



League of Women Voters of Minnesota Records

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LEGISLATION - 1953 SESSION

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

Vol. II

LEGISLATIVE ETIQUETTE FOR AN
ORGANIZATION

March 1953

League Legislative Etiquette is determined by the fact that the League's contact with public officials is a continuing contact with the purpose of building up a permanent friendly relationship.

- a. For attendance at any meeting of a governmental body, General Assembly, County Board, or City Council meeting.
 1. Play poker face - Giggles of mirth or ohs and ahs or horror are equally bad. Public officials are no less sensitive to ridicule than are other people. It is therefore well not to join in laughter at jokes at the expense of a member.
 2. Refrain from remarks and comments until after the meeting. The least a visitor can do is not to add to the confusion. In smaller meetings it is often possible for the members to guess the kind of thing that is being said.
 3. Reserve judgment of any legislative body until after more than one visit. A better understanding of methods of work is always obtained through further study.
- b. For interviews with Legislators.
 1. It should be born in mind that there are at least three purposes to an interview:
 - a. To put the League on record in the hope of influencing the Legislators vote;
 - b. To obtain information;
 - c. To make a friend for the League. Your interview may effect a later vote on some other measure even if it does not have any apparent effect upon the one under immediate consideration.
 2. It is helpful to be familiar with previous contacts which the League has had with the legislator so that by referring to them you are certain the legislator has a complete picture of the League's work. The state office is glad to provide information on such contacts.
 3. Plan your approach and the statement of the reasons for support of the measure under consideration before the interview, but keep your method flexible so that you can adapt it to the developments of the interview.
 4. Be sure to express appreciation of any support which the legislator has given to League measures in the past.

5. Listen appreciatively to all jokes and stories.
6. Do not get into an argument. If there is no possible basis for agreement, express appreciation of the opportunity of hearing his point of view and regret that his position is not in accord with the League's and retire as gracefully as possible. Leave the way open to come back again.

Coffee Party

COFFEE PARTY

After the start of the session, we had a Coffee Party for the Legislators. Following, is the invitation, the plan, and a record of those legislators attending.

THIRTY-ONE
LEGISLATORS
ATTENDED

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

84 SOUTH TENTH STREET, ROOM 406

MINNEAPOLIS 3, MINNESOTA

Atlantic 0941

You are cordially invited to Open House

Wednesday, January 14 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.

at the home of Mrs. Harold Field

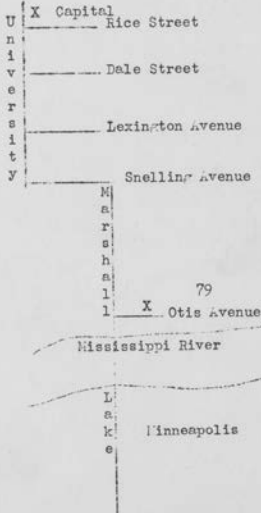
79 Otis Avenue, St. Paul

Your hostess: The League of Women Voters of Minnesota

We hope you can be with us

If you need transportation,
cars will leave the main
floor of the Capital
at 3:45 p.m.

If you are driving yourself,
a direction route has been
provided at the right.



LEGISLATIVE COFFEE PARTY

To Be Held: January 14th, 1953, Wednesday, 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.
At: The Home of Mrs. Harold Field, 79 Otis Ave., St. Paul.

To be Invited: All members of the Legislature, both House and Senate.
The Governor and Lt. Governor.
League members who are doing Legislative work, only.
All State Board Members.

Committee in Charge: Mrs. Harold Field-M1 8440
Mrs. H. Livingstone-Ke8069
Miss Florence Burton-At 8947
Mrs. H. Richardson-Da 5489

Plans To Be Made:

Food (Coffee and one thing to be served with it--
such as doughnuts, rolls or cookies)

Invitations (To be mimeographed with a map of directions
on the invitation)

Constitutional Revision Skit (So. St. Paul League--
Mrs. Donchue will take care of this)

Transportation (to be worked out so that League
members can provide rides to members of
Legislature--this should be on invitation)

Serving (Suggest Mrs. Partridge & Mrs. Gale be
asked to pour, plus Mrs. McMillan, if she
is in town.)

Final plans to be checked by the whole committee.

Invitations should be out at least 6 days ahead of party.

League of Women Voters of Minnesota
84 South Tenth Street, Room 406
Minneapolis 3, Minnesota

January, 1953

Additional copies - 2¢

MEMBERS OF THE MINNESOTA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
58th Legislative Session

Alphabetical listing showing legislative district and caucus alignment

42 C Allen, Claude H.	5 L Herzog, Jacob J.
55 C Anderson, Axel A.	X63 C Hinds, Temple
47 C Anderson, Delbert	24 L Hofstad, Alvin O.
48 C Anderson, G. A.	X12 C Fols, Wilhelm
33 C Anderson, Harold J.	X26 C Holmquist, Stanley W.
15 C Anderson, Harold R.	5 C Poltan, Oliver J.
50 C Anderson, J. A.	43 C Howard, John F.
1 C Anderson, Moppy	48 L Iverson, Carl M.
X24 L Anderson, Oliver	14 C Jensen, Carl A.
X12 L Appeldorn, J. Henry	25 C Jensen, Roy C.
50 C Aune, Ole O. Jr.	X25 L Johnson, A. I.
63 L Basford, Harry	31 L Johnson, Leonard A.
37 C Beanblossom, Sheldon L.	30 C Johnson, Verne C.
36 C Bergerud, Alf L.	54 C Kaplan, F. C.
28 L Biernat, Ted L.	56 C Karas, Joe
64 C Blomquist, John R.	X41 L Karth, Joe
X49 C Bouton, Charles N.	X51 C Kennedy, Keith
57 C Campton, Charles E.	14 C Kennedy, R. B.
62 L Chilgren, E. J.	46 C Kinzer, John J.
X61 L Cina, Fred A.	X65 L Knutson, Coysa
X47 C Clark, Otto E.	32 L Kording, Herman J.
X8 C Croswell, Walter J.	45 C Kosloske, John T.
11 C Cummings, Roy H.	59 L LaBrosse, Francis
16 C Dahle, Omar C.	67 C Langen, Odin P. S.
2 C Daley, George P.	19 C Langley, Clarence G.
65 L Day, Walter E.	9 C Legvold, William O.
14 C Dirlam, Aubrey W.	66 L Letnes, Thomas A.
53 C Dominick, Albert	X12 C Lloyd, B. J.
50 C Dunn, Roy E.	51 C Lorentz, Joe P.
1 C Duxbury, Lloyd Jr.	X30 L Luther, Sally
27 C Eddy, Paul L.	X4 C Madden, Leo D.
23 L Enestvedt, Odean	2 L McGill, John
X7 C Erdahl, L. B.	62 C McKee, John W.
52 C Ericson, George E.	57 C Moore, Warren S.
22 C Ernst, Emil C.	21 C Moriarty, Michael R.
67 C Fitzsimons, Richard J.	35 L Mosier, Leo D.
11 C Forbes, Gordon	15 C Mueller, August B.
10 L Franz, Sam	29 L Munk, George E.
10 C Frederickson, H. A.	49 C Nelson, E. O.
33 C French, George A.	13 C Nelson, Will H.
67 C Friberg, Eric	44 C Nordin, John
X3 C Furst, Frank	56 C Oberg, A. F.
20 L Gallagher, Frank X.	43 L O'Dea, Richard W.
37 C Gibbons, Arthur T.	X55 C Odegard, Edwin
35 L Goodin, H. Pat	58 C O'Malley, Thomas F.
X39 L Grittner, Karl F.	21 C Ottinger, Howard
36 C Haeg, Larry F.	40 C Otto, Alfred J.
31 L Hagland, Carl G.	42 C Parks, Clifton
X53 L Halsted, Charles	X13 C Peterson, Oscar O.
16 C Hartle, John A.	34 C Peterson, P. Kenneth

17 C Fischel, Fred A.
38 L Podgorski, Anthony
X40 L Popovich, Peter S.
38 L Prifrel, Joseph Jr.
X45 L Reed, Dewey
48 C Rinke, Carl J.
X60 L Rutter, Loren S.
8 C Schulz, Roy
53 C Schwanke, Fred W.
X52 L Shipka, Vladimir
X41 L Shovell, Bill
X61 L Silvola, Richard H.
X29 L Skeate, John P.
48 L Sorenson, William
18 C Sundet, A. O.

59 C Swanstrom, Dwight A.
27 C Swenson, Glen W.
6 C Talle, Irvin M.
1 C Thompson, Teman
46 L Tieman, Edmund C.
28 L Tomczyk, Edward J.
66 C Tweten, Reuben H.
X9 C Van De Riet, G. J.
X32 L Volstad, Edw. J.
19 C Voxland, Roy
58 L Wavick, Arne C.
34 C Welch, Vernon S.
X60 L Widstrand, Paul B.
50 C Windmiller, E. J.
39 L Wozniak, D. D.
X54 L Yetka, Lawrence

* C - Conservative
L - Liberal

33 representatives
19 liberals
14 Conservatives

League of Women Voters of Minnesota
84 South Tenth Street, Room 406
Minneapolis 3, Minnesota

January, 1953

Additional copies - 1¢

MEMBERS OF THE MINNESOTA SENATE
58th Legislative Session

Alphabetical listing showing legislative district and caucus alignment*

13 C Aleman, A. L.	44 C Ledin, Wendell L.
42 C Andersen, E. L.	46 L Lemm, Homer T.
11 C Anderson, A. A.	40 C Lightner, Milton
51 C Anderson, E. P.	47 C Lofvegren, Clifford
32 L Anderson, M. H.	39 C Masek, Joseph H.
16 C Baughman, Claude G.	54 C Mattson, Henry W.
22 L Bonniwell, Milan	X31 C Mayhood, Ralph L.
4 C Burdick, Walter	36 C Miller, Archie H.
X57 C Butler, Gordon H.	55 C Mitchell, C. C.
7 C Carey, D. M.	35 C Mullin, Gerald
X59 L Carr, Homer	X66 L Murray, Louis
M24 C Child, Fay G.	38 L Novak, B. G.
18 C Covert, Homer J.	X52 C O'Brien, George
65 C Dahlquist, William E.	X26 L Palm, Phil
15 C Daun, Joseph J.	12 C Pedersen, Hans C.
62 C Dickinson, Leonard R.	60 L Peterson, Elmer
29 C Duenke, Emmett L.	58 C Rogers, Herbert
X5 L Duff, Philip S. Jr.	33 C Root, Charles W.
3 C Dunlap, Robert R.	53 C Rosenmeier, Gordon
X6 C Engbritson, Earl L.	X50 C Sageng, Ole
X9 C Erickson, Chris L.	43 L Salmore, Raphael
34 C Feidt, Daniel S.	X37 L Schultz, Harold W.
19 C George, Grover C.	41 L Siegel, George L.
20 C Gillen, Arthur	67 C Sinclair, Donald
10 C Grottum, B. E.	63 C Sletvold, A. O.
8 C Imm, Val	45 C Sullivan, Henry H.
48 C Johanson, A. R.	61 L Vukelich, Thomas D.
56 L Johnson, C. Elmer	21 C Wagener, Henry
1 C Johnson, J. A.	25 C Wahlstrand, Harry L.
28 C Jukowski, Raymond J.	49 C Wefald, Magnus
2 C Keller, J. R.	27 C Welch, Thomas P.
64 C Larson, Norman J.	X17 L Wrabek, Frank M.
23 C Lauerman, Leo J.	30 C Wright, Donald O.
	14 C Zwach, John M.

* C - Conservative
L - Liberal

11 Senators
6 Liberals
5 Cons.

NEWSLETTER AND CALLS
FOR ACTION

During the session we sent out special calls to action and
also embodied action calls in our newsletter.

Newsletter &
Calls for Action

"LADY IN THE LOBBY"

The elections are over -- the job has begun! Welcome to the smoke-filled rooms -- shall we caucus?

This is a sample of your Legislative Bulletin which will come to you regularly after the session starts, January 6th. It will be, as you can see, nothing called fancy! Regardless of its style, we hope as we dash it off from time to time, to keep you informed and ready to act through this medium.

We are now in the process of:

1. Sending out a letter to each State Representative and Senator, congratulating them on their election and return to the Legislature. Along with this letter goes the insert to our Lobby by Letter Kit which gives them a very brief statement on our items together with reasons for our support. Don't for a minute though think this can take the place of a visit to your Senator and Representative by your Local League people. It is not the same.

2. Setting up our first training meeting for our lobbyists. On December 9th, at 1:30 P.M. in the State Office, the Resource and Legislative people from the Twin City and Suburban Leagues will convene to form lobbying committees. By this time both the Liberals and the Conservatives will have caucused and we hope to have some idea as to which of our bills will be introduced and who the authors will be. Since all of our items, with the exception of revision of veterans' preference, are on both party platforms, they should at least get an introduction.

3. Planning our Koffee-Klatsch for Legislators. We hope to offer a cup of coffee and a cookie to members of the Legislature, at a coffee party to be held sometime during the first two weeks of the legislative session. Since we have no funds for anything of this sort, it looks as though the lobbyists will leave the Capitol and return to their deserted kitchens to whip up a batch of cookies. We are hoping to borrow the home of one of our generous League members in St. Paul and have a get acquainted session.

4. Working on tours to the Legislature for the Local Leagues. Mrs. Carl Landgren of St. Paul will be in charge of tours. They will be set up according to legislative districts with Leagues having the farthest to come given the first dates. Your tour instruction sheets and the dates on which we expect you, will come to you shortly.

What you can be doing now:

1. Have you gotten LOBBY BY LETTER in the hands of as many of your League members as possible?

2. Are you organizing telephone committees to be able to reach your members for quick action?

3. Are you planning visits with your local Legislators, taking them copies of your platform plus material on program items which you believe will help them better understand our items, and just generally making a friend for the League?

4. Enclosed you will find cards on Legislators to be filled out in duplicate, one returned to the State Office to be kept on file, the other to be kept by the local League. These should be returned as soon as possible to the State Office.

NAME _____ LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT _____

HOME ADDRESS _____ SENATOR? _____

REPRESENTATIVE? _____

HOW MANY TERMS SERVED _____

IN SENATE? _____

IN HOUSE? _____

DISTRICT INFORMATION:

IS LABOR STRONG?

IS FARM GROUP STRONG?

WHAT BUSINESS PREDOMINATES?

ORGANIZATION AFFILIATIONS:

VETERANS ORGANIZATIONS?

SERVICE CLUB?

LABOR GROUPS?

FARM GROUPS?

OTHERS?

POLITICAL LEADERS IN HIS DISTRICT?

WHAT GROUPS SUPPORTED HIM?

WHAT FAVORS MIGHT HE WANT TO CONFER?

WHAT GROUPS OPPOSED HIM?

WHAT REPRISALS?

FAMILY CONNECTIONS?

SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS?

POLITICAL PARTY?

L A D Y I N T H E L O B B Y

ACTION!

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

S. F. 128. Author is Mullin. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

H. F. 100. Authors are Holmquist, Wozniak, Peterson, P. K., Reed and Langley. Referred to General Legislation Committee.

This bill, the same as H. F. 22 of last session, provides for submitting to the people the following question to be voted upon in the November, 1954, general election:

"Shall there be a convention to revise the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, the revised constitution to be submitted to the electors for approval or rejection?"

YES _____

NO _____

Proponents hearing in the General Legislation Committee of the House is set for Monday, February 9th, 9 a.m. Members of this committee, their district and how they voted on H. F. 22 last session:

N Windmiller (50), Chairman	N Ernestvedt (23)	new Kennedy, K. (51)
N Beanblossom (37), Vice-chrmn.	new Fitzsimons (67)	new Kording (32)
new Anderson, A. A. (55)	Y Forbes (11)	Y Murk (29)
Y Anderson, H. J. (33)	N Haeg (36N)	Y Otto (40)
Y Bouton (49)	NV Hagland (31)	N Rinke (48)
N Daley (2)	Y Holm (12)	N Schwanke (53)
N Dirlam (14)	N Iverson (48)	Y Silvola (61)
N Duxbury (1)	new Johnson, V. (30)	Y Tomczyk (28)
		Y Wozniak (39)

If your legislator is one of those listed above, wire him, talk to him when he is home on the weekend, lobby him by letter. Action on this bill is imperative. Affirmative committee votes are badly needed.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

H. F. 238. Authors are A. I. Johnson, Moore, W. Nelson, Appeldorn, Cina.

This bill proposes a constitutional amendment providing for revision of the constitution at a special session of the legislature to be called by the governor within three months following adoption of the proposal by the people. The revision by the legislature would be submitted to the voters for ratification. The amendment, if adopted, will be voted upon in 1954. The state Board has not yet taken a stand on this bill.

VETERANS PREFERENCE.

H. F. 268. Authors are H. R. Anderson, Hartle, Day, V. C. Johnson, Luther. Referred to Civil Administration Committee. See chart in last Articulate Voter for explanation of this bill (referred to as "Duff bill").

S. F. 299. Authors are Duff, Sletvold, Johanson. Referred to Civil Administration committee.

IMPORTANT! YOU MUST MAKE YOUR TOUR RESERVATIONS TEN DAYS IN ADVANCE OR WE CANNOT GUARANTEE YOU A PLACE TO EAT NOR A SEAT IN THE GALLERY.

League of Women Voters of Minnesota
84 South Tenth Street, Room 406
Minneapolis 3, Minnesota

Legislative Bulletin
Additional copies -24
February 13, 1953

L A D Y I N T H E L O B B Y

ACTION!

ACTION!

ACTION!

CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION

H.F. 100 - Authors: Holmquist, P. K. Peterson, Reed, Langley, Jozniak.

Committee: General Legislation Committee (House).

S.F. 128 - Author: Mullin

Committee: Judiciary Committee (Senate). No hearing scheduled as yet.

On February 9th a proponents hearing was held in the House General Legislation Committee. Mrs. Grunditz of Minneapolis testified for the League.

On February 16th, opponents are scheduled to be heard. YOUR LETTERS TO COMMITTEE MEMBERS ARE NEEDED. THERE IS STILL TIME TO WRITE BEFORE A COMMITTEE VOTE IS TAKEN. Look in the Legislative Bulletin, January 28, for a list of members of the General Legislation Committee in the House, and if one of them is your representative, write to him.

REVISION OF VETERANS' PREFERENCE

H.F. 268 - Authors: H. R. Anderson, Hartle, V. C. Johnson, Day, Luther.

Committee: Civil Administration Committee (House). No hearing scheduled yet.

S.F. 259 - Authors: Sletvold, Johanson, Duff.

Committee: Civil Administration Committee (Senate).

On February 9th a proponents hearing was held in the Senate Civil Administration Committee. Mrs. Arthur Dowm of Anoka testified for the League. On February 11th, opponents were heard.

Senate Civil Administration Committee:

Baughman, Chm. (16)	Duemke (29)	Siegel (41)
Almen (13)	Johnson, C. E. (56)	Vukelich (61)
Anderson, A. A. (11)	Larson (64)	Wahlstrand (25)
Child (24)	Murray (66)	Wefald (49)
Daun (15)	O'Brien (52)	Wright (30)

The Senate Committee will vote on this bill on February 18th. There is time for you to write or wire your Senator asking support if he is on the list.

EMPLOYMENT ON MERIT

H.F. 518 - Authors: Langley, P. K. Peterson, Holmquist, Prifrel, Childgren.

Committee: Labor Committee (House). No hearing scheduled.

S.F. 431 - Authors: Mullin, Vukelich, E. L. Andersen.

Committee: Judiciary Committee (Senate).

This is the same as the FEPC Bill introduced in the 1951 session. On February 17th the proponents hearing will be held in the Senate Judiciary Committee. A League member will testify in its behalf.

EMPLOYMENT ON MERIT (continued)

Senate Judiciary Committee:

Sletvold, Chm.	(63)	Louerman	(23)	Schultz	(37N)
Dunlap	(3)	Lightner	(40)	Siegel	(41)
C. L. Erickson	(9)	Masek	(39)	Sullivan	(45)
Feidt	(34)	Miller	(36)	Wefald	(49)
Gillen	(20)	Mitchell	(55)	Welch	(27)
Grottum	(10)	Mullin	(35)	Wright	(30)
Johanson	(48)	Root	(33)		
Julkowski	(28)	Rosenmeier	(53)		

If you start Action now on this item, your letters will have time to reach your Senator before a committee vote is taken.

H.F. 675 - A bill for an act relating to equal rights in employment:

"Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Sec. 1 - No person shall be denied full and equal employment on account of membership or non-membership in any fraternal, labor, political, or social organization, account of race, color, national origin, or religion, or except as otherwise provided by law on account of sex, age, or physical disability, except in those cases where sex, age, or physical disability would be a serious handicap to the proper performance of the work assigned to him. Every person who violates any provision of this act, or aids or incites another to do so, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and in addition to the penalty therefor, shall be liable in a civil action to the person aggrieved for damages not exceeding \$500."

Authors: Forbes, Duxbury, Lorentz, J. A. Anderson, O. Peterson

The above bill has been introduced into the House and is NOT SUPPORTED by the League of Women Voters because it is not in line with membership action taken at the 1952 state Convention. The authors of the bill have, in the past, been unfriendly toward this type of legislation. If you will check their voting records ((1951 session) to be found in your Legislative Kits and the the 1951 Legislative Report, you will find that they authored and voted for the crippling amendments and against the Fair Employment Bill itself. Their purpose? You might ask them.

PARTY DESIGNATION

H.F. 329 - Authors: Oberg, P. K. Peterson, Holmquist, Day, Knutson.
Committee: Elections (House). No hearing scheduled yet.
S.F. 367 - Authors: Sagenr, Vukelich, Lightner.
Committee: Elections (Senate). No hearing scheduled yet.

TOURS

We think you would be as pleased as we are to know that approximately 450 League members have toured the Capitol since January 20th.

*The Employment on Merit Bill (H.F. 518 and S.F. 431) will be sent to you in our next mailing. If you want a copy (one to a League) before that time, please write.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA
84 SOUTH TENTH STREET, ROOM 406
MINNEAPOLIS 3, MINNESOTA
Atlantic 0941

March 2, 1953

Call for Action

RE: CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION
PARTY DESIGNATION

Constitutional Revision

IMMEDIATE ACTION by wire and special delivery is necessary since this bill may be debated on the House floor on March 3rd.

On February 23 the General Legislation Committee of the House of Representatives sent to the floor of the House three bills on Constitutional Revision - all were recommended to pass. They are as follows:

1. H.F. 100. A constitutional amendment providing for the calling of a constitutional convention.
2. H.F. 49. A constitutional amendment providing that when the constitution is revised that it must be submitted to the people for ratification.
3. H.F. 238. A constitutional amendment providing that the legislature shall meet in special session in an even-numbered year to revise the constitution, the revision to be submitted to the people for ratification.

These constitutional amendments would be voted upon at the 1954 general election. We are supporting H.F. 49 (which is the same as amendment 2 of the last election) and H.F. 100. We will oppose H.F. 238 on the grounds that since the constitution is an instrument of the people, they should have the right to choose private citizens as well as legislators to serve as delegates to such a convention.

Party Designation

H.F. 329, which the League is supporting, will be debated on the floor of the House of Representatives, very soon - probably next week.

Senate action on these bills will take place after and if these bills pass. This call for action is limited to members of the House of Representatives.

L A D Y I N T H E L O B B Y

CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION

H.F. 49. Authors: Allen, Haeg, French.
Committee: General Legislation

A constitutional amendment providing that when a constitution is revised that it must be submitted to the people for ratification. Recommended to pass by House committee on February 23. Passed House of Representatives on March 5th as amended. The amendment provides that Article IV, Section 9 be stricken from the present constitution which would, in effect, give legislators the right to serve as delegates to a constitutional convention. Supported by the League of Women Voters.

H.F. 100. Authors: Holmquist, P. K. Peterson, Reed, Langley, Wozniak.

Passed out of General Legislation Committee February 23. Put on Special Orders to be heard before the House on March 11 at 3 o'clock. Supported by the League of Women Voters. A constitutional amendment providing for a constitutional convention, the revised constitution to be submitted to the people for ratification.

H.F. 238. Authors: A. I. Johnson, Moore, Nelson, Appeldorn, Cina.

A constitutional amendment providing that the Legislature may meet in special session in an even-numbered year to revise the constitution, the revision to be submitted to the people for ratification. Passed out of General Legislation Committee February 23. Passed by the House March 9th. Final vote 86-23, 22 not voting. Opposed by the League.

REVISION OF VETERANS PREFERENCE

H.F. 268. Authors: H. R. Anderson, Hartle, V. C. Johnson, Day, Luther.

No hearing.

S.F. 259. Authors: Duff, Sletvold, Johanson.

Defeated in Senate Civil Administration Committee, February 18th.

S.F. 915. Author: Duff.

This bill was introduced February 25th, after the defeat of S.F. 259. It contains limited revisions (1) gives disabled veteran 10 extra points in an examination, but prevents him from going to top of the list of eligibles for a job or promotion; (2) a veteran would need at least a 10% disability rating to be classified as disabled. On March 4th the Senate Civil Administration Committee "laid the bill on the table". Hearings have been scheduled for March 11.

For all practical purposes revision of Veterans Preference laws is a dead issue for this session.

EMPLOYMENT ON MERIT

H.F. 518. Authors: Langley, P. K. Peterson, Holmquist, Prifrel, Childgren.
Committee: Labor

Hearing of pros and cons on March 2nd.

EMPLOYMENT ON MERIT (continued)

S.F. 622. Authors: Mullin, Vukelich, E. L. Andersen.
Committee: Judiciary.

This is the revised edition of S.F. 431 which includes the prohibition of pre-employment inquiries pertaining to race, color, national origin of the applicant. This provision had earlier been eliminated from the bill. It is not part of H.F. 518. Proponents hearing was held February 17. Mrs. Russell Duncan testified for the League. Opponents were heard February 19. Senate Committee voted to pass bill out of committee with the recommendation to pass. Several amendments were adopted. Further information will be sent you soon.

PARTY DESIGNATION

S.F. 367. Authors: Sageng, Vukelich, Lightner.
Committee: Elections.

No hearings scheduled.

H.F. 329. Authors: Oberer, P. E. Peterson, Holmquist, Day Knutson.
Committee: Elections.

Passed out of committee with recommendation to pass on February 27th. Will probably be heard in the House this week.

EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION

S.F. 951. Authors: Almen, Elmer Andersen, Butler.
Committee: Education.

H.F. 1093. Authors: Holmquist, Schultz, H. J. Anderson, Grittner.
Committee: Education.

A joint committee hearing is tentatively set for 8 p.m., March 16th.

HOUSING (Platform item)

The League of Women Voters of Minnesota began work in 1939 to support enabling legislation for low-rent public housing which would permit participation in Federal Housing Program. In 1947, the Minnesota Housing and Redevelopment Act was passed by the Legislature; this measure had received League support. Again, in 1949, the League worked successfully for certain amendments to strengthen the law. In 1951 League lobbyists alerted local housing authorities to bills harmful to them and amendments were made on the floor of both houses which removed undesirable referendum and financing provisions.

A number of housing bills have been introduced in this session. Two of these would appear to have such a definite effect on the Minnesota Housing and Redevelopment Act as to demand League attention. One is a bill to provide for the abandonment of local and redevelopment authorities and transfer of their duties to elected municipal officials. (H.F. 785. Authors: Langley, Ernst, Goodin, Beanblossom, Windmiller. S.F. 610. Authors: Novak, Jukowski, Pederson. Referred to Welfare Committee in both houses.) The other bill permits the sale of public housing units to private interests, and would terminate the powers of and dissolve the local housing and redevelopment authorities created under the 1947 law. (H.F. 986. Authors: Ottinger, Kinzer, Thompson, Haeg, Duxbury. S.F. 908. Authors: A. A. Anderson, J. A. Johnson. Referred to Welfare Committee in both houses.)

League action in this area has been somewhat difficult to determine. Housing is a platform item - no recent material has been issued to the membership and no recent study of this item has been made. Yet the whole concept of redevelopment and public would be drastically altered or destroyed should these measures be adopted into law. In view of these facts, the state League has authorized the following action:

Local Leagues may act on these bills. The primary responsibility for action, however, should accrue to those Leagues which have housing on their local Agenda or Platform. It should be pointed out that previous action by the state League was limited to supporting permissive legislation. Local Leagues were then given the opportunity to work for a local housing authority.

H.F. 785 - S.F. 610. Local League action on this bill to turn over housing functions to elected municipal officials will largely be determined by the situation in each community. Differences understandably may exist. One indication of League thinking is that the Minneapolis League has already requested that its city be excluded from the provisions of the bill.

H.F. 986 - S.F. 908. Since the purpose of this bill would be to destroy public housing in Minnesota, action in this instance would be to oppose.

If any local League wishes further information on these bills, please write the state office.

Call for Action

March 26, 1953

RE: EMPLOYMENT ON MERIT
S.F. 622

AUTHORS: Mullin
E. L. Anderson
Vukelich

This bill will be coming to the floor of the Senate for action the first part of next week. It has been passed out of the Senate Judiciary Committee with a recommendation to pass as amended. Briefly the amended bill eliminates recourse to the district court for appeal or enforcement. However, the State Board of the League of Women Voters, after careful consideration, decided that this is enough machinery to enable us to give the law a fair two-year trial. We urge immediate League action.

Mrs. John Donahue
State Legislative Chairman

LADY IN THE LOBBY

CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION

- H.F. 100 - Authors: Holmquist, P. K. Peterson, Reed, Langley, Wozniak.
Constitutional Amendment providing for a constitutional convention. Defeated by the House of Representatives on March 11, 78 - 49. Supported by the L.W.V.
- S.F. 128 - Companion to H.F. 100 - Authors: Mullin.
This Bill never received a hearing. It was introduced, sent to the Senate Judiciary Committee, and from there to a Judiciary sub-committee, where it has been held ever since. Inasmuch as its companion H.F. 100 was killed, S. F. 128 will receive no hearing.
- H.F. 238 - Authors: A. I. Johnson, Moore, Nelson, Appeldorn, Cina.
A constitutional amendment providing that the Legislature may meet in special session to revise the state Constitution whenever 2/3 of each house deem it necessary. This bill was opposed by the L.W.V. It passed the House March 9, 97 - 23
- The vote for H.F. 238 is not a vote for Constitutional revision. There is no senate file on this house bill, H.F. 238; however, it is now in the General Legislation Committee of the Senate, but has had no hearing.
- H.F. 49 - Authors: Allen, Haeg, French.
(Amendment II) which passed the House March 5 has a Senate Companion S. F. 78, - Authors: Sletvold, Dunlap, Root.
In Senate Judiciary Committee. Has had no hearings.

REVISION OF VETERANS' PREFERENCE

- H.F. 268 - Authors: H. R. Anderson, Hartle, V. C. Johnson, Day, Luther.
No hearings.
- S.F. 915 - Authors: Duff, Sletvold, Johnansen.
Revived and heard again on March 11. Tabled for the session.

EMPLOYMENT ON MERIT

- S.F. 622 - Authors: Mullin, Vukelich, E. L. Anderson.
Passed out of Committee - Now on Senate General orders - Call for Senate Action out to all Leagues.
- H.F. 518 - Authors: Langley, P. K. Peterson, Holmquist, Prifrel, Chilgren.
Committee: Labor
- The House Labor Committee heard the pros and cons of this bill 3 times. On Monday, March 23rd, the House Labor Committee finally voted the Employment on Merit bill out without recommendation to House Civil Administration Committee after amending it to conform with the amended S.F. 622. The Grottum - Rosenmeier amendments, which we believe to be an honest effort at compromise, provide:
1. Eliminate recourse to the district court for appeal or enforcement.
 2. State that the governor may (instead of shall) appoint a Review Board in case the Commission fails to eliminate an unfair employment practice by education, conciliation, and persuasion.
 3. Exempt position of "confidential", as well as domestic service, of any person.
 4. Provide that a complaint must be filed within three (originally six) months of the time the alleged discrimination occurred.
 5. Reduce the annual appropriation from \$40,000 to \$25,000.

March 27, 1953

Under the amended bill we still have.

1. A statement of public policy.
2. A commission.
3. Public hearings before a Board of Review which has subpoena powers.
4. An appropriation.

Both the Board of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota and that of the Minnesota Council for Employment on Merit, after careful consideration, decided that this is enough machinery to enable us to give the law a fair two year trial. Authors of the amendments in both Senate and House have promised that they will be ready to listen 2 years hence to any evidence tending to show that a stronger bill is needed.

With the help of former opponents, who support the Grottum - Rosenmeier Amendments, the crippling Duxbury amendments were defeated in the House Labor Committee. They could be attempted again on the floor in either house, of course.

Civil Administration Committee hearing was scheduled for March 25, but the bill was not sent from the Labor Committee as scheduled. A special hearing in Civil Administration was scheduled for Tuesday, March 31, at 10 A.M. and the bill was passed out of the committee with recommendation to pass. It now goes to the House Appropriation Committee whose members are:

Allen, Chm.	(42)	Dahle	(16)	Johnson, L.A.	(31)	Lorentz	(51)
Ottinger, V. Chm.	(21)	Day	(65)	Kaplan	(54)	Popovich	(40)
Duxbury, V. Chm.	(1)	Erdahl	(7)	Kinzer	(46)	Reed	(45)
Appeldorn	(12)	Forbes	(11)	Kording	(32)	Swanstrom	(59)
Beanblossom	(37)	Friberg	(67)	LaBrosse	(59)	Tweten	(66)
Clark	(47)	Howard	(43)	Langen	(67)	Van de Riet	(9)
Croswell	(8)	Iverson	(48)	Langley	(19)	Volstad	(32)
						Voxland	(19)

I suggest you write those from your district urging early hearing and a fair appropriation.

PARTY DESIGNATION FOR LEGISLATORS

H.F. 329 - Authors: Oberg, P. K. Peterson, Holmquist, Day, Knutson.

Passed the House March 13, 88 - 36.

S.F. 367 - Authors: Sageng, Vukelich, Lightner.

Committee: Elections.

This bill was heard in the Senate Committee on March 24. Mrs. H. M. Lufkin testified for the L.W.V. An attempt to amend the bill to include city and county officials failed, and it was laid over until March 31, when it passed out of the committee without recommendation to pass and now goes on general orders. There is a Senate Call for action out on this bill. Please make it plain when you write or wire that you are supporting party designation for Legislators only.

EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION

S.F. 951 - Authors: Almen, E. L. Andersen, Butler.

Committee: Education

H.F. 1093 - Authors: Holmquist, Schultz, H. J. Anderson, Grittnr.

A joint committee hearing was held March 16. Mrs. D. S. Bagley of St. Paul testified for the L.W.V. Will you write your Senate and House Education Committee members urging support of this bill.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

84 SOUTH TENTH STREET, ROOM 406

MINNEAPOLIS 15, MINNESOTA

Atlantic 0941

Call for bill

April 10, 1953

EMPLOYMENT ON MERIT

The Employment on Merit bill (HF 518) passed out of House Appropriations committee with a 14 - 13 favorable vote on April 9th.

It is very urgent that you now start writing your representatives, asking them for a favorable vote on a Special Order to hear the bill soon and for a favorable vote on the bill itself.

EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION

The Educational Television bills (HF 1093 and SF 951) have now passed out of the Education Committees of the House and Senate and are up for consideration in the Appropriations and Finance Committees. It is time now to write both your Senator and Representatives urging a favorable vote.

PARTY DESIGNATION

The Party Designation bill's future is uncertain. No move has been made to ask for a Special Order so the bill remains on the bottom of the calendar of bills to be heard.

Mrs. John Donohue
State Legislative Chairman

L A D Y I N T H E L O B B Y

On the sixth day of January, shivering in the post-Christmas chill, we mounted the Capitol steps and started to work. By the 22nd of April, the "90 Days" had run their course, and the "public" woman once more retired, licking her wounds and counting her blessings.

It is on this note that we bring you the last issue of "Lady in the Lobby - 1953".

Mr. Webster did not furnish the words to express the task which was accomplished. It has been a tremendous experience for those of us who lobbied at the Capitol. It has been a great honor to have represented 49 local Leagues who have contributed such strength and purpose, --- who have been so responsive and so responsible, that we have come away with the feeling that our "potential" cannot be gauged.

Party Designation, Constitutional Revision and Employment on Merit all came to the floor of the House, Senate, or, in some cases both, for a final vote. We are sending you copies of the voting record on these items, with the suggestion that notes of thanks from the local Leagues to their representatives and senators who gave support, are now in order.

A detailed report of legislative activity will be sent to you shortly after the state convention. This will be a cooperative report, each section written by the State Chairman on her own item, and will give you a "blow-by-blow" description of what actually happened in committee and on the floor. Meanwhile, we urge you to bring your inquiries regarding our work at the legislature to convention and drop them into the "CAPITOL QUESTION BOX", which will be awaiting your questions. Our panel of League experts will be there to give you the answers.

We give you the following short resume on our items:

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

H.F. 49 -- Amendment to the Constitution which states that any revision made would have to be submitted to the vote of the people. Passed by the House, 129 to 0. Heard in the Senate and amended to read that any new constitution which was submitted to the people would be ratified by a 60% vote of those voting on the question, rather than a majority of those voting in the election, and that Legislators may serve as delegates. Passed Senate 43 to 0. The House concurred. Supported by the League. This measure passed.

H.F.100 -- An act proposing a Convention to revise the Constitution. Required a 2/3 vote. Defeated in the House 78 yeas to 49 nays. Never heard in the Senate committee or on the floor. Supported by the League. This measure was lost.

H.F.238 -- Amendment to the Constitution which would give the legislature the power to turn itself into a Constitutional Convention whenever 2/3 of each House deemed it necessary. Passed by the House 27 to 22. Never heard in Senate committee or on the floor. Opposed by the League. This measure was lost.

PARTY DESIGNATION FOR LEGISLATORS

- H.F.329 -- A bill which would allow legislators to run on a party designated basis. Passed by the House 88 to 36.
- S.F.367 -- In the Senate a Special Order was requested because the bill came out of the Senate Elections committee too late to have been heard by taking its turn on General Orders. The Special Order, which required a 2/3 vote, was defeated, 37 yeas, 25 nays. The greatest factor in the defeat of this bill was the introduction of a so-called DFL Divorcement Bill, which would allow candidates for office to file as Democrats, Democratic-Farmer-Laborites, or Farmer-Laborites, and would serve to split the DFL Party and possibly open the door to wide-spread "stooge" filings. Many of the liberals felt that since this bill was pending, they could not support Party Designation. The liberals who had formerly supported Party Designation for legislators and who felt that they must reverse their decision were open and frank about why they had done so. Supported by the League. This measure was lost.

EMPLOYMENT ON MERIT

- S.F.622 -- Amended in the Senate Judiciary Committee, so that recourse to the district court for appeal or enforcement was eliminated. The League went along with the amendment and the request for a Special Order passed, 55 yeas to 0 nays. The final vote in the Senate was 39 yeas, 22 nays.
- H.F.518 -- Amended to conform with the Senate file 622. Request for a Special Order was made twice, in order that the bill might be heard and voted upon during the session, after a series of intentional delays in committee. The vote on the first Special Order was 84 yeas to 41 nays. A second request for a Special Order was made and it too failed by a vote of 81 yeas to 44 nays. (It needed 88 votes). Supported by the League. This measure was lost.

REVISION OF VETERANS' PREFERENCE LAWS

- H.F.268 -- A bill designed to modify existing Veterans' Preference in Civil Service by abolition of absolute preference, by giving no preference in promotional examinations, and requiring a passing grade before the addition of point preference. This bill was never heard in the House committee or on the floor.
- S.F.259 -- Heard in Senate Civil Administration Committee, and defeated. A second bill, S.F.915, was introduced containing limited revisions, revising absolute preference and disability rating. This bill was heard in the Senate committee and tabled for the session. Supported by the League. The measure lost.

EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION

- H.F.1093 -- A Bill to provide for an educational television network for the State of Minnesota. The University of Minnesota to have been the licensee and operate the station. Was passed out of House Education Committee on to the Appropriation Committee of the House. It died there.
- S.F.951 -- Passed out of Senate Education Committee on to Finance Committee. Never came to a vote in either house. Supported by the League. This measure was lost.

VOTING RECORD

On the Bills which the League of Women Voters of Minnesota supported in 1953
of
SENATORS

The chart lists the Senator, his District, his Caucus (C for Conservative, L for Liberal) and the asterisk means there is no League in his district.
1. is vote for Special Order for SF 622 - Employment on Merit (S.Jr.Apr.1,p. 22).
2. is vote for SF 622 - Employment on Merit (S.Jr.Apr.6,p.35).
3. is vote on Special Order for Party Designation, HF 329 (S.Jr.Apr.14,p.25).
4. is vote on HF 49 - Bill to submit new constitution to voters, amended to 60% of those voting on question, and allowing legislators to be delegates.
(S.Jr.Apr.16,p.97).

The League stand is "yes" on all these votes.

NAME of SENATOR	DIST	CAU	VT	VT	VT	VT	NAME of SENATOR	DIST	CAU	VT	VT	VT	VT
	RICE	CUS	1.	2.	3.	4.		RICE	CUS	1.	2.	3.	4.
Almen	13	C	Y	Y	Y	a	Lightner	40	C	--	N	Y	a
Andersen, E.L.	42	C	Y	Y	Y	Y	Lofvegren	47	C	Y	Y	Y	Y
Anderson, A.	11	C	Y	N	Y	a	Masek	39	C	Y	Y	N	Y
Anderson, E.P.	51*	C	Y	N	N	--	Mattson	54*	C	Y	--	Y	a
Anderson, M.H.	32	L	a	Y	N	--	Mayhood	31	C	Y	Y	N	Y
Baughman	16	C	--	N	Y	Y	Miller	36	C	Y	Y	Y	Y
Bonniwell	22	L	Y	Y	Y	--	Mitchell	55*	C	Y	N	Y	Y
Burdick	4	C	Y	Y	Y	--	Mullin	35	C	Y	Y	N	--
Butler	57	C	Y	N	Y	Y	Murray	66*	L	Y	a	Y	Y
Carey	7	C	Y	--	N	Y	Novak	38	L	Y	Y	Y	Y
Carr	59	L	Y	Y	a	--	O'Brien	52	C	Y	Y	a	--
Child	24*	C	Y	N	N	--	Palm	26	L	Y	N	Y	Y
Covert	18	C	--	N	Y	Y	Pedersen	12*	C	Y	N	Y	Y
Dahlquist	65*	C	Y	Y	N	Y	Peterson	60	L	Y	Y	N	Y
Dawn	15*	C	Y	Y	N	Y	Rogers	58	C	--	Y	N	Y
Dickinson	62	C	Y	Y	Y	Y	Root	33	C	Y	Y	Y	Y
Duenke	29	C	Y	Y	N	Y	Rosenmeier	53	C	Y	Y	N	Y
Duff	5	L	Y	Y	Y	--	Sageng	50	C	Y	Y	Y	Y
Dunlap	3	C	Y	N	Y	Y	Salmore	43	L	Y	Y	Y	Y
Engbritson	6*	C	Y	N	Y	Y	Schultz	37	L	Y	Y	N	Y
Erickson	9*	C	--	N	Y	Y	Siegel	41	L	Y	Y	Y	Y
Feidt	34	C	--	Y	N	Y	Sinclair	67*	C	Y	N	a	Y
George	19	C	--	N	Y	Y	Sletvold	63	C	--	N	Y	Y
Gillen	20	C	Y	Y	Y	Y	Sullivan	45	C	Y	--	N	--
Grottnum	16	C	Y	Y	N	--	Vukelich	61*	L	Y	Y	N	--
Imm	8	C	Y	N	Y	--	Wagener	21*	C	Y	N	Y	Y
Johanson	48*	C	Y	N	Y	--	Wahlstrand	25	C	Y	Y	Y	Y
Johnson, C.	56*	L	Y	Y	N	Y	Wefald	49*	C	Y	Y	Y	--
Johnson, J.	1*	C	Y	N	Y	Y	Welch	27	C	--	Y	N	Y
Julkowski	28	C	Y	Y	N	Y	Wrabek	17	L	Y	N	--	Y
Keller	2*	C	Y	--	N	a	Wright	30	C	--	Y	Y	--
Larson	64*	C	Y	Y	Y	--	Zwach	14	C	Y	Y	a	Y
Laureman	23	C	--	--	N	Y							
Ledin	44	C	Y	N	N	a							
Loon	46*	L	Y	Y	N	--							

VOTING RECORD
on Bills which the League of Women Voters of Minnesota supported in 1953 Session
of
REPRESENTATIVES

The chart lists the Representative, his District, his Caucus (C for Conservative, L for Liberal) and the asterisk means there is no League in his district.
1. is vote on HF 49 -- bill to submit a new Constitution to Voters. (H.J.R., Mar. 5, p. 18)
*2. is vote on HF 238 -- bill providing that Legislature write Constitution (Mar. 9, p. 16)
3. is vote on HF 170 -- bill providing for a Constitutional Convention (H.J.R., Mr. 11, p. 18)
4. is vote on HF 329 -- bill to provide Party Designation in Legislature (Mr. 13, p. 27)
5. is vote on 1st Special Order for SF 622 -- Employment on Merit (Apr. 15, p. 45)
6. is vote on 2nd Special Order for SF 622 -- Employment on Merit (Apr. 18, p. 32)
*The League stand is "no" on HF 238, "yes" on all other votes.

NAME of REPR. ..	DIST	CAU	VT	VT	VT	VT	VT	VT	VT	NAME of REPR. ..	DIST	CAU	VT	VT	VT	VT	VT	VT	VT
REPR. ..	RIC	CUS	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	REPR. ..	RIC	CUS	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Allen	42	C	Y	-	N	Y	-	N		Ernst	22	C	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	
Anderson, A.A.	55*	C	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y		Fitzsimons	67*	C	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	
Anderson, D.F.	47	C	Y	N	N	N	Y	N		Forbes	11	C	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	
Anderson, G.A.	48*	C	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y		Franz	10	C	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
Anderson, H.J.	33	C	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y		Frederickson	10	C	Y	Y	Y	N	N	a	
Anderson, H.R.	15*	C	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y		French	33	C	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	
Anderson, J.A.	50	C	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y		Friberg	67*	C	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	
Anderson, M.	1*	C	-	N	N	Y	N	N		Furst	3	C	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	
Anderson, O.	24*	L	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y		Gallagher	29	L	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Appeldorn, J.	12*	L	Y	Y	N	N	a	a		Gibbons	37	C	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	
Aune, Ole	59	C	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Goodin	35	L	-	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	
Basford, H.	63	L	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Grittner	39	L	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Beanblossom	37	C	Y	a	N	Y	Y	Y		Hag	36	C	Y	-	-	a	Y	Y	
Bergerud	36	C	a	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Hagland	31	L	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Biernat	28	L	Y	N	Y	Y	-	Y		Halsted	53	L	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Blomquist	64*	C	-	Y	N	N	N	N		Hartle	16	C	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Bouton	49*	C	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y		Herzog	5	L	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Campton	57	C	Y	-	Y	Y	Y	Y		Hinds	63	C	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	
Chilgren	62	L	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Hofstad	24	L	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
Cina	61*	L	Y	a	Y	Y	Y	Y		Holm	12*	C	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	
Clark	47	L	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Holmquist	26	C	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Croswell	8	C	Y	-	Y	Y	N	N		Holtan	5	C	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Cummings	11	C	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y		Howard	43	C	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Dahle	16	C	Y	Y	N	a	N	N		Iverson	48*	L	Y	Y	N	a	N	N	
Daley	2*	C	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		Johnson, A.I.	25	L	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Day	65*	L	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Jensen, Carl	14	C	Y	a	N	Y	N	N	
Dirlam	14	C	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y		Johnson, L.A.	31	L	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Dunn	50	C	Y	-	-	Y	Y	N		Jensen, Roy	25	C	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	
Dominick	53	C	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	a		Johnson, V.B.	30	C	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Duxbury	1*	C	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N		Kaplan	54*	C	Y	-	N	Y	N	N	
Eddy	27	C	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N		Karas	56*	L	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	
Enestvedt	23	C	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y		Karth	41	L	Y	N	a	Y	Y	Y	
Erdahl	7	C	Y	-	N	Y	N	Y		Kennedy, K.	51*	C	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Ericsen	52	C	Y	-	Y	N	N	Y		Kennedy, R.B.	14	C	-	N	N	N	N	N	

"a" indicates absence; "-" indicates not voting

League of Women Voters of Minnesota

VOTING RECORD of REPRESENTATIVES - 1953

April 22, 1953

p. 2

NAME of REFR. -	DIST	CAU	VT	VT	VT	VT	VT	VT	NAME of REFR. -	DIST	CAU	VT	VT	VT	VT	VT	VT
RICE	CUS	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.		RICE	CUS	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	
Kinzer	46*	C	Y	-	N	-	N	N	Reed	45	L	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Knutson	65*	L	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Rinke	48*	C	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Kording	32	L	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Rutter	60	L	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kosloske	45	L	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Schulz	8	C	Y	-	Y	Y	Y	Y
Langen	67*	C	Y	-	N	N	Y	Y	Schwanke	53	C	Y	Y	N	N	N	a
La Brosse	59	L	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Shipka	52	L	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Langley	19	C	a	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Shovell	41	L	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Legvold	9*	C	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Silvola	61*	L	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Letnes	66*	L	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Skeate	29	L	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Lloyd	12*	C	-	Y	N	N	N	Y	Sorenson	48*	L	Y	Y	N	N	a	Y
Lorentz	51*	C	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Sundet	18	C	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N
Luther	30	L	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Swanstrom	59	C	Y	Y	a	Y	Y	Y
Madden	4	C	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Swenson	27	C	Y	-	Y	N	N	N
McGill	2*	L	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Talle	6*	C	Y	-	Y	Y	N	N
McKee	62	C	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Thompson	1*	C	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Moore	57	C	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	-	Tienmann	46*	L	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Moriarty	21*	C	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Tomczyk	28	L	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mosier	35	L	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Tweten	66*	C	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N
Mueller	15*	C	Y	Y	N	-	N	N	Van De Riet	9*	C	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N
Murk	29	L	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Volstad	32	C	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Nelson, K.O.	49*	C	Y	-	N	Y	Y	N	Voxland	19	C	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Nelson, Will	13	C	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Wanvick	58	L	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Nordin	44	C	-	-	N	N	N	N	Welch	34	C	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y
Oberg	56*	C	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Widstrand	60	L	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
O'Dea	43	L	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Windmiller	50	C	Y	Y	N	Y	N	-
Odegard	55*	C	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Wozniak	39	L	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
O'Malley	58	C	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Yetka	54*	L	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Ottinger	21*	C	Y	Y	N	N	N	N									
Otto	40	C	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y									
Parke	42	C	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y									
Peterson, O.	13	C	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N									
Peterson, P.K.	34	C	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y									
Pischel	17	C	Y	Y	N	N	N	N									
Podgorski	38	L	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y									
Popovich	40	L	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y									
Prifrel	38	L	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y									

"a" stands for absent; "-" stands for no vote

BILLS SUPPORTED

Following are copies of all bills supported by the League, together with correspondence relating thereto. For final outcome, see 1953 Legislative Report.

Bills
Supported
Repealed

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

84 SOUTH TENTH STREET, ROOM 406

MINNEAPOLIS 3, MINNESOTA

Atlantic 0941

February 27, 1953

Dear Local League Presidents,

ATTENTION: Civil Rights Chairman

Here are the long heralded brochures. You may be surprised to learn that it actually costs about 8¢ a piece to produce such pamphlets. We were lucky to find business firms and individuals who considered this project important enough to donate 10,000 copies.

The purpose of these brochures is to interest the public, especially businessmen, so that they may urge the legislature to pass the Employment on Merit Act.

Every day and every letter now counts in the legislature. Only an overwhelming public demand can save this bill, in my opinion. Daily we talk with many legislators who say "My constituents have not asked for this legislation".

Please do these things: (Immediate action is necessary because the bill will be coming up for a vote soon)

1. Ask your newspaper editor for publicity on the brochure and an editorial if possible. The Twin Cities papers, especially the Tribune, have been doing a good job.
2. Distribute the brochure at once to the leading businessmen in your community, taking them in person if possible.
3. Using the November-December Articulate Voter, the Fortune reprint, the Direct of the bill, etc., ask your ministers and clergymen to help.
4. Urge everyone you can influence to write to his legislator.

NEVER UNDERESTIMATE THE POWER OF A WOMAN

Opal Guener
lu

p.s. The men listed on the back page of the brochure have given their endorsement to an Employment on Merit bill.

HARRY A. BULLIS, Chairman of the Board, General Mills, Inc.

BRADSHAW MINTENER, Vice President, Pillsbury Mills, Inc.

DONALD C. DAYTON, President, The Dayton Co.

EDWIN C. MOORE, President, Powers Department Store

ARTHUR J. SMABY, General Manager, Midland Cooperative Wholesale

LLOYD HATCH, Vice President, Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co.

HOWARD J. SEESAL, President, Field-Schlick, Inc.

ROBERT F. ALBRECHT, President, Albrecht Furs

JULIUS BARNES, President, Barnes Shipbuilding Co.
Former President, U. S. Chamber of Commerce

LEONARD RAMBERG, Secy.-Treas., Burma Vita Co

YORK LANGTON, Trade Extension Manager, Coast-To-Coast Stores

ARNULF UELAND, President, Midland National Bank of Minneapolis

D. W. ONAN, Chairman of the Board, D. W. Onan & Sons, Inc.

LAWRENCE A. HENNINGER, President, Strutwear, Inc.

ROBERT WHITE, President, White Investment Co., Inc.


GEORGE M. JENSEN, Vice President, Scott-Atwater Manufacturing Co., Inc.

LLOYD HALE, President, G. H. Tennant Co.

STUART W. LECK, President, James Leck Co., Contractors and Builders

D. E. BALCH, Vice President, General Mills, Inc.

JUDSON BEMIS, Vice President, Bemis Bro. Bag Co.



employment on merit...
and your business

Mr. Businessman—

Read this carefully . . . it represents 3 years of study by non-partisan, unbiased volunteer members of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota.

discrimination costs money...

While discrimination against the employment of minority groups has been viewed in many political and ideological lights, it has, in recent years, become necessary to examine this problem from the viewpoint of sound, cold business judgment. In other words, is it good business to discriminate against the employing of members of certain minority racial and religious groups? The experience of leaders in many industries and businesses that have hired members of minority groups, has resolved itself into one definite answer. "It's poor management to discriminate. It costs money." In a free, competitive enterprise system such as we have, discrimination has become a luxury that business cannot afford. Bradshaw Mintener, vice president of Pillsbury Mills, Inc., has said, "I cannot see how we can ever realize our full measure of economic well-being until every man and woman is permitted to work at whatever he can best do, regardless of color or religion." The undeniable truth is that, despite previous beliefs, business loses a great deal of money every year through discrimination.

This pamphlet published and distributed by
THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

84 South 10th Street

Minneapolis 3, Minnesota

DESIGNED AND PRODUCED BY
KERKER-PETERSON & ASSOCIATES



Some Business Questions Answered

Since the first fair employment law was passed in New York in 1945, ten other states, and 27 municipalities in nine additional states, have followed suit with extremely successful results. At the present time, 60 million people, or over one-third of the nation's population operate successfully under these laws. This experience has provided some very definite answers to the questions bothering many employers.

Q. Would this law mean oppressive and meddling government regulation?

A. Testimony from business leaders in all parts of the country has resulted in a flat "No" to this question. "For some years now, I have been observing the administration of FEPC in Minneapolis", Harry A. Bullis, chairman of the board of General Mills, Inc., said recently. "During this period, nothing has come to my attention that would give substance to fears that business could not operate freely and efficiently under it." An effective law, properly set up and commissioned, will not have the effect of "control" over business.

Q. Will customers and employees make trouble for the employer who integrates minority group workers into his business?

A. Again, the answer to this question has come about as a result of actual experience. Again, the answer is "No". A number of Minneapolis retail businesses have been operating with people from many minority groups for some time. The difficulties of integration which they feared might arise, never did. Both the public and the employees seemed to receive the plan with hearty approval.

Q. Must employers change or lower their standards of employment?

A. Absolutely not. The law does not, in any way, force employers to hire minority group applicants who fail to demonstrate that they have the ability and qualifications required for the job. By the same token, employers have the right to screen out prospective employees that might (as in the case of defense work) be subversives or poor security risks, or might not have a suitable personality or proper character for the specified job. The law under question is for equality, not for special advantages for members of minority groups.



How much will it cost to set up and legislate an Employment on Merit commission?

a.

The present bill as it will be introduced to the state legislature, asks for an \$80,000 appropriation to cover a two-year period. This is a net cost of \$40,000 a year to conduct an Employment on Merit program for the entire state of Minnesota as compared with the Cleveland, Ohio, Voluntary Program which had a working capital of \$31,500 for a single city, for the 15 months it operated before Cleveland businessmen helped to pass an ordinance with enforcement powers.

The Problem of Government Control

Perhaps the greatest fear of businessmen with regard to a fair employment practices law has been the fear of governmental and political interference and controls on business. At the same time, "voluntary" plans have proved expensive and burdensome on the employer and have failed to carry the confidence of the public and minority groups. With these facts before him, President Eisenhower stated in October of last year, "Eleven states have legislated in job opportunity. If I am elected, I will urge the governors of the 48 states to take leadership in guaranteeing the economic rights of all our citizens . . . I do not believe that any state will refuse to outlaw discrimination in the specific field of jobs." President Eisenhower stated later that he preferred to have the state and municipal governments take over the job of fair employment because each state could better design the law to suit its particular needs and businessmen would have more of an opportunity to make it a "businessmen's law".



Minnesota's Proposed Employment On Merit Bill . . .

A bill (SF431 . . . HFS18) to eliminate discriminatory employment and labor practices based on race, color, religion, or national origin has been

introduced in the 1953 session of the Minnesota legislature. The bill emphasizes education, private conference and conciliation, but provides for extreme cases the customary enforcement powers accompanying this type of legislation. The new bill incorporates modifications proposed as safeguards by a legislator who is, himself, an employer and businessman.



Bi-Partisan Sponsorship . . .

The proposed bill will be sponsored in both houses by Conservatives and Liberals jointly. Both the Republican and Democratic parties have included specific statements endorsing this legislation in their party platforms and Governor C. Elmer Anderson, in his recent inaugural address, requested that this bill be placed on the statute books as law. After three years of careful investigation, the Minnesota League of Women Voters is giving this legislation its whole-hearted support.

The Advantages of Employment On Merit Legislation

Benefits from Employment on Merit legislation are not limited to the members of minority groups alone. Every citizen, every business of the state, will benefit from such a bill. An Employment on Merit law

WILL: 1. Develop and expand the manpower resources of the state.

WILL: 2. Develop new markets within the state boundaries. He who does not earn cannot buy.

WILL: 3. Protect the employer against unjustified complaints. Past experience has shown that this act, in many cases, helps complainants to understand their own inabilities and lack of qualifications, overcoming their natural tendency to spread personal bitterness in the community.





WILL: 4. Stimulate many under-employed workers to develop latent skills and talents, and encourage young people of minority groups to take advantage of educational and vocational training opportunities.

Every workable, practical Employment on Merit bill adopted by a state or municipality helps to favorably influence the nation as a whole. Such an act means implementation of the democratic and ethical principles professed in the Constitution. It is the best possible answer to the foremost Communist propaganda line—for only when we have “set our own house in order”, do we have the right to advise the other free nations of the world. And such an act means a wholesome social and business economy. It enables all people to become productive, self-supporting citizens, thus reducing dependency, crime, delinquency, and disease. A productive society is an independent society. A few are not required to carry the economic burden of the many.

what to do

If you favor an Employment on Merit bill, give voice to your opinions by writing your state representatives and senators. Proper business influence will help make this bill a “businessman’s law”. This is what some of the business leaders of Minnesota have to say about an Employment on Merit bill.

“A 1952 Senate Labor Sub-Committee report on results of fair employment laws throughout the country shows that these laws have been ably administered and that general public acceptance has been attained through education and persuasion. Over 5000 cases have been adjusted without use of punitive legal measures against a single employer, although the mere existence of such measures in the legislation has served to command respect for the law.”

GEORGE M. JENSEN
Vice President, Scott Atwater Manufacturing Co., Inc.

“The difficulties of integration have been greatly overestimated. When we face the problem squarely, we discover that most of our worst fears never materialize.”

STUART W. LECK
President, James Leck Co., Contractors and Builders

“The freedom of the individual to seek his best opportunity is a sound basis for business freedom. I believe the advantages of this legislation to business outweigh the disadvantages.”

LLOYD HATCH
Vice President, Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co.

“While I believe that civil rights problems are ultimately resolved only through education, in my judgement good legislation, wisely administered, is helpful in speeding up the educational process.”

LLOYD HALE
President, G. H. Tennant Co.

“The law is necessary to persuade some of those who make employment policy to face the question of discrimination squarely. When they do, they find that they will benefit from employment on merit, and that the problems of adjustment with employes and customers can be easily overcome. The law backs up business men, labor leaders and employment agency managers who want to practice the sound policy of non-discrimination.”

YORK LANGTON
Trade Extension Manager, Coast-To-Coast Stores

File Copy

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA
84 SOUTH TENTH STREET, ROOM 406
MINNEAPOLIS 3, MINNESOTA
Atlantic 0941

March 11, 1953

We wish, first of all, to thank you as a member of the House Labor Committee for your patience and understanding in giving so much time to a conscientious study of H.F. 518.

The League has attempted to be of service in bringing to you the results of long and careful study by a corps of nonpartisan volunteer workers who do not have as many issues on their agenda as you do on yours.

We set our standards high and try not to make any statements which we cannot substantiate by reliable evidence.

Because there has been no opportunity for rebuttal of opposition testimony which we know to be inaccurate and because we have important new evidence which we believe should be made available to lawmakers dealing with an issue of such vital importance to all the people of the state, we send you the enclosed letter which was received from Boston, and the accompanying statement.

Very sincerely,

Opal S. Gruner

Mrs. John Gruner, Chairman
Civil Rights

League of Women Voters of Minnesota
84 South Tenth Street, Room 406
Minneapolis 3, Minnesota

March 11, 1953

NEW EVIDENCE AND NEW REBUTTAL ON THE EMPLOYMENT ON MERIT BILL

Will the law cause intergroup conflicts?

One of the chief boasts of American democracy is that here people of all national origins, creeds, and colors live harmoniously together in freedom, respecting each other as individuals. You gentlemen of the Minnesota legislature do not refuse to sit side by side or to work together on committees because you have different religious faiths, racial or national origins. We hold that it is un-American and an admission of the failure of democracy to maintain that it would stir up dissension if an Irish Catholic were employed in a Norwegian Lutheran community, or if colored waiters, porters, and redcaps should work side by side with whites. Such integration has already been successfully accomplished in forward-looking communities. Because certain railroad jobs have been traditionally stereotyped for Negroes does not mean that such an arrangement is either necessary or desirable.

Will the law cause sweeping changes of personnel?

If this bill passes people will continue to apply for jobs, as they now do, chiefly in the communities where they live. It will not cause Catholics to rush into Lutheran communities or urban racial groups to migrate into rural areas. We have statistics to show that employment on merit laws in other states have not caused migrations.

Are employers opposed to this legislation?

The opposition has made sweeping claims with regard to universal opposition to this bill by employers. We have brought you, on the back page of our brochure, "Employment on Merit and Your Business" the names of 20 outstanding Minnesota executives who have studied carefully this bill and related material, and have given their endorsement to enforceable employment on merit legislation. Many of these employers have had extensive experience with integration of minority group workers, and many of them have worked for 6 years under the Minneapolis Fair Employment Practice Ordinance.

Is government regulation always a menace to business?

On page 8 of the 1100 page report of the Economic Principles Commission of the National Association of Manufacturers published in 1946 and entitled "The American Individual Enterprise System; Its Nature, Evolution, and Future", we find this statement: "complete freedom, of course, is not possible under modern industrial conditions. Furthermore, it is not advocated by anyone. On the contrary, everyone, regardless of his political philosophy or his economic predilections, now recognizes that in certain phases of our economic system it is not only desirable, but is absolutely essential, for certain rules to be set by law."

Are employers not guilty of discrimination subjected to publicity?

We challenge any statement to the effect that employers who have been unjustly accused and later exonerated have ever been embarrassed by publicity under any employment on merit law. These laws prohibit any publicity until an employer's refusal to submit to conciliation brings him to the public hearing stage. Only 7 cases out of a total of over 5000 which have come up in the entire country since the first fair employment law was passed, have ever reached a stage where there was any official publicity.

Does the law protect employers against unwarranted suspicion of discrimination?

An applicant who feels that he has been discriminated against can complain to his friends and others in the community about an employer whether we have a law or not. Only when an impartial official agency such as an Employment on Merit Commission is set up, can the employer be exonerated in cases where the suspicion of discrimination is unwarranted.

Will hiring teachers without discrimination create community problems?

The successful Minneapolis and St. Paul experience over a period of years with a number of highly qualified and successful teachers of practically every minority group belies the alarmist predictions of the opposition who would have us believe that this bill would disrupt Minnesota schools. Mr. George M. Jensen, president of the Minneapolis Board of Education, says: "The Minneapolis public schools have for some time employed teachers whose qualifications meet Minneapolis standards regardless of any differences in race, religion, or national origin. Under the Minneapolis fair employment ordinance these teachers have been integrated wherever vacancies occurred and we have encountered no difficulties. On the contrary, this policy has been very helpful to us in meeting the current crucial teacher shortage."

Does an Employment on Merit commission ever select employees for an employer?

This impression might easily have been derived from reference by opponents of the bill to "a government agency" which was alleged to have selected workers for a canning company (which they did not name.) No fair employment commission ever selects employees for an employer, nor does any other government agency. State employment agencies may assist in recruiting workers, but the final selection is always left to the employer.

Would a Minnesota Employment on Merit act interfere with migrant labor contracts upon which Minnesota canning companies depend for seasonal labor?

The United States government stipulates that full use must be made, first of the local and then of the domestic labor supply before migrant labor can be brought in from other countries. The Minnesota State Employment Service is currently helping Minnesota canners to recruit 14,000 workers in various parts of the state before determining how many migrants will need to be brought in this summer. An attempt is being made to employ more Indians from the Bemidji and other areas. As more Indians are employed, relief loads should decrease.

An Employment on Merit act would require that any employer who regularly employs 8 or more individuals, should not practice discrimination in employing domestic labor. It would not interfere with foreign labor contracts, and it has nothing to do with housing of migrants.

Why exempt employers who employ fewer than 8 individuals?

If (1) the legislators of this state would pass in good faith an enforceable employment on merit law which would apply to all employers or to employers of 2 or more individuals, as does the Minneapolis Ordinance, and (2) if the state could afford to provide a commission with sufficient staff to do the necessary administrative and educational job for that number of employers and (3) if this commission and staff could be adequately financed, we should be glad to see this exemption struck out. Limiting the application of the law to employers of 8 or more serves to open up the greatest number of jobs with the most economical use of the manpower of the commission and its staff.

Would the quota system amendment proposed by Representative Ernst be workable or desirable?

We see three serious objections to such an arrangement:

(1) Since the purpose of the Employment on Merit Bill is to remove consideration of race, religion, and national origin as factors in selecting applicants for jobs, and to base the selection on the qualifications of the individual

and since the Ernst amendment proposes to make race, religion, and national origin major factors in the selection of workers

the Ernst amendment would be directly contrary to the principle of employment on merit which the bill is intended to establish.

(2) The proposal would be impossible to administer and would call for the expenditure of large amounts of the state's funds on misdirected research.

(3) It is contrary to the basic philosophy and the successful operation of the American individual enterprise system to set up quotas and stratifications which would interfere with the freedom which should be accorded to all individuals to compete with other individuals in the use of their abilities and services.

According to the National Association of Manufacturers report previously referred to (Page 8) it has been this freedom of the individual to select the type of work which appeals to him which has constantly brought new persons into those levels of work requiring specialized skill and has preserved our economic system from dry rot.

Actually, such an amendment as Mr. Ernst has proposed is not necessary, because the fact that an employer is already employing members of minority groups at a comparable level of skill is always taken into consideration by Employment on Merit commissions as evidence tending to show that he does not discriminate.

Are proponents of this legislation people who would not be affected by it?
Who are the proponents?

84% of the citizens of Minnesota (Minnesota Poll)

Many leading employers

Thousands of minority group members whose livelihood, standard of living, health, and welfare depend on the right to employment suitable to their qualifications and abilities.

Some 65 civic groups which recognize the importance of implementing American democratic principles.

The National Association of Manufacturers report (Page 14) states: "We (Americans) have been a people dedicated to the theory of equal opportunity. It has been our conviction that everyone should receive an education at public expense; that he should be free to enter the occupation of his choosing; and that no one should have the right to deny to another the freedom of selecting his own occupation.

We call to your attention that the LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA is prepared to back up any statement which it has made by reliable evidence. We have quoted exact references and authorities and have brought you up-to-date statements directly from employers and others in states and cities, including Minneapolis, where fair employment laws have actually been in effect.

*Sent to Board Minn. Employees Assn
along with League pamphlet & Fortune
Reprint*

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

84 SOUTH TENTH STREET, ROOM 406

MINNEAPOLIS 3, MINNESOTA

Atlantic 0941

March 27, 1953

You have doubtless read in the newspapers about the "watered down" Employment on Merit bill which is being considered by the Legislature. As a business leader of influence, you will wish to be fully informed on a subject of such current importance to the Minnesota business community.

After a careful study based upon the pros and cons of fair employment legislation, upon tangible evidence derived from experience in Minneapolis and other states, and upon the proposed bill, S.F. 622; the League of Women Voters of Minnesota decided that this bill would be good for business as well as for the community as a whole. We were joined in this opinion by a number of outstanding business leaders in the state, some of whose names you will find listed on the enclosed Employment on Merit and Your Business.

It was, therefore, with some reluctance that we recognized the necessity of reaching a compromise in order to eliminate what seems to have been the cause of the greatest opposition to the bill. Even though in eight years' experience in seven states and three cities no employer has ever been fined or jailed, there seem to have been many who feared the court enforcement powers which have now been eliminated by the Grottnu-Rosenmeier amendments in the Senate and the Harold R. Anderson amendments in the House.

We agreed with Mr. Anderson when he said that the amended bill offers opponents and proponents alike an honest compromise which will enable us to experiment for two years with an educational program backed by the force of public opinion and to assemble official non-controversial information with regard to discrimination in employment.

At this point we expect that a great many businessmen, who were sincerely in favor of employment on merit but who were not convinced that court enforcement was the answer, will be interested in current information with regard to this legislation and will back the amended bill.

We therefore enclose some of the material which we have assembled within the past ten months. The League stands ready to document any statement which it makes. If you would be interested in more information, please write for How Valid Are the Arguments Against Fair Employment Legislation.

Sincerely,

Mrs. John Gruner, Chairman
Civil Rights

COPY OF A LETTER JUST RECEIVED FROM A MASSACHUSETTS EMPLOYER BY THE CIVIL RIGHTS
COMMITTEE OF THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

Established 1831
S. S. PIERCE CO.
Boston 17

Cable Address
Zoedone

Mrs. Philip B. Lush
Civil Rights Committee
Route 1
Mound, Minnesota

March 5, 1953

Dear Mrs. Lush:

In reply to your letter of Feb. 18 we are pleased to make the following comments concerning the working of the Massachusetts Fair Employment Practices Act with respect to your organization.

I am reminded of a recent incident which reflects our attitude on this subject. An agency concerned with the matter inquired as to how many colored people we employ within our work force of approximately 1800. Although we do have a substantial number, we were unable to answer the question - we don't keep any records based on this classification.

Management either knows or is fast learning that effective results stem from proper attitudes, and we get results by employing and utilizing individuals on the basis of qualification and fitness to perform specific jobs.

✓ Legislation on a subject of this nature establishes basic objectives and ground rules. Intelligent administration, education, and cooperation are the tools that do the job. The law doesn't do it - people do it. For example we maintain a very effective working relationship with representatives of the Urban League, not because we have to but because we want to. In thus working out our mutual interests the legislative aspects of the problem are not a consideration.

✓ As a matter of fact, we are far less conscious of this legislation than most which affects our business, and I can frankly state that our employment and placement program would not be changed in the slightest were the F.E.P. act repealed tomorrow. We have little or not contact with those charged with administering the act.

✓ These comments are not intended to minimize the problem, which we of course know is a very real one in many respects. However, much progress has been made and will continue to be made through intelligent efforts such as your organization is making in seeking action based on facts and experience.

Very truly yours,

J. D. Fox
Personnel Manager

This is one of the 16 letters received by the League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 84 South Tenth St., Minneapolis 3, Minnesota, since January 8, 1953, from commissions and employers in 7 states with enforceable Employment on Merit Laws.
✓ Check marks added by League of Women Voters of Minnesota.

League of Women Voters of Minnesota
84 South Tenth Street, Room 406
Minneapolis 3, Minnesota

February 16, 1953

STATEMENTS FROM CANNING COMPANIES IN STATES WITH FAIR EMPLOYMENT LAWS

In hearings before committees of the Minnesota Legislature on proposed fair employment bills during previous sessions, the question has been raised as to whether a law eliminating discrimination in employment because of race, creed, color, or national origin would work a hardship on the canning industries of the state. In 1947 or 1949 it was not surprising that such a question might cause concern. In 1953, however, we have a fund of experience in 7 states with enforceable laws similar to HF 518, SF 431 upon which to draw for information. In order to make this experience available to Minnesotans, the Civil Rights Committee of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota wrote to the state commissions or agencies which administer the fair employment laws of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Oregon, Rhode Island, Washington, New Jersey, Philadelphia, and Cleveland, as follows:

...."We are writing you for copies of statements from responsible officials in the canning industry in your state, in regard to their experience with your FEPC law.

"We are supporting the proposed bill to establish a Commission for Employment on Merit in this state. Some of the most serious opposition has come from representatives of the canning industry. We would like to know if their fears are justified. Therefore, we should like an objective statement from firms with actual experience in operating under FEPC law.....If you do not have copies of statements, we would appreciate receiving the names of canning companies which we might contact for a statement."

To a number of canning company executives in these states we wrote as follows:

"The League of Women Voters of the State of Minnesota has for several years supported a proposed bill in the Minnesota Legislature setting up a Fair Employment Practices Commission.

"A new session of the legislature has convened this month and in the interest of intelligent voting we would like to solicit your cooperation. Since there has been a Fair Employment Practice Ordinance in your state for some time, we would be interested in obtaining any information that you might care to divulge with reference to the working of the law in your plant."

To 20 letters, written between the 6th and the 16th of January, 1953, we have, to date, received 15 replies, which may be summarized as follows:

February 16, 1953

New Jersey (FEPC law passed in 1945)

From Joseph L. Bustard Asst. Commissioner of Education
New Jersey:

"We have had very pleasant relationships with a number of large companies in this state engaged in the canning industries."

Dated January 13, 1953

From J.A. Rockwell, Manager of Personnel, H. J. Heinz
Company-Makers of the 57 Varieties, Salem, N.J.

"The City of Salem, (pop. 9500), is located in the southern part of New Jersey and has a large colored population, but very few foreign or religious minority groups. Our plant here is a branch factory, operating as a manufacturing unit almost solely during the tomato season from July to October. We employ many colored workers regularly and recruit many Southern Negroes and Puerto Ricans during the tomato season."

"We have had no actual contact with the Law Against Discrimination and have no reason to believe the law has not been administered properly. It has not interfered with our prerogatives to date and we have had no matters of discipline or grievance resulting from it. Personally, we feel that the situation concerning the functioning of the law is about the same in similar industries of this areas."

Dated January 26, 1953

From Francis C. Stokes, President Francis C. Stokes Co.,
Vincentown, New Jersey:

"I am very pleased to know that The League of Women Voters of Minnesota is supporting a proposed bill on FEPC. A similar law has worked very well in New Jersey. It covers all minorities, for it is based on the theory that we are all God's children."

"We accept applications from anyone here. Because of the very large preponderance of whites in the community we do not have many Negroes in our employ, perhaps about a dozen all together. They are respected, they work side by side with the whites, and they share the same accommodations in our restaurant, and restrooms."

February 16, 1953

"May I wish you full success in your effort to pass a similar law in Minnesota. You probably have fewer Negroes in Minnesota than we have here in New Jersey. It is just as important, however, for Minnesota to have an FEPC law as for us to have it, or for any other state.

"I might add that Mrs. Stokes spent many years of her life working for the League of Women Voters."

Date January 20, 1953

From Earl L. McCormick, Director of Employment Relations,
R. P. Ritter Company, Bridgeton, N. J.

"New Jersey has had a Fair Employment Practice law for quite some time but so far as our particular plant has been concerned it has had little or no effect one way or another.

"Racial and religious discrimination in New Jersey is almost a thing of the past so far as employment is concerned. We may have a few areas remaining where discrimination is in evidence but they are few and far between."

Date January 23, 1953

State of Washington (FEPC law passed in 1949)

From Glen E. Mansfield, Executive Secretary, Washington
State Board Against Discrimination in Employment
writes:

"I have purposely delayed replying to your letter of January 6, 1953 pending the receipt of the enclosed letters from a canning firm.

"I regret that I could not obtain more letters from several representatives of the local canning industry, all of whom endorse our law verbally, but who have been cautioned by someone not to oppose the canning interests in your state by such endorsements."

Dated February 4, 1953

From J.G. Blasingame, Secretary Washington Fish and
Oyster Co., Inc. Seattle, Washington

"Concerning the provisions of the Washington State F.E.P.C. enacted in 1949, I can say in all honesty that the enforcement of this law has interfered in no way with the operation of our business."

Dated January 12, 1953

February 16, 1953

Oregon (FEPC law passed in 1947)

From William S. Van Meter, Deputy Commissioner of
Labor Fair Employment Practices Division,
Bureau of Labor, Oregon:

"I have asked Mr. Ernie Garbarino, personnel manager of Paulus Bros. Packing Company....and Mr. E.S. Benjamin, secretary, AFL Cannery Worker's Union, Local 670... to write you concerning their experiences with the employment of members of minority groups in the canning industry. Both of these men state that persons of all colors and nationalities have been employed in the Salem canneries without incident...

"My experience in the administration of the FEPC Act in Oregon does not indicate that there is any discrimination in employment in the canning industry. We have received excellent cooperation from both management and labor in the canning industry."

Dated February 4, 1953

from Mr. Benjamin:

"Our Union represents over 5000 cannery employees in this area covering most of the plants in the mid-Willamette Valley. We have operated under our FEPC law since its inception and have yet to have our first problem under the Act.

"Our Employers accepted the Act with some misgivings, but since it was written in practical form and administered by a fair-minded State Department, they no longer question the purposes for which the law was written."

New York

Dated January 30, 1953

"I believe there has only been one complaint filed against a canning firm in the seven and one-half years of our existence and that was with regard to a manager of a camp."

From John R. Fox, Executive Director State Commission
Against Discrimination, State of New York
Date January 13, 1953.)

February 16, 1953

Massachusetts:

"We have had no cases against canning companies."

Date January 15, 1953

Rhode Island :

"I should like very much to be of assistance to you in your research study; but as there is no canning industry of any importance in this state, I'm afraid that on this particular issue I can serve no value."

Date January 9, 1953

Connecticut:

"Connecticut does not have canning industries. There are only two small canneries in the state which operate on a seasonal basis."

Dated January 8, 1953

As yet we have received no unfavorable reply.

March 11, 1953

NEW EVIDENCE AND NEW REBUTTAL ON THE EMPLOYMENT ON MERIT BILL

Will the law cause intergroup conflicts?

One of the chief boasts of American democracy is that here people of all national origins, creeds, and colors live harmoniously together in freedom, respecting each other as individuals. You gentlemen of the Minnesota legislature do not refuse to sit side by side or to work together on committees because you have different religious faiths, racial or national origins. We hold that it is un-American and an admission of the failure of democracy to maintain that it would stir up dissension if an Irish Catholic were employed in a Norwegian Lutheran community, or if colored waiters, porters, and redcaps should work side by side with whites. Such integration has already been successfully accomplished in forward-looking communities. Because certain railroad jobs have been traditionally stereotyped for Negroes does not mean that such an arrangement is either necessary or desirable.

Will the law cause sweeping changes of personnel?

If this bill passes people will continue to apply for jobs, as they now do, chiefly in the communities where they live. It will not cause Catholics to rush into Lutheran communities or urban racial groups to migrate into rural areas. We have statistics to show that employment on merit laws in other states have not caused migrations.

Are employers opposed to this legislation?

The opposition has made sweeping claims with regard to universal opposition to this bill by employers. We have brought you, on the back page of our brochure, "Employment on Merit and Your Business" the names of 20 outstanding Minnesota executives who have studied carefully this bill and related material, and have given their endorsement to enforceable employment on merit legislation. Many of these employers have had extensive experience with integration of minority group workers, and many of them have worked for 6 years under the Minneapolis Fair Employment Practice Ordinance.

Is government regulation always a menace to business?

On page 8 of the 1100 page report of the Economic Principles Commission of the National Association of Manufacturers published in 1946 and entitled "The American Individual Enterprise System; Its Nature, Evolution, and Future", we find this statement: "complete freedom, of course, is not possible under modern industrial conditions. Furthermore, it is not advocated by anyone. On the contrary, everyone, regardless of his political philosophy or his economic predilections, now recognizes that in certain phases of our economic system it is not only desirable, but is absolutely essential, for certain rules to be set by law."

Are employers not guilty of discrimination subjected to publicity?

We challenge any statement to the effect that employers who have been unjustly accused and later exonerated have ever been embarrassed by publicity under any employment on merit law. These laws prohibit any publicity until an employer's refusal to submit to conciliation brings him to the public hearing stage. Only 7 cases out of a total of over 5000 which have come up in the entire country since the first fair employment law was passed, have ever reached a stage where there was any official publicity.

Does the law protect employers against unwarranted suspicion of discrimination?

An applicant who feels that he has been discriminated against can complain to his friends and others in the community about an employer whether we have a law or not. Only when an impartial official agency such as an Employment on Merit Commission is set up, can the employer be exonerated in cases where the suspicion of discrimination is unwarranted.

Will hiring teachers without discrimination create community problems?

The successful Minneapolis and St. Paul experience over a period of years with a number of highly qualified and successful teachers of practically every minority group belies the alarmist predictions of the opposition who would have us believe that this bill would disrupt Minnesota schools. Mr. George M. Jensen, president of the Minneapolis Board of Education, says: "The Minneapolis public schools have for some time employed teachers whose qualifications meet Minneapolis standards regardless of any differences in race, religion, or national origin. Under the Minneapolis fair employment ordinance these teachers have been integrated wherever vacancies occurred and we have encountered no difficulties. On the contrary, this policy has been very helpful to us in meeting the current crucial teacher shortage."

Does an Employment on Merit commission ever select employees for an employer?

This impression might easily have been derived from reference by opponents of the bill to "a government agency" which was alleged to have selected workers for a canning company (which they did not name.) No fair employment commission ever selects employees for an employer, nor does any other government agency. State employment agencies may assist in recruiting workers, but the final selection is always left to the employer.

Would a Minnesota Employment on Merit act interfere with migrant labor contracts upon which Minnesota canning companies depend for seasonal labor?

The United States government stipulates that full use must be made, first of the local and then of the domestic labor supply before migrant labor can be brought in from other countries. The Minnesota State Employment Service is currently helping Minnesota canners to recruit 14,000 workers in various parts of the state before determining how many migrants will need to be brought in this summer. An attempt is being made to employ more Indians from the Bemidji and other areas. As more Indians are employed, relief loads should decrease.

An Employment on Merit act would require that any employer who regularly employs 8 or more individuals, should not practice discrimination in employing domestic labor. It would not interfere with foreign labor contracts, and it has nothing to do with housing of migrants.

Why exempt employers who employ fewer than 8 individuals?

If (1) the legislators of this state would pass in good faith an enforceable employment on merit law which would apply to all employers or to employers of 2 or more individuals, as does the Minneapolis Ordinance, and (2) if the state could afford to provide a commission with sufficient staff to do the necessary administrative and educational job for that number of employers and (3) if this commission and staff could be adequately financed, we should be glad to see this exemption struck out. Limiting the application of the law to employers of 8 or more serves to open up the greatest number of jobs with the most economical use of the manpower of the commission and its staff.

Would the quota system amendment proposed by Representative Ernst be workable or desirable?

We see three serious objections to such an arrangement:

(1) Since the purpose of the Employment on Merit Bill is to remove consideration of race, religion, and national origin as factors in selecting applicants for jobs, and to base the selection on the qualifications of the individual

and since the Ernst amendment proposes to make race, religion, and national origin major factors in the selection of workers

the Ernst amendment would be directly contrary to the principle of employment on merit which the bill is intended to establish.

(2) The proposal would be impossible to administer and would call for the expenditure of large amounts of the state's funds on misdirected research.

(3) It is contrary to the basic philosophy and the successful operation of the American individual enterprise system to set up quotas and stratifications which would interfere with the freedom which should be accorded to all individuals to compete with other individuals in the use of their abilities and services.

According to the National Association of Manufacturers report previously referred to (Page 8) it has been this freedom of the individual to select the type of work which appeals to him which has constantly brought new persons into those levels of work requiring specialized skill and has preserved our economic system from dry rot.

Actually, such an amendment as Mr. Ernst has proposed is not necessary because the fact that an employer is already employing members of minority groups at a comparable level of skill is always taken into consideration by Employment on Merit commissions as evidence tending to show that he does not discriminate.

Are proponents of this legislation people who would not be affected by it?
Who are the proponents?

84% of the citizens of Minnesota (Minnesota Poll)

Many leading employers

Thousands of minority group members whose livelihood, standard of living, health, and welfare depend on the right to employment suitable to their qualifications and abilities.

Some 65 civic groups which recognize the importance of implementing American democratic principles.

The National Association of Manufacturers report (Page 14) states: "We (Americans) have been a people dedicated to the theory of equal opportunity. It has been our conviction that everyone should receive an education at public expense; that he should be free to enter the occupation of his choosing; and that no one should have the right to deny to another the freedom of selecting his own occupation.

We call to your attention that the LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA is prepared to back up any statement which it has made by reliable evidence. We have quoted exact references and authorities and have brought you up-to-date statements directly from employers and others in states and cities, including Minneapolis, where fair employment laws have actually been in effect.

Senators Who Should Be Contacted by Leagues

Dunlap Wabasha We have talked to him several times
and he does not commit himself.

Any leagues out in the state, and particularly Alexandria, Fergus Falls, Battle Lake, Park Rapids, Braffnerd, which are sending letters to their own senators should send carbons to Senator Johanson (A.R.) of Wheaton, Grant County, where there is no league. He has not definitely made up his mind, but thinks that there is no demand for this legislation out in the state. Says, "Can you show me one letter from out in the state which asks for this legislation?" Is influential.

~~On Finance Committee~~ *Has not made up his mind*
Sen. Lauerman of Olivia has not said positively "no"; is looking over some of our new literature.

Sen. Root I believe that he should receive many courteous friendly letters, asking him to vote for the amended bill. *Ask him to vote for a full \$50,000 on the Finance Committee*

Sen. Sullivan of St. Cloud may vote for the amended bill, if his constituents request it. He is very important, because he is chairman of the Finance Committee.

Sen. Wright. Constituents should mention particularly that they want the Minneapolis ordinance safeguarded. *

These men are saying "no" to League lobbyists. Can constituents do anything with them? (probably not; most are violently reactionary and emotional)

Anderson, Andy (ll) Worthington He says the League is group of "mob-leaders", etc., etc.

Lightner St. Paul Thinks integration will take hundreds of years, that "do-gooders" have no place in the Legislature.

Sletvold Park Rapids We appreciate his fairness as
Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee

These men are "on the fence" It is very important to write to them:

~~Butler of Duluth~~

Butler of Duluth says he has to read the amended bill, but thinks he is probably still opposed.

Burdick of Rochester was pleasant to talk to, willing to listen and to read the literature we gave him. Said he thinks his constituents are divided--thinks he should try to do as they wish him to do. If ever there was an opportunity for a league group to win a vote for this bill, it is here. Finance Committee

I assume that these leagues know that their senators have not favored Employment on Merit in the past, and should therefore receive many letters . We have not as yet talked with these men:

✓ H.J. Cævert	Faribault	Northfield
✓ G. Baughman	Waseca	Finance Committee
✓ Val Imm	Mankato	" "
✓ W.L. Ledin	Anoka	" "
✓ Archie Miller	36th Dist	Mpls
✓ F.M. Wrabeck	New Prague	League

These men seem to have answered "yes" to the questionnaires, but voted against the bill in 1951:

John Zwach

Two Wlm League

~~Benx Skxskxskx~~

STATE OF MINNESOTA

FIFTY-EIGHTH
SESSION }

S. F.

No. 622

Introduced and Read First Time Feb. 13, 1953, By Messrs. Mullin, Anderson,

E. L., Vukelich.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Reported Back Mar. 11, 1953. To pass, as amended.

Read Second Time Mar. 11, 1953.

Matter in italics is new; matter in capitals when in () is old law to be omitted.

A BILL

For an Act Relating to Employment on Merit and Without Discrimination Based Upon Race, Color, Religion, or National Origin and Establishing Methods and Procedures for the Purpose of Eliminating Discriminatory Practices and Providing an Appropriation to Carry Out the Purposes of This Act.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. As a guide to the interpretation and application of this act, the public policy of this state is to foster the employment of all individuals in this state in accordance with their fullest capacities, regardless of their race, color, religion, or national origin, and to safeguard their rights to obtain and hold employment without discrimination. Such discrimination threatens the rights and privileges of the inhabitants of this state and menaces the institutions and foundations of democracy. It is also the public policy of this state to protect employers, labor organizations, and employment agencies from wholly unfounded charges of discrimination. This act is an exercise of the police power of this state in the interest of the public welfare.

SEC. 2. This act may be cited as the Minnesota Employment on Merit Act.

SEC. 3. Subd. 1. For the purposes of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the terms defined in this section have the meanings ascribed to them.

Subd. 2. "Board" means the review board appointed under Section 8, subdivision 4.

Subd. 3. "Commission" means the state commission for employment on merit created by Section 6.

Subd. 4. "Employment agency" means a person who regularly undertakes, with or without com-

7 pension, to procure employees or opportunities for employment.

8 Subd. 5. "Labor organization" means any organization that exists wholly or partly for one or
9 more of the following purposes:

- 10 (a) collective bargaining;
- 11 (b) dealing with employers concerning grievances, terms, or conditions of employment; or
- 12 (c) mutual aid or protection of employees.

13 Subd. 6. "National origin" means the place where an individual or any of his ancestors was born
14 or has resided.

15 Subd. 7. "Person" includes partnership, association, corporation, legal representative, trustee,
16 trustee in bankruptcy, receiver, and the state and its departments, agencies, and political subdivisions.

17 Subd. 8. "Respondent" means a person against whom a complaint has been filed or issued under
18 section 8.

19 Subd. 9. "Unfair employment practice" means any act described in section 5.

SEC. 4. Subd. 1. This act does not apply to:

- 2 (1) the employment of any individual
- 3 (a) by his parent, grandparent, spouse, child, or grandchild, or
- 4 (b) in the domestic or confidential service of any person; *Brother amendment*
- 5 (2) a person who regularly employs fewer than eight individuals, excluding individuals described
- 6 in clause (1); or
- 7 (3) discrimination based on religion, a religious or fraternal corporation, association, or society.

8 Subd. 2. The privilege of an employer to discontinue the employment of an employee during a trial
9 or probational period, not to exceed 60 days, established by a collective bargaining agreement or a
10 custom applicable to all employees of the employer, is not subject to regulation or review by the com-
11 mission.

12 Subd. 3. This act applies uniformly throughout this state, in all of its political subdivisions and
13 municipalities; and a political subdivision or municipality shall not enact an ordinance or adopt a
14 regulation inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

SEC. 5. Except when based on a bona fide occupational qualification, it is an unfair employment
2 practice:

- 3 (1) When a labor organization, because of race, color, religion, or national origin,
- 4 (a) denies full and equal membership rights to an applicant for membership or member,
- 5 (b) expels a member from membership,
- 6 (c) discriminates against an applicant for membership or member with respect to his hire, ap-
- 7 prenticeship, tenure, compensation, terms, upgrading, conditions, facilities, or privileges of employment,
- 8 or
- 9 (d) neglects to classify properly or refer for employment or otherwise discriminates against a
- 10 member;

11 (2) when an employer, because of race, color, religion, or national origin,

12 (a) refuses to hire an applicant for employment, or

13 (b) discharges an employee, or

14 (c) discriminates against an employee with respect to his hire, tenure, compensation, terms,
15 upgrading, conditions, facilities, or privileges of employment;

16 (3) when an employment agency, because of race, color, religion, or national origin,

17 (a) fails or refuses to accept, register, classify properly, or refer for employment or other-
18 wise discriminates against an individual, or

19 (b) complies with a request from an employer for referral of applicants for employment if
20 the request indicates directly or indirectly that the employer does not comply with this act;

21 (4) when an employer, labor organization, or employment agency discharges, expels, or otherwise
22 discriminates against a person because that person has opposed any practice forbidden under this act
23 or has filed a complaint, testified, or assisted in any proceeding under this act;

24 (5) when a person intentionally aids, abets, incites, compels, or coerces another person to engage
25 in any of the practices forbidden by this act;

26 (6) when a person intentionally attempts to aid, abet, incite, compel or coerce another person
27 to engage in any of the practices forbidden by this act;

28 (7) when an employer, employment agency, *investigating agency*, or labor organization, before
29 an individual is employed by an employer or admitted to membership in a labor organization,

30 (a) elicits or attempts to elicit information that pertains to the race, color, religion, or, except
31 when required by the United States, this state or a political subdivision or agency of the United
32 States or this state, for the purpose of national security, national origin of that individual, or

33 (b) causes to be printed or published a note or advertisement that relates to employment or
34 membership and discloses a preference, limitation, specification, or discrimination based on race,
35 color, religion, or national origin.

A eliminated by mutual consent
SEC. 6. Subdivision 1. (1) There is created a State Commission for Employment on Merit of

2 nine members. At least one member shall be a lawyer licensed to practice law in this state.

3 (2) Subject to clauses (3) and (4) the term of office of each member of the commission is five
4 years.

5 (3) The terms of the members first appointed are: one appointed for one year, two for two years,
6 two for three years, two for four years, and two for five years.

7 (4) A member is eligible for reappointment.

8 Subd. 2. The governor shall:

9 (1) appoint, with the advice and consent of the senate, the members of the commission;

10 (2) select and designate a member of the commission as its chairman; and

11 (3) fill a vacancy occurring otherwise than by expiration of term by appointing an individual to
12 serve for the unexpired term of the member whom he is to succeed.

13 Subd. 3. The governor may remove a member of the commission for inefficiency, neglect of
14 duty, misconduct, or malfeasance in office after the member has been given written notice of the
15 charges against him and has had an opportunity to be heard.

16 Subd. 4. (1) a vacancy in the commission does not impair the right of the remaining mem-
17 bers to exercise all powers of the commission.

18 (2) Each member of the commission shall receive reimbursement for necessary traveling ex-
19 penses incurred on official business for the commission. Reimbursement shall be made in the manner
20 provided by law for state employees.

SEC. 7. Subdivision 1. The commission shall:

2 (1) establish and maintain a principal office in St. Paul and any other necessary offices within
3 the state;

4 (2) meet and function at any place within the state;

5 (3) appoint an executive director to serve at the will of the commission as an unclassified em-
6 ployee under Minnesota Statutes, Section 43.09, Subdivision 2, fix his compensation and prescribe
7 his duties;

8 (4) to the extent permitted by Federal law and regulation utilize the records of the Division
9 of Employment and Security of the state when necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act;

10 (5) adopt suitable rules and regulations for effectuating the purposes of but consistent with,
11 and within the limitations of this act;

12 (6) issue, receive, and investigate complaints alleging discrimination in employment because of
13 race, color, religion, or national origin;

14 (7) attempt to eliminate unfair employment practices by means of education, conference, con-
15 ciliation, and persuasion;

16 (8) conduct research and study discriminatory employment and labor practices based on race,
17 color, religion, or national origin;

18 (9) publish the results of research and study of discriminatory employment and labor practices
19 based on race, color, religion, or national origin when in the judgment of the commission it will
20 tend to eliminate such discrimination;

21 (10) develop and recommend programs of formal and informal education designed to promote
22 goodwill and eliminate discriminatory employment and labor practices based on race, color, religion,
23 or national origin;

24 (11) provide clerical and stenographic help required for its functions and as may be needed for
25 a review board;

26 (12) make a written report of the activities of the commission to the governor each year and
27 to the legislature at each session.

28 Subd. 2. To the extent determined by the commission and subject to its direction and control,
29 the executive director may exercise the powers and perform the duties of the commission.

SEC. 8. Subdivision 1. (1) Subject to clause (4), a person authorized by clause (2) may, by
2 himself or his attorney, file with the commission a verified complaint in writing stating the name and
3 address of the person alleged to have committed an unfair employment practice and setting out the
4 details of the practice complained of and any other information required by the commission.

5 (2) A complaint may be filed by:

6 (a) an aggrieved individual;

7 (b) an employer whose employees, or some of them, refuse or threaten to refuse to cooperate
8 in complying with the provisions of the act.

9 (3) Subject to clause (4), whenever the commission has reason to believe that a person is en-
10 gaging in an unfair employment practice, the commission may issue a complaint.

11 (4) A complaint of an unfair employment practice must be filed ^{originally 6} within three months after the
12 occurrence of the practice.

13 Subd. 2. (1) When a complaint has been filed or issued, the commission shall promptly inquire
14 into the truth of the allegations of the complaint.

15 (2) If after the inquiry required by clause (1), the commission determines that there is probable
16 cause for believing that an unfair employment practice exists, the commission shall immediately
17 endeavor to eliminate the unfair employment practice through education, conference, conciliation,
18 and persuasion, but if the commission determines that there is no probable cause for believing that
19 an unfair employment practice exists, the commission shall dismiss the complaint.

20 (3) Whenever practicable the commission, in complying with clause (2), shall endeavor to elim-
21 inate the unfair employment practice at the place where (a) the practice occurred or (b) the re-
22 spondent resides or has his principal place of business.

23 Subd. 3. (1) The commission may publish an account of a case in which the complaint has
24 been dismissed or the terms of settlement of a case that has been voluntarily adjusted but the iden-
25 tity of a complainant or respondent shall not be disclosed without his consent.

26 (2) Except as provided in clause (1) the commission shall not disclose any information con-
27 cerning its efforts in a particular case to eliminate an unfair employment practice through educa-
28 tion, conference, conciliation, and persuasion.

29 Subd. 4. (1) On failing to eliminate an unfair employment practice in the manner prescribed
30 by subdivision 2, clause (2), the commission shall notify the governor in writing of that fact and
31 request him to appoint a review board to conduct a hearing in the case.

32 (2) Upon receipt of the notice and request prescribed by clause (1), the governor may promptly
33 appoint a review board consisting of three members, one of whom shall be a lawyer licensed to prac-
34 tice law in this state. The governor shall not appoint a member of the commission as a member of
35 the review board.

36 (3) A vacancy on the board does not impair the right of the remaining members to exercise all
37 powers of the board.

38 (4) Each member of the board shall receive \$20 per day in lieu of subsistence while the board
39 is in session and reimbursement for necessary traveling expenses incurred on official business for
40 the board.

41 Subd. 5. The board shall:

42 (1) conduct the hearing at a place designated by it within the county where

43 (a) the unfair employment practice occurred, or

44 (b) the respondent resides or has his principal place of business;

45 (2) subpoena witnesses pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 596, administer oaths, and
46 take testimony of any individual under oath relating to the case being heard by the board.

47 Subd. 6. (1) The review board promptly after its appointment shall notify the commission of
48 the time and place of the hearing to be conducted by the board.

49 (2) Within ten days after receipt of the notice specified in clause (1), the commission shall issue
50 and serve by registered mail upon the respondent a copy of the complaint and a written notice re-
51 quiring the respondent to answer the allegations of the complaint at the hearing. The notice shall
52 state the time and place of the hearing.

53 (3) Within 15 days after receipt of the copy of the complaint and the notice specified in clause
54 (2), the respondent shall serve upon the commission by registered mail a verified answer to the com-
55 plaint.

56 (4) The commission shall submit evidence and present before the board the case in support of
57 the complaint. The complainant shall appear in person at the hearing and be subject to cross-examina-
58 tion by the respondent. The respondent may appear at the hearing, submit evidence, and present
59 his case.

60 (5) The board shall apply the rules of evidence that prevail in courts of law. The board shall
61 not receive in evidence any evidence pertaining to the efforts of the commission to eliminate the
62 unfair employment practice through education, conference, conciliation, or persuasion. Each wit-
63 ness at the hearing shall testify under oath. All testimony and other evidence submitted at the hear-
64 ing shall be transcribed. *From here on changed.*

65 Subd. 7. Upon all of the evidence taken at the hearing the board shall determine and report
66 to the governor whether the unfair employment practice alleged in the complaint occurred and shall
67 state the determining facts upon which the finding is made.

SEC. 9. The provisions of this act shall be construed liberally for the accomplishment of the
2 purposes thereof. Nothing contained in this act shall be deemed to repeal any of the provisions of
3 laws of this state relating to discrimination because of race, religion, color or national origin; but
4 as to acts declared unfair by section 5 of this act, the remedy and procedure herein provided shall
5 be exclusive.

SEC. 10. If any clause, sentence, paragraph or part of this act or the application thereof to any
2 person or circumstances, shall, for any reason, be adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction

3 to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder of this act.

SEC. 11. The sums hereinafter set forth, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby
2 appropriated out of the general revenue fund in the state treasury to the commission for the purpose
3 of carrying out the provisions of this act: the sum of \$7,500 to be immediately available; the sum of
4 \$20,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954; and the sum of \$25,000 for the fiscal year ending
5 June 30, 1955.

Maria

File

January 26, 1933

Senator Gerald Mullin, Chairman
Senate University Committee
State Capitol
St. Paul, Minnesota

Dear Senator Mullin:

Representatives of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota will be at the meeting of the joint Senate and House University Committee Tuesday, January 27. I hope that you will permit one of these representatives to read the attached letter during your hearing.

Yours very truly,

Mrs. K. K. McMillan
President

cc: Representative Dwight A. Swanstrom

cc - *Mrs McMillan*

January 26, 1953

The Honorable Dwight A. Swanstrom, Chairman
House University Committee
State Capitol
St. Paul, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Swanstrom:

One of the purposes of the League of Women Voters is to encourage and support the greater participation of women in government. Our support of the appointment of women to positions in public office is not based on the sole fact of their being women but on the fact that where women are qualified and competent their public contribution should not be ignored.

The League of Women Voters has always thought it highly appropriate that a woman should be appointed to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota. This year again it endorsed the idea without endorsing any one specific person. We would like at this time to suggest that Miss Prudence Cutright is certainly one of several competent women well qualified to fill this post.

More especially, however, we would like to protest the nature of the objections to Miss Cutright with reference to her philosophy of education. It is a great tragedy that disagreement must be expressed in terms indicating something less than loyalty to the state. An honest difference of opinion honestly set forth is a basic tenet of our democracy; differences couched in other terms can only weaken our democratic processes.

The League of Women Voters of Minnesota feels that it is particularly unfortunate that such a debate must surround an institution dedicated to the freedom and welfare of the people of Minnesota. We, therefore, urge that this committee give serious consideration to the nomination of a woman for the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota and that the consideration have its basis in fairness and justice and fact.

Yours very truly,

Mrs. E. K. McMillan
President

January 26, 1953

Senator Gerald Mullin, Chairman
Senate University Committee
State Capitol
St. Paul, Minnesota

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Yours very truly,

Mrs. K. K. McMillan
President

STATE OF MINNESOTA

FIFTY-EIGHTH
SESSION }

H. F.

No. 329

Introduced and Read First Time Jan. 29, 1953, By Messrs. Oberg, Peterson,

P. K., Holmquist, Day and Knutson.

Referred to Committee on Elections.

Reported Back To Pass Feb. 27, 1953.

Read Second Time Feb. 27, 1953.

Matter in italics is new; matter in capitals when in () is old law to be omitted.

A BILL

For an Act Relating to Elections; Amending Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 202.02.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 202.02, is hereby amended to read as follows:

2 "202.02. *Subdivision 1.* Candidates for office shall be chosen at such primary election by voters
 3 of several political parties and not otherwise. The chief justice and the associate justices of the
 4 supreme court and judges of the district, probate and municipal courts, (AND ALL MEMBERS OF
 5 THE STATE LEGISLATURE), and all elective county officers and municipal officers in cities of
 6 the first and second class, shall be nominated upon separate non-partisan ballots, as hereinafter pro-
 7 vided. All qualified and duly registered voters may participate in the choosing of candidates for city
 8 office as provided for in the city charter of cities having home rule charters; the names of all can-
 9 didates for nomination for the office of chief justice, associate justice of the supreme court, judge
 10 of the district court, probate and municipal court (AND ALL MEMBERS OF THE STATE LEG-
 11 ISLATURE), and all elective county officers, and all municipal officers in cities of the first and
 12 second class, shall be placed upon a separate primary ballot hereinafter designated as "ballot of can-
 13 didates to be nominated without party designation".

14 *Subd. 2.* No party or other designation, except as above, shall be placed on such ballot except
 15 as herein provided, nor shall any candidate filing for nomination on said ballot be permitted or re-
 16 quired to state his party affiliation on said filing affidavit. All provisions of law relating to the
 17 nomination of party candidates as to the form of ballot, including rotation of names, the endorse-

18 ment thereon, voting, marking ballots, counting, returning and canvassing results, shall apply to
19 nomination of said officers, except that the tally books and returns shall be made separately, and
20 except that non-partisan officers shall not be classified on the ballot or otherwise. Each voter shall
21 be entitled to vote a non-partisan primary ballot without reference to his party affiliation.

22 *Subd. 3.* The two candidates for nomination for each such non-partisan office who shall re-
23 ceive the highest number of votes, ascertained as provided by this act, shall be declared the nominee
24 and their names shall be placed upon the election ballot, without party designation, and when two
25 or more persons are to be elected for the same office, at a general election running at large in a city,
26 county district, or in this state, the non-partisan nominees to be placed upon the general election
27 ballot shall be the number of candidates not exceeding twice the number of such persons to be
28 elected for the same office which shall receive the highest number of votes at such primary election;
29 provided, however, that when only two persons file for the nomination for any non-partisan office, or
30 not more than twice the number of persons to be elected to any non-partisan office file for the nomin-
31 ation thereof, their names shall not be placed upon the non-partisan primary ballot, but said persons
32 shall be considered and shall be the nominees for such office and their names shall be placed upon the
33 general election ballot as such non-partisan nominees. Nothing herein shall prevent the nomination
34 of candidates by groups, individuals or so-called political parties which cannot be recognized as
35 such, by certificate of voters to the number hereafter specified. The names of candidates nominated
36 by certificates for offices herein above designated as non-partisan shall have no party or other designa-
37 tion on the certificate or on the election ballot.

STATE OF MINNESOTA

FIFTY-EIGHTH
SESSION }

H. F.

No. 49

Introduced and Read First Time Jan. 15, 1953, By Messrs. French, Haeg, Allen and Windmiller.

Referred to Committee on General Legislation.

Reported Back To Pass Feb. 23, 1953.

Read Second Time Feb. 23, 1953.

Matter in italics is new; matter in capitals when in () is old law to be omitted.

A BILL

For an Act Proposing an Amendment to Article 14 of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota by Adding Thereto a New Section Providing that any Convention Called to Revise Said Constitution Shall Submit any Revision Thereof by Said Convention to the People for Their Approval or Rejection at the Next General Election Held not Less Than 90 Days After the Adoption of Such Revision and That, if it Shall Appear in a Manner Provided by Law That a Majority of all the Electors Voting at Said Election Shall Have Voted for and Ratified Such Revision, the Same Shall Constitute a New Constitution of the State of Minnesota, but Otherwise to be of no Force or Effect.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. The following amendment to Article 14 of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota is hereby proposed to the people of the state for their approval or rejection and, if adopted, shall be known as Section 3 of said Article 14. The proposed amendment reads as follows:

SEC. 3. Any convention called to revise this constitution shall submit any revision thereof by said convention to the people of the State of Minnesota for their approval or rejection at the next general election held not less than 90 days after the adoption of such revision, and, if it shall appear in the manner provided by law that a majority of all the electors voting at the election shall have voted for and ratified such revision, the same shall constitute a new constitution of the State of Minnesota. Without such submission and ratification, said revision shall be of no force or effect. Section 9 of Article IV of the Constitution shall not apply to election to the convention.

SEC. 2. This proposed amendment shall be submitted to the people of this state for their approval

2 or rejection at the general election for the year 1954 in the manner provided by law for the submission of amendments to the constitution, and the votes thereon shall be counted, canvassed, and the result thereof proclaimed as provided by law. The ballots used at such election shall have printed thereon the following:

6 "Shall the Constitution of the State of Minnesota be amended by adding to Article 14 thereof
7 a new section to be known as Section 3, providing for the submission to the people of the state
8 at the next general election after any revision of the constitution by any convention called for
9 that purpose, and providing that before any such revision shall go into effect there shall be an
10 approval and ratification thereof by a majority of all the electors voting at the elections?

11 Yes——

12 No——"

STATE OF MINNESOTA

FIFTY-EIGHTH
SESSION }

H. F.

No. 100

Introduced and Read First Time Jan. 19, 1953, By Messrs. Holmquist, Peterson, P. K., Wozniak, Reed and Langley.

Referred to Committee on General Legislation.

Reported Back To Pass Feb. 23, 1953.

Read Second Time Feb. 23, 1953.

Matter in italics is new; matter in capitals when in () is old law to be omitted.

A BILL

For an Act Proposing a Convention to Revise the Constitution of the State of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. There shall be submitted to the electors, at the general election to be held in November, 1954, the question:

3 "Shall there be a convention to revise the Constitution of the State of Minnesota"

SEC. 2. The electors may vote by ballot for or against a convention. The election shall be conducted and the returns thereof made, canvassed, and certified in the manner provided by law for general elections. The form of the ballot shall be:

4 Shall there be a convention to revise the Constitution. Yes——

5 stitution of the State of Minnesota, the re-

6 vised constitution to be submitted to the No——

7 electors for approval or rejection?

8 The voter shall designate his choice by a cross mark opposite the word "Yes" or the word "No" in the space provided therefor.

10 If a majority of the voters voting at the election shall have voted for a convention, the legislature at its session next succeeding this election shall provide for calling such convention.

STATE OF MINNESOTA

FIFTY-EIGHTH
SESSION }

H. F.

No. 238

Introduced and Read First Time Jan. 23, 1953, By Messrs. Johnson, A. I.,

Moore, Nelson, Will, Appledorn, Cina.

Referred to Committee on General Legislation.

Reported Back To Pass Feb. 23, 1953.

Read Second Time Feb. 23, 1953.

Matter in italics is new; matter in capitals when in () is old law to be omitted.

A BILL

For an Act Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, Article XIV, by Adding a New Section Thereto, Authorizing the Legislature to Propose a Revision of the Constitution Subject to Ratification by the Electors.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. The following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, Article XIV, by adding a new section thereto, is hereby proposed to the people of the state for their approval or rejection, which new section shall read as follows:

Sec. 3. As an alternative to the provisions of Section 2 of this Article and whenever two-thirds of the members elected to each branch of the legislature shall think it necessary to authorize a revision of this constitution, they shall recommend to the electors to vote at the next general election for or against such revision; and if a majority of all the electors voting at said election shall have voted for such revision, the legislature shall meet in special session during the next even numbered year, and by legislative act, the legislature at such special session, is authorized to prepare a revision of this constitution, which revision shall be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection at a special election which shall be called by the Governor. Such special election shall be held not later than fifteen months following the adoption of this amendment, and if it shall appear, in a manner to be provided by law, that a majority of all the electors voting at such election shall have voted for and ratified such revision, the same shall be valid for all intents and purposes as a revision of

12 this constitution.

13 At the regular session of the legislature immediately following the vote of the electors author-
14 izing such revision, the legislature shall provide by law for the legislative expense of such special
15 session.

16 The proposed amendment shall be submitted to the voters of the state for their approval or re-
17 jection at the general election for the year 1954. The ballot used at the election on the proposed
18 amendment shall have printed thereon:

19 Shall the Constitution, Article XIV, be amended by adding a new section so as to provide for
20 revision of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota by the legislature, at a special session there-
21 of to be called for that purpose by the Governor within three months following this election, subject
22 to the ratification or rejection of such revision by the electors of this state at the next succeeding
23 general election under conditions to be provided by law?

Dec 19, 1952

November 13, 1952

VETERANS' PREFERENCE BILL

(Embodying Suggestions made by Personnel Group, May 18, 1951)

A BILL

FOR AN ACT RELATING TO PREFERENCE FOR VETERANS IN PUBLIC
EMPLOYMENT; AMENDING MINNESOTA STATUTES 1949, SECTION
197.45, SUBDIVISIONS 2 and 3, SECTIONS 43.30, 197.46,
197.47, 197.48; REPEALING MINNESOTA STATUTES 1949, SECTION
197.45, SUBDIVISION 1.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Subdivision 1. For the purpose of Minnesota Statutes, Sections
43.30, 197.45, 197.46, 197.47, 197.48, the terms defined in subdivisions 2 and 3
shall have the meanings ascribed to them.

Subd. 2. "Veteran" means any person who meets all of the following qualifica-
tions:

(1) *Has served in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Women's Auxiliary Army
Corps of the United States in the Civil War, Spanish American War, Philippine
Insurrection, China Relief Expedition, Mexican Border War with 20 years or more of
state service, or any armed expedition for which Congress has awarded a campaign
badge or medal, World War I, World War II, or the United Nations' police action in
Korea; or has served in the active military or naval service of any government allied
with the United States in World War I or World War II;

* This paragraph is essentially the interim commission bill provision with some
abridgements. A much briefer and more flexible provision, apparently as complete as
the existing Minnesota section, can be drafted by following the pattern of the federal
veterans' preference provision. Such a substitute provision might read substantially
as follows:

"(1) Has served on active duty in any branch of the armed forces of (a) the
United States during any war or in any campaign or expedition for which a campaign
badge has been authorized or (b) any government allied with the United States in
World War I or World War II;"

(2) Was honorably discharged from the armed forces in which he served;

(3) Is a citizen of the United States and, if his military service was with an allied government, was such citizen at the time of entrance into such service;

Entered M.S. (4) Enlisted from Minnesota ^{and been resident} or has been for five years immediately preceding his application for employment preference a resident of this state and, if a local position is involved, of the political subdivision to which the application is made.

Subd. 3. "Disabled veteran" means a veteran who is rated or certified as disabled to the extent of 10% or more by the United States Veterans Administration or by the retirement board of any branch of the armed forces of the United States, which disability exists at the time preference is claimed.

Subd. 4. "Widow of a veteran" means (1) the unmarried widow of a deceased veteran or (2) the unmarried widow of any member of the armed forces of the United States who died during his period of active service and who, had he not so died, would have (except for the requirement of discharge or release to inactive duty) and the five-year residence requirement) been a veteran.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 43.30 is amended to read:

43.30 Subdivision 1. In all examinations any examination under this chapter a veterans preference shall be given to ~~soldiers, sailors, nurses, marines, members of Women's Auxiliary Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, and officers of the Military and Naval Forces of the United States, honorably discharged from the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Women's Auxiliary Army Corps of the United States, who had served in the Civil War, Spanish-American War, Philippine Insurrection, China Relief Expedition, World War I and World War II between the United States of America and its Allies, and Germany, Japan, Italy and their Allies, who are citizens of the United States and have been residents of the State of Minnesota five years immediately preceding their application or who enlisted from the State of Minnesota and to persons who served in the active military or naval service of any government allied with the United States in World War I or World War II, and have been honorably discharged therefrom, and who are citizens of the United States and were such citizens at the time of entrance into such active service, and have been residents of the State of Minnesota five years~~

~~immediately preceding their application or who enlisted from the State of Minnesota~~
~~And the veterans.~~ No veteran thus preferred shall ~~not~~ be disqualified from holding
any position in the classified service on account of his age or ~~by reason of~~ any
physical disability provided if such age or physical disability does not render him
incompetent to perform the duties of the position.

Subd. 2. ~~Recognizing that~~ Training and experience in the service of the
government and loyalty and sacrifice for the government are qualifications of merit
which ~~cannot be~~ are not readily ~~discovered~~ discoverable by examination. ~~there shall~~
~~be added to the examination rating of a disabled veteran a credit of ten points, and~~
~~if such augmented rating gives to such disabled veteran a passing grade and such~~
~~disabled veteran is able to perform the duties of the position sought with reasonable~~
~~efficiency, his name shall be placed at the head of the eligible list for such posi-~~
~~tion.~~ Experience gained in military service shall be properly evaluated and considered
in determining the qualifications for positions to which such experience is relevant.
A veteran taking an examination may make a claim for preference and this fact shall
be made known to the person who reads and marks such examination. If such veteran
Attainⁱⁿ is given a passing grade by the examiner^{then}, he shall be given a credit of ten points
if he is a disabled veteran and five points otherwise.

When disabled
Subd. 3. ~~There shall be added to the examination rating of all veterans a~~
~~credit of five points, and if such augmented rating gives to such~~ If a veteran
receives a passing grade and if such veteran he is able to perform the duties of the
position with reasonable efficiency, his name shall be placed on the list of eligibles
with the names of other eligible persons. ~~The name of~~ When a veteran with such an
augmented rating shall be entered ahead of and a non-veteran ~~when their ratings are~~
~~the same have~~ an equal rating, the name of the veteran shall be entered ahead of the
non-veteran.

Subd. 4. The records of the department shall show the examination rating and
preference credit of each veteran who claims a preference. Such veteran or his
representative shall be entitled to examine his own examination papers and the depart-
ment record of his examination rating and preference credit.

Subd. 5. ~~Such~~ The preference authorized by subdivision 1 to be given to veterans is hereby extended to the widows widow of a deceased-veterans veteran and to the spouse of a disabled veteran, who, because of such disability, is unable to qualify for any state or local government position.

Subd. 6. ~~The fact that an applicant has claimed a veteran's preference shall not be made known to the examiners and the preference credit shall be added to the examination rating by the director, and the records shall show the examination rating and the preference credit.~~

~~A disabled veteran is one who is rated or certified as disabled by the United States Veterans' Administration, or by the retirement boards of the several branches of the armed forces, and which disability is existing at the time preference is claimed~~

~~In the event of the rejection by the~~ When an appointing officer of the rejects a person ~~as preferred~~ who claims a preference under this section when the name of such person has been certified for promotion or to fill a vacancy or a new position, ~~the appointing officer~~ he shall ~~forthwith~~ forthwith file in writing with the director forthwith the reason for ~~such~~ rejection and shall furnish a copy thereof to the person rejected ~~veteran-a copy thereof.~~

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 197.45, Subdivision 1, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 197.45, Subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. ~~That in every public department and upon all public works~~ In the this state, of Minnesota and the counties, cities, towns, villages, school districts, and all other political subdivisions and agencies thereof, honorably discharged veterans shall be and in any county, city, town, village, school district, or other political subdivision, or in any agency thereof, any veteran is entitled to preference in appointments, employment, and promotion in the public service over other applicants therefor. ~~and the person thus preferred~~ Any person receiving such preference shall not be disqualified from holding any such position mentioned on account of his age or by reason of any physical disability, provided unless such age and or disability does not render

renders him incompetent to properly perform properly the duties of the position applied-for-and. When such a veteran shall apply applies for appointment or employment under Sections 197.45-and this section or under section 197.46, the officer, board, or person whose duty it is ~~or may be~~ to appoint or employ such a person to fill such position ~~or place~~, shall make an investigation as to the qualifications of the veteran for the position before appointing or employing anyone to fill such the position, ~~except where said~~ unless the veteran has is already been qualified under civil service for the position applied-for, ~~make an investigation as to the qualifications of said veteran for such place or position~~; and If he the veteran is of good moral character, and can properly perform the duties of said the position applied-for-by-him, ~~as hereinbefore provided, said officer, board, or person shall appoint said veteran~~ , he shall be appointed to such position ~~or place of~~ employment.

Subd. 3. ~~In~~ When any governmental agency having-an has established a civil service or merit system, ~~no inquiry shall be made of any applicant for examination before such examination as to whether or not he is a veteran, nor shall any distinction be made in giving the examination or grading the results thereof on account of the fact that the applicant may be a veteran, provided that this shall not abridge any preference to which such veteran is entitled. All governmental agencies when notifying the applicant that he has passed, shall inform the applicant of the right of a veteran to preference. The proper civil service or merit system authority shall certify his appointment and the appointing authority shall appoint such veteran before any other person is certified or appointed to fill a position for which the veteran has passed the examination.~~ a veteran shall be entitled, in appointment to a position and in promotion to another position in the classified service of such agency, to the same preference as is provided by section 43.30 with respect to employees subject to the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 43, which preference shall be exercised in the manner provided by section 43.30.

Subd. 4. A refusal to allow the preference provided for in this ~~and the next~~ succeeding section and in section 197.46 to any such ~~honorably discharged~~ veteran

entitled thereto, or a reduction of ~~his~~ the compensation of a veteran intended to bring about his resignation or discharge, ~~shall entitle such honorably discharged~~ entitles the veteran to a right of action ~~therefor~~ for damages as well as a remedy in mandamus in any court of competent jurisdiction ~~for damages, and such officer and the persons responsible for such refusal if such~~ If the refusal was wilful, any person responsible therefor shall be personally liable for damages therefor, and ~~also for a remedy for mandamus for righting the wrong.~~ If the veteran recovers damages in such an action, he is entitled to be reimbursed for reasonable attorney fees, which shall be fixed by the court and shall be deemed a part of the costs to be taxed in such action.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 197.45, Subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. 5. The widows of deceased veterans and the spouses of disabled veterans who, because of such disability, are unable to qualify, shall have All the rights and privileges given to a veteran by this section or by section 197.46 are hereby given to the widow of any veteran and to the spouse of any disabled veteran who is unable to qualify for any state or local government position.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 197.46, is amended to read:

197.46 Subdivision 1. Any person whose rights may be ~~in any way~~ prejudiced contrary to any ~~of the provisions~~ provision of this section, ~~shall be~~ is entitled to a writ of mandamus to remedy the wrong.

Subd. 2. No ~~person~~ veteran holding a position or employment ~~by appointment or employment in the State of Minnesota or in the several counties, cities, towns, villages, school districts and all other political subdivisions or agencies thereof, who is an honorably discharged veteran~~ in this state, in any county, city, town, village, school district, or other political subdivision, or in any agency thereof, shall be removed from such position or employment except for incompetency or misconduct shown after a hearing, upon due notice, upon written ~~stated~~ charges, ~~in writing, in all governmental subdivisions having~~ If a governmental subdivision has an established civil service board or commission, or a merit system authority, such hearing

~~for-removal-or-discharge~~ shall be held before such ~~civil-service~~ board or merit system authority. Where no such ~~civil-service~~ board or commission or merit-system authority exists, such hearing shall be heard by a board consisting of three persons appointed-as-fellows: one selected by the governmental subdivision, one by the veteran, and the third by ~~the~~ these two ~~se-selected,-in-the-event-the-two-persons~~ ~~se-selected-do-not-appoint~~ If the third person is not selected within ten days after the ~~appointment~~ selection of the best-of-the first two, then, upon application of one of the persons selected, the senior judge of the district court of the county wherein the proceeding is pending, ~~or-if-there-be-more-than-one-judge-in-said-county~~ ~~then-the-judge-in-chambers,-shall-have-jurisdiction-to-appoint,-and-upon-application~~ ~~of-either-or-both-of-the-two-se-selected~~ shall appoint the third person to the board and ~~the-person-se-appointed-by-the-judge-with-the-first-two-shall-constitute-the~~ board.

Subd. 3. The veteran may appeal ~~from-the-decision-of-the-board-upon-the-charge~~ to the district court ~~by-causing~~ from the decision of the board. Within 15 days after the veteran receives notice of the decision he shall cause a written notice of appeal, ~~Stating-the-grounds-thereof,~~ to be served upon the governmental subdivision or officer making the charges ~~within-15-days-after-notice-of-the-decision-and-by~~ filing. The notice of appeal shall state the grounds for the appeal. He shall file the original notice of appeal with proof of service thereof ~~in-the-office-of~~ with the clerk of the district court within ten days after service thereof.

Subd. 4. Issues of fact shall be framed upon motion of either party and the trial thereof shall be by jury ~~unless,~~ but a trial by jury may be waived.

Subd. 5. The governmental subdivision or officer alleging incompetency or misconduct has the burden of proving ~~incompetency-or-misconduct-shall-not-upon-the~~ ~~governmental-subdivision-alleging~~ the same.

Subd. 6. ~~Nothing-in~~ Sections 197.45 and 197.46 ~~shall-not-be-construed-to-do-not~~ apply to the position of private secretary, teacher, superintendent of schools, or one chief deputy of ~~any-elected-official-or~~ the head of a department or an elected

official, or to any person holding a strictly confidential relation to the appointing officer. The appointing officer has the burden of establishing such relationship ~~shall be upon the appointing officer in all proceedings and actions relating thereto~~ in any proceeding or action.

Subd. 7. All officers, boards, commissions, and employees shall conform to, comply with and aid in all proper ways in carrying into effect the provisions of sections 197.45 and 197.46.

Subd. 8. ~~Any wilful violation of such~~ officer, official, or employee who wilfully violates any provision of sections 197.45 and 197.46 ~~by officers, officials, or employees~~ is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 197.47, is amended to read:

197.47 ~~The provisions of Sections 197.45 and 197.46, known as the "Veterans' Preference Law", shall apply to and govern~~ any appointment, employment, promotion, and or removal of ~~all employees~~ any employee of the state and ~~of all other~~ any employee of any governmental agency within the state enumerated in ~~said~~ such sections, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in any other ~~existing~~ law or in the charter of any city ~~charter relating thereto~~.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 197.48, is amended to read:

197.48 No provision of any subsequent act relating to any such appointment, employment, promotion, or removal referred to in section 197.47 shall be construed as inconsistent ~~herewith or~~ with any provision of sections 197.45, ~~and~~ 197.46 and 197.47 unless and except only so far as expressly provided in ~~such~~ that subsequent act that the provisions of these sections shall not be applicable or shall be superseded, modified, amended, or repealed.

Every city charter provision ~~hereafter adopted with it~~ inconsistent herewith ~~or~~ with any provision of these sections ~~shall be~~ is void ~~to the extent of such~~ inconsistency.

February 16, 1953

To: Education Chairman
From: Lorraine Anderson, State Chairman of Education
Re: League policy on education

The Board of Directors of the League of Women Voters, at their February meeting discussed the various legislative proposals on education and arrived at the following conclusions:

Support for an increase in Basic Aid (not, however, supporting the \$100 figure presently incorporated in a bill before the legislature), Aid to Junior Colleges, Re-enactment and Strengthening of the Law for Reorganization of School Districts is possible because of past League stands, in spite of the fact that no current material has been prepared by the League.

The Citizens Committee for Education has well prepared material on Basic Aid as well as the new pamphlet ABC's of State Aid which may be used to support an increase in spite of the \$100 figure they use.

Aid to Junior Colleges has only been given limited League support (in 1951 session) in as much as attention to bills pertaining to it has been confined to Leagues in towns having such colleges.

The sheet on reorganization, prepared in 1947, and on file in the League office, is brought up to date by facts and figures on the back of the ABC's pamphlet. Additional information is available from the State Department of Education, State Office Building, St. Paul.

As far as action on these items is concerned, it is doubtful that you would be called upon for your opinion at a hearing; however, you may ask to speak briefly in support of the above mentioned items. The statement which you make should be cleared with the Education Chairman, who works in cooperation with the Legislative Chairman, Mrs. Donohue. We should have a representative at all the hearings to get an overall picture, and should not have to over-extend our attendance, if we will exchange information. I would like to ask again that you contact me after attending a hearing, and I will see that the information is passed on to the other group and Mrs. Donohue. The League attends hearings to keep abreast and study the items. Should you be queried about items which we have not supported, simply say you are there to learn and are not ready to make a suggestion. The Board feels the League is not prepared to take a position on other issues which will require legislative action.

Material on Educational Television is being prepared and should be out soon. The League as a member of the General Committee is represented at all meetings. We will support this item in the Education Committee with the view to the means of communication it will provide for the League.

Copy to Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Bagley, Mrs. Donohue, Miss Stuhler.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

84 SOUTH TENTH STREET, ROOM 406

MINNEAPOLIS 3, MINNESOTA

Atlantic 0941

March 10, 1953

To: Local League Presidents

From: Barbara Stuhler, 1st Vice President, League of Women Voters of Minnesota

Re: EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION

Some time ago you received information from the state Board about the proposed educational television network for Minnesota. Accompanying this information was a request for League opinion as to whether or not this proposal should receive our support at the legislature. Responses from the local Leagues indicated general approval with most of the questions concerned with cost and method of financing.

The state Board acting on the basis of your favorable replies felt that the League should endorse educational television. Subsequent developments have served to strengthen this decision and we would like to tell you about them. Three members of the state Board are representing the League on the Minnesota Citizens Committee for Educational Television. Listed below are some of the committee's more important decisions.

1. The University of Minnesota will be the licensee and operate the station.
2. The appropriation request is \$2,150,000 or the cost of construction of three stations in the Twin Cities, Duluth and an undesignated rural area (probably Marshall) and the operation of these stations for a two-year period. No specific provision for a method of financing is incorporated in the bill.
3. The legislature will be asked in future sessions to appropriate funds to expand the network to seven other cities, thus virtually covering the state. Total construction cost for the ten-station network is estimated at \$3,269,834.

Included in this mailing are a brochure and fact sheet describing educational television in Minnesota. A representative of the League will testify in favor of H.F. 1093 and S.F. 951 at a hearing of the joint House and Senate Education Committees on Monday, March 16. If your representative or senator is a member of the education committee please write him before March 16th.

J. Wilson

M E M O

File Copy

To: State Board
From: Barbara Stuhler, First Vice President, League of Women Voters of Minnesota

CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION

On February 23 the General Legislation Committee of the House of Representatives sent to the floor of the House three bills on Constitutional Revision - all recommended to pass. They are as follows:

1. H.F. 100. A constitutional amendment providing for the calling of a constitutional convention.
2. H.F. 49. A constitutional amendment providing that when the constitution is revised that it must be submitted to the people for ratification.
3. H.F. 238. A constitutional amendment providing that the legislature shall meet in special session in an even numbered year to revise the constitution, the revision to be submitted to the people for ratification.

These constitutional amendments would be voted upon at the 1954 general election. We are, as you know, supporting H.F. 49 (which is the same as Amendment 2 of the last session) and H.F. 100.

Because time is short and a call for action to our members is imperative, a stand must be taken at once on H.F. 238. Unless we hear differently from you we will oppose H.F. 238 on the grounds that since the constitution is an instrument of the people, they should have the right to choose private citizens as well as legislators to serve as delegates to such a convention.

HOUSING

Various housing bills have been introduced during this session. The one which came to our attention was H.F. 785, authors: Langley, Ernst, Goodin, Pearblossom, Windmiller; S.F. 610, authors: Novak, Jukowski, Pedersen. Briefly this bill provides for the abandonment of local housing and redevelopment authorities and the transfer of their duties to elected municipal officials.

Here, too, immediate action was needed and with no state Board meeting in the offing, the following decision was made. Housing is a platform item. While in the 1947 session the League worked hard and was successful in getting legislation to enable Minnesota to participate in the Federal Housing Program, we have since put out no background material or made no up-to-date study of this item. We do not know the feeling of our members on such a bill and time did not provide for getting an opinion. Thus the decision to support or oppose this housing measure would have had to have been made by a few people and without the assurance of member support.

Also, the state League work was limited to passage of permissive legislation. Local Leagues were then given the opportunity to work for a local housing authority.

We are sending copies of this bill to every local League which is concerned and letting them take action if they wish to be excluded from the provisions of this bill and if housing is on their local Agenda or Platform. The Minneapolis League has asked that their city be excluded from the provisions of this bill.

A BILL

FOR AN ACT TO CREATE AN EDUCATIONAL
TELEVISION COMMISSION; TO DEFINE ITS
POWERS, DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS; AND TO
APPROPRIATE FUNDS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION
AND OPERATION OF EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION
STATIONS IN THE STATE OF MINNESOTA.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. To provide for the development of suitable plans for educational television in Minnesota and to insure the continuing formulation of sound state-wide policies therefor, there is hereby established a state Educational Television Commission.

Section 2. The Minnesota Educational Television Commission shall be composed of the following members:

(a) Serving ex officio:

The Chairman of the Education Committee of the Minnesota Senate.

The Chairman of the Education Committee of the Minnesota House of Representatives.

The Commissioner of Education.

The Commissioner of Agriculture.

The President of the University of Minnesota.

The Chairman of the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota.

The Superintendents of Public Schools in those cities in which television channels have been allocated for educational purposes.

The President of the Council of Minnesota Colleges.

The President of the Minnesota Congress of Parents and Teachers Associations.

The President of the Minnesota School Board Association.

The Chairman of the Minnesota Citizens Committee on Public Education.

- (b) Seven additional members appointed by the Governor, these members to be chosen from, and to be representative of, educational, labor, agricultural, business and civic organizations having a recognized interest in education; four of the seven additional members to be appointed for a term of four (4) years, three to be appointed for a term of two (2) years, and thereafter all to be appointed for four (4) year terms.

Section 3. The Commission shall have the power to organize, to elect a chairman and secretary from among its members, and to keep minutes of its proceedings. The Commission shall likewise have the power to employ an executive officer who shall hold office during the pleasure of the Commission. Nine (9) members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The members of the Commission shall serve without compensation except that they shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

Section 4. The Commission shall have the following powers, duties and functions:

- (a) To develop plans for the continuing advancement of Educational Television as an instrument of service to all the people of Minnesota;
- (b) To determine and establish state-wide policies on Educational Television programming, including policies on allocation of program time and nature of program content;
- (c) To transmit such policies to the University of Minnesota for the operation of such Educational Television stations as may be licensed to the University;
- (d) To report annually to the Governor and biennially to the Legislature on the progress of Educational Television in Minnesota, and on pertinent developments in the field of Educational Television throughout the United States.

Section 5. The sums hereinafter named, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby appropriated to the University of Minnesota from any moneys in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purposes specified in the following sections of this Act.

Section 6. For the acquisition, construction and operation of state Educational Television facilities, during the next biennium in the following amounts:

- (a) For the securing of the necessary licenses from the Federal Government, for the acquisition of sites, the construction of necessary buildings, studios and transmitters, and for the purchase or lease of necessary equipment and facilities for a key Educational Television station located in or near the Twin Cities, for a second station located in or near Duluth, and for a third station located in a rural section of the state not now served by television.....\$1,519,000
- (b) For operating costs of the three Educational Television stations set forth in the preceding paragraph..... 673,000

Provided, that from the above appropriations in Section 6-Subdivision (b) hereof, the sum of \$25,000, is to be used to cover the expenses of the operations of the state Educational Television Commission for the next biennium.

Section 7. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

WAL
THIN

CORRESPONDENCE WITH OUTSIDE
LEAGUES RE: LEGISLATION

We corresponded with Leagues all over the country to get
information on state legislative programs. The following is
information we received.

WARRENS
THINWENS

Correspondence with Outside
Leagues Re: Legislation

FILE COPY

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF CALIFORNIA

INCORPORATED

MRS. WINSTON CROUCH

PRESIDENT



AFFILIATED WITH THE
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF THE UNITED STATES

346 NO. BEDFORD DRIVE
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIF.
CRESTVIEW 1-3569

October 4, 1951

Mrs. Harold Wilson
League of Women Voters of Minnesota
84 South Tenth Street, Room 406
Minneapolis 2, Minnesota

Dear Mrs. Wilson:

It is hard to say how our legislative action plans of last year really worked because there is no way of checking on our members to know how many of them wrote letters when we sent out our calls for action.

We do know that our interviews with the legislators were very well done and the State Legislature was made very conscious of our existence and of our stand on certain bills. Almost every local league did their interviewing as requested and they discovered that those members who call on their legislators must know what they are talking about.

We also discovered that a limited legislative program is better than a long one because the individual member must know the facts in order to be able to write good letters.

Our legislative newsletter did not have nearly as large a circulation as could be desired, but we hope to do better next time.

On the whole I think the technique is basically good and I do hope it will be improved and tried again.

Sincerely,

Lois Crouch

(Mrs. Winston Crouch)
President

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS of CALIFORNIA
346 N. Bedford Drive
Beverly Hills, Calif.

August 4, 1950.

Dear President:

At the State Convention in May the delegates, by a very large majority, voted to place "Promotion of Mental Health" on the legislative program for this year.

It was evident that the delegates voted to assume ^{this} responsibility because they thought the local Leagues could take on this work in addition to their other workload, if some such plan as the following -- which had been discussed on the floor of the convention and informally between sessions -- would be followed:

(1) Appointment of a committee of three or four members (especially desirable non-members might fill some of the places on the committee but not chairmanship) to be in charge of a county-wide campaign, to begin as early as possible in September and continue as long as necessary through the legislative session. These committee members should be excused from all other League work, during this period. The committee should:

(a) Study the Kit material (to be available not later than September 1) as a whole; assign Items I, II, III, and IV discussed in the Kit, for special study by different members of the committee; work up talks by the committee members; or better, a round table discussion by the group, covering all the Kit material.

(b) Present the material to the members at a membership meeting devoted, if possible, entirely to the subject.

(c) Plan and carry out a county-wide educational campaign through the Assembly districts, -- the committee being responsible for those districts in which League members vote.

(d) Secure in every Assembly District a committee whose duty would be: to help carry on an educational campaign in that district; and to interview their Assemblyman in December before he becomes rushed in his preparation for leaving his business. These interviews should not be perfunctory but as informative as possible, the purpose being to show the vital need of mental health promotion especially at this time. Each Assembly District committee should list and prepare a large number of people to write their Assemblyman before he goes to Sacramento, and again when measures are up for consideration in the legislature.

(e) Keep in touch with the Assembly District committees, watching progress in their work, supplementing it when necessary, and passing on information when it can profitably be used.

(f) See that all Assembly District committees "work on" their State Senator.

If this kind of promotional campaign were carried out by all the local Leagues in the state, we should be able to reach 68 of the 80 Assemblymen, and 19 of the 40 Senators. And if the Leagues could be ready to give this information to the candidates for the legislature before election, it would be very valuable.

Three things were brought out clearly and forcefully at the Convention:

1. The State budget, provided by the local Leagues, does not include expense of a full-time advocate in Sacramento during the next session. If the legislative work is to be done it will have to be done at the local level.
2. Even when we have had the ablest and hardest working advocates in Sacramento throughout the session, their work has often been futile because of the weak and perfunctory support they got from "back home". And --
3. If the League, this year or ever, is to become a force to influence legislation, it must be willing to develop and follow some vigorous plan for local and county-wide education and promotion. It is squarely up to the local Leagues! The above plan is only a suggestion. Local Leagues may be able to formulate better ones. But some plan, on a county-wide basis, is essential.

My urgent request to each local President therefore is:

1. That she appoint the Mental Health Chairman at once, and send the state office the Chairman's name and address;
2. That the Committee put on paper its county-wide plan, with tentative timing of the several steps to be taken, such as: date when committee study will begin, date of membership meeting, dates when conferences with Assembly District committees can begin.
3. That the plan ~~be~~ be in the state office not later than September 15, and a copy sent to the State Chairman.
4. That progress reports be sent monthly to the state office.

(Mrs. George B. Hoxie)
State Director of Mental Health Program

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF CALIFORNIA
346 N. Bedford Drive
Beverly Hills, California

STATEMENT OF THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF CALIFORNIA

on

SENATE BILL 1112

The League of Women Voters of California is opposed to Senate Bill 1112, which would require the re-registration of voters in California.

The League supports the permanent registration law because:

1. It insures that the maximum number of qualified electors are registered as voters in the most efficient and economical manner;
2. It affords the greatest convenience to the individual voter;
3. It insures an up-to-date register at all times, with proper safeguards which provide that only qualified voters remain on the great register.

We respectfully urge you to vote "NO" on Senate Bill 1112.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF CALIFORNIA
346 N. Bedford Drive
Beverly Hills, California

File: 17-00

STATEMENT OF THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF CALIFORNIA
ON
SENATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 11

The League of Women Voters of California opposes Senate Constitutional Amendment #11 because the provisions of this amendment are contrary to the public interest.

Exempting more high ranking positions from the state civil service, as this amendment permits, would result in the disintegration of the California Merit System. Special interests would greatly increase their pressures upon the legislature and the appointing authorities for patronage and favors.

The public would be the consistent loser if the merit system is abandoned at the upper levels of state administration. Stability of top management in state administrative agencies would be jeopardized. Our state government would be less efficient and more costly because of political appointments and lowered morale of state employees.

Present laws offer sufficient flexibility to permit reorganization of departments to meet changing conditions. Senate Constitutional Amendment #11, if passed, could disorganize at least twelve major departments of state government.

The League of Women Voters, as an organization concerned with the public interest in efficient operation of government, appeals to you to reject S.C.A. #11.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Origin and development of the Legislative Program of the League of Women Voters of California ----- from Convention through the Legislative Session.

The basis for legislative action by the League of Women Voters of California is embodied in Procedures, adopted by the 1950 convention.

Local Leagues recommend issues from the platform for legislative action to be considered at convention, and the State Board considers them in the manner set forth in the By-laws of the League of Women Voters of California - Art. XII Sec. 2. (Current Agenda).

CONVENTION---The local Leagues, through their delegates, choose the Current Agenda and specific issues from the Platform to which they wish to give special attention. Legislative action may result from either.

METHOD OF CARRYING OUT LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM---It is the duty of the State Board "to plan, direct, and implement the work necessary to carry out the program as adopted by the convention." (By-laws, Art. V, Sec. 4.).

A. PRIOR TO LEGISLATIVE SESSION

1. The State Board prepares the local Leagues for legislative action by following the provisions of Procedures part II. (Determining Legislative action).
2. The State Board appoints a State Legislative Chairman and a Legislative Committee composed of state program directors, state resource consultants and other persons familiar with legislative processes.
3. State Board appoints liaison officer in Sacramento who follows progress of bills through legislative committees and on the floor of the legislature and transmits such information promptly to the State Office, State Legislative Chairman, and/or program consultant involved.
4. Each local League establishes a Legislative Action Committee which is responsible for mobilizing the membership and the community to carry out "Calls to Action"; conducting interviews with legislators; and keeping the membership informed on legislative processes. This committee may be composed of the Legislative Chairman and/or Action Chairman, resource persons in fields of League legislative program, and others. This committee should become familiar with legislative processes as well as substantive issues.
5. Area meetings should be used to present information on the legislative programs; to clarify issues through discussion, and to assist local Leagues in setting up an effective organization for the response to Calls for Action (as outlined below in 7).
6. First interviews with state legislators are conducted by members of the local League Legislative Committee on basic issues of the League program to provide information and clarify issues from the League of Women Voters' standpoint and whenever possible to inform the legislators of the League's position on specific issues.
7. The local League carries out a program of community education through public relation media, contacts with Legislative chairmen of other organizations, and public meetings whenever possible. (League effectiveness in the Legislature is dependent on local Leagues' relationship to their own legislators and the general public.)

B. DURING LEGISLATIVE SESSION

State League

The Legislative Bill Service goes to the State office where bills are screened. All bills pertaining to League program are sent to appropriate consultants, who make analyses and recommendations, giving reasons for suggested support or opposition. Bills are returned with this information to the State Legislative Committee, which weighs recommendations in accordance with Procedures, keeping in mind the entire legislative program.

Recommendations of the Legislative Committee go to the State Board, or Executive Committee of the State Board, for final decision on action to be taken in the name of the League. Information then goes to the local Leagues with further supporting materials. A "Call to Action" on a specific bill is sent by the Legislative Chairman to local League presidents and Legislative (or Action) chairmen. It should also be announced through the Legislative Newsletter and California Voter whenever possible. The "Call to Action" provides details of the bill and suggestions for the most effective type of campaign. The time element involved as well as the legislator to be reached is usually noted in the "Call."

Consultants, or persons equally well qualified and informed, appear before committees of the State Legislature and present the League position on specific bills. Any statement so presented is first approved by the State Board or Executive Committee.

Local Leagues

1. Legislative Action Committee is responsible for:
 - a. Seeing that machinery for responding to "Calls to Action" is in order.
 - b. Activating telephone committee which is organized to reach quickly all members and key people in the community.
 - c. Keeping information flowing to bulletin editor and public relations chairman.
 - d. Second interviews with legislators which deal with specific legislation and which should be supported by adequate factual information.
2. The membership is kept informed on legislative activity through the bulletin and by discussion in Unit meetings in order to be ready to respond to "Calls to Action."
3. When a local League receives a "Call to Action," (1) individual members send letters or telegrams to their legislators urging support of the League stand; and (2) the local board, in the name of the League, also sends a communication to legislators from the local area.

CALLS TO ACTION ON NATIONAL ISSUES---These are sent directly from the office of the League of Women Voters of the United States in Washington, D. C. to the local Leagues who proceed in the same manner as for State "Calls" and communicate with their Congressmen and Senators.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF CALIFORNIA

INCORPORATED

MRS. WINSTON CROUCH

PRESIDENT



AFFILIATED WITH THE
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF THE UNITED STATES

346 NO. BEDFORD DRIVE
SEVERLY HILLS, CALIF.
CRESTVIEW 1-3569

February 20, 1952

Mrs. Harold Wilson
Organization Sec'y.
League of Women Voters
of Minnesota
84 So. Tenth Street
Minneapolis 2, Minn.

Dear Mrs. Wilson,

The League of Women Voters of California has studied lobbying as a part of the legislative processes, but has not had a concerted study of how the League could be more effective at the legislature. However, we did have a committee working on a plan for outlining the procedure to be followed by the League--from the origin of the program to the actual legislative action. We also had a State Director who made an excellent suggestion last year, and her plan, with a few modifications, was used during the last legislative session. Wherever it was followed by the local Leagues, it seemed to be quite effective. However, some of the local Leagues complained that it involved too much time and woman power, and they were not too happy with the plan.

Part of the difficulty was the fact that while it was a plan that could be adapted to many subjects, it was used mostly by the Mental Health Chairman, who was an exceedingly energetic woman, even though over 80. She kept the local Leagues so well informed, and so frequently, and asked for action so much, that some felt the rest of the League Program was suffering, and Mental Health was a Platform Item selected at Convention for special legislative emphasis.

When legislative action was discussed at Convention, there was some disagreement among those on a special committee to suggest the procedure to be followed in taking legislative action. Convention authorized the writing of the origin and development of the Legislative Program as presented by one member of the committee, and the incorporation of the so-called "county plan" into the report. The sheets entitled "Legislative Action" embody this report, and outline the procedures to be followed by our League. We have not made plans to use the "county plan" for the next legislative session, since it will be a Budget Session restricted to budget items only, unless a special session is called concurrently. This is our first experience with a Budget

Session; so we are having to learn how to proceed by trial and error.

We are also enclosing a copy of a letter sent to the local Leagues during the last legislative session which outlines the "county plan". Unfortunately we do not have an extra copy of the letter of August 4th, 1950 which outlines the plan in full. Our staff is limited, but when one of our volunteer typists is in next time, we shall have her copy the letter for you.

I shall send your card to our State Legislative Chairman, Mrs. George Scheer, and ask if she can offer you any more assistance. Her activities on the state level date back farther than mine, for she is a former State President.

We would appreciate hearing what plans your committee makes, for all of us are most anxious to learn how the League can really be effective.

Most sincerely,

Lis Crouch

Mrs. Winston W. Crouch
President

LC/ el

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF CALIFORNIA
346 N. Bedford Drive
Beverly Hills, California

November 17, 1950

Dear Mental Health Chairman:

Please do not look at the length of this letter and say to yourself: This can wait until after Thanksgiving. It really can't! It concerns three matters which need immediate attention and which are the responsibility of our section.

I. The supply of the Mental Health Kit material: Essentials of a Mental Health Program is now exhausted, and the State office is asking how many more copies you local chairmen will need for the next two or three months of your work. The office wishes to supply all our needs but naturally does not want the loss of left-over surplus copies.

May I be frank with you and say how disturbed I am over the slight use being made of the Essentials by most local League groups. Seventeen chairmen have ordered one copy each. The other orders range from two to 25 copies, with only five Leagues ordering more than 13. I am not willing to believe that any considerable number of Leagues are failing to do their part in this project. I hope that it may mean only that some Leagues have got a late start.

The local Assembly District plan will require many copies of the Essentials, or some similar comprehensive and inexpensive material. Once more I list the steps in the plan suggested in my letter of August 4:

A study group, under the mental health chairman, made up of League and non-League members, to prepare its participants to carry on an educational campaign in all the Assembly Districts of the county, on the vital importance of mental health promotion, and the essentials of an all-round mental health program. This campaign to include:

1. Preparation of the League members to participate as individuals in the educational campaign;
2. Education, in all the Assembly Districts of the county, of ready-made groups, such as, for example, Parent Teacher Associations;
3. Training, in each Assembly District, of groups or key people, who will continue the educational work;
4. Helping these key people or groups to list informed and interested citizens who will, when the call comes from the League group, communicate with their respective Assemblymen and Senators; and
5. Develop machinery for reaching all such citizens when the time to act arrives.

All phases of such Assembly District work requires informed people, who will need quantities of informative material. Therefore, will you please look ahead, estimate the number of copies of the Essentials you will need for sale to workers in your campaign, and write immediately to the State office placing your order.

II. Interviews with Legislators: The federal grant to the State Department of Health for promotion of protective mental health services has been cut \$13,800 for the current year. This makes desirable a change in the mental health question in the "Guide for Legislative Interviews". (This change has the approval of Mrs. Ploesser and of Mrs. Andrews.) I suggest that you substitute the following:

The enormous expenditures the legislature has authorized during the last six or seven years (almost \$100,000,000) for buildings for the care of the mentally ill, without yet catching up with the need; and the increasing cost of the care of patients in these hospitals, prove the urgent necessity of greatly increased efforts to prevent mental illness. Will it be your policy to increase appropriations for such preventive services as local psychiatric clinics and travelling psychiatric clinics under the State Department of Mental Hygiene, - and especially for promotion of the protective services of the Mental Health Unit of the State Health Department (now being supported entirely by federal grants)?

Make clear to the legislators what it will mean to have the local services listed in Appendix F of the Essentials out or discontinued, as they must be unless the legislature makes up the amount. The question of matching the federal grants with State appropriations, as a general policy for this work, should be discussed.

I suggest that the interviewer have a copy of the Essentials with her at the interview, to which she can refer. It is just possible that the legislator might be sufficiently interested to ask for a copy!

III. I must give a report on local progress in this legislative project to the State Board December 12 and 13. May I, not later than December 9, have a report on the Assembly District educational campaign, candidates interviewed before election, legislators interviewed since election, and in general on your plans as they are developing?

A happy Thanksgiving! - and courage to see this thing through, in order to prove that we can do an effective legislative job even though we are too poor to have full-time advocates in Sacramento during the legislative session.

Most cordially,

Ida Hoxie

(Mrs. George Hoxie)
State Director of Mental Health

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
OF THE UNITED STATES

1026 17TH STREET, N. W.



WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

MRS. JOHN G. LEE
President

January 29, 1952

Mrs. Harold L. Wilson
Organization Secretary
League of Women Voters of Minnesota
84 South Tenth Street - Room 417
Minneapolis 2, Minn.

Dear Mrs. Wilson:

Mrs. Guyol has asked me to answer your letter. Although none of the Leagues has published a booklet on lobbying, a number of them publish information on legislative reporting. They are doing it in a variety of ways, some in state bulletins, others in newspaper articles, still others in legislative letters which are sent to local presidents.

If you are interested in seeing some of this material you may want to write to the presidents of the New Jersey, Illinois, Florida, and California Leagues. Their names and addresses are attached.

enc 2-5-52

Sincerely yours,

Ann Kahn

Mrs. Fritz Kahn
Voters' Service

Enclosure

State League Presidents

Mrs. J. C. Merrill
53 Washington Street
Newark 2, N. J.

Mrs. Maurice A. Pollak
225 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago 1, Illinois

Miss Margaret Piper
1120 Palmer Avenue
Winter Park, Florida

Mrs. Winston W. Crouch
346 North Bedford Drive
Beverly Hills, California

LEAGUE of WOMEN VOTERS of FLORIDA



Affiliated with the
League of Women Voters of the United States

MISS MARGARET PIPER, President
1120 PALMER AVENUE
WINTER PARK, FLORIDA

February 14th 1952

Mrs Harold Wilson, Organization Secretary
League of Women Voters of Minnesota
84 South Tenth Street, Room 406
Minneapolis 2, Minn.

Dear Mrs Wilson:

Replying to your request of February 5th concerning material we might have on effective lobbying I must confess that we have not so far reduced our thoughts to paper but if I were to summarize our impressions as gained at Tallahassee last spring it would be as follows:

- (1) Limit your Program. Too many bills to support scatters your effort.
- (2) Know your legislators in advance (from League districts) and see that they have copies of the League Program.
- (3) Send informed lobbyists. Be prepared to explain details of bills which legislators may not have sufficient time to study.
- (4) Be familiar with House & Senate Rules and vigilant to catch a wrong committee reference. For instance our Juvenile Court Bill was referred by the Speaker to a Judiciary and to the Appropriation Committee although it carried no state appropriation only a county one. Our Legislative Chairman sent a note from the gallery to the introducer of the bill and he immediately rose to explain and asked for it to be withdrawn from the Appropriation Committee which was granted. The Appropriation Committee is the grave-yard of bills - keep your Approp. requests as low as possible.
- (5) Check Committee hearings constantly & be there when your bills are to be considered. Gain the confidence of the committee by stating what principal objections are if asked, with of course explanation of why they are not valid or not important.
- (6) If Committee hearings are expected to be hotly contested bring up your Resource Chairman and interested members of the public by informing them when hearing is due (If you can find out that is!)
- (7) If necessary in both Committees and when reported out use your Calls to Action to bring both mail and telegraphed pressure to bear at the right time and, if you can, bring up representatives

LEAGUE of WOMEN VOTERS of FLORIDA



Affiliated with the
League of Women Voters of the United States

MISS MARGARET PIPER, President
1120 PALMER AVENUE
WINTER PARK, FLORIDA

2

from the local Leagues. It is the home contacts that count. We happened to hold our board meeting and had called in the local presidents just as a school measure was coming up. As a result the Senate members who had voted one way in the morning reversed themselves in the afternoon.

- (8) If caught in a Calendar jam work on Rules Committee (if you have one) both by telegram and personal contact to get your bill on the Special Calendar. There may be no objection to it but others may brow beat it off. We got ours on by personal contacts.
- (9) If bill is defeated because of some detail that could be compromised ask leaders to consider such a compromise and have bill reconsidered. We managed to do this.
- (10) Be respectful to legislators at all time and above all never threaten.

These suggestions may seem rather elementary but if I were dealing again with volunteers I believe they might be useful. We are very glad to share them with you and hope you will find them helpful.

Sincerely yours

Margaret Piper

President
League of Women Voters of Florida

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MASSACHUSETTS

3 JOY STREET, BOSTON 8

TELEPHONE LAFAYETTE 3-3545



Affiliated with the
League of Women Voters of the United States

February 25, 1952

Mrs. H.L.Wilson, Organization Secretary
League of Women Voters
84 So. Tenth Street, Room 406
Minneapolis 2, Minnesota

Dear Mrs. Wilson:

Mrs. Driscoll asked me to answer your note.

I am sending you a copy of our January Bulletin which gives the program of the School. We had a huge attendance and tried to plan the School very carefully.

I am also enclosing two bits of follow-up material as well.

I would be glad to answer any further questions you may have.

Very truly yours,

Theresa Morse

Mrs. Alan R. Morse, State Chairman
Voters Service

M:B

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
OF ILLINOIS

225 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO 1, ILLINOIS



TELEPHONE
Central 6-0317

MRS. MAURICE A. POLLAK
President

May 6, 1952

Mrs. John K. Donohue, Legislative Chairman
League of Women Voters of Minnesota
2237 Sargent Avenue
St. Paul 3, Minnesota

Dear Mrs. Donohue:

Mrs. Foreman asked me to send you the material that is used for our planned visits to the legislature. Also enclosed is a copy of one of our Legislative Newsletters. This is prepared five to ten times during the session depending upon the need and mailed to various chairmen and officers in the local Leagues.

Sincerely,

Roberta MacGowan
Organization Secretary

Enclosures

League of Women Voters of Illinois
225 North Michigan Ave., Chicago 1
CEntral 6-0317

Mari —

LEGISLATIVE SCHOOL KIT

Contents

Agenda
Who's Who in the 67th General Assembly
Do's and Don'ts of Lobbying
Legislative Etiquette

In addition to familiarizing yourself with the enclosed material be sure to bring your Illinois Voter's Handbook. In the Handbook pages 88 to 94 on the organization of the Legislature and pages 92-3 on the passage of a bill will be especially significant. Also #8 of the Second year's study of state government material, "The Legislature," will be good background.

Seating Charts will be given out in Springfield.

This kit has been sent to each individual planning to attend the Legislative School. If for any reason you find you will not be attending do pass the kit along to the person taking your place.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF ILLINOIS

1951 Legislative Schools

The Capitol, Springfield, Illinois
March - April, 1951

AGENDA

Tuesday morning: Upon arrival go to the rotunda of the Capitol on the first floor where there will be a League information desk. Members will be met and given the day's program.

The program will include visits to sessions of the House and Senate, and at

2:00 P.M. Visits to committee hearings.
(All committees meet in the Capitol. Assignments and room numbers will be announced.)

6:30 P.M. Dinner
Members of the Legislature from districts whose Leagues are present will be guests.

Wednesday

8:30-9:30 A.M. Discussion period.
"What factors influence the way legislators vote"

10:00 A.M. House and Senate convene

WHO'S WHO IN THE 67th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Officers of the House of Representatives (69 Democrats, 84 Republicans)

Speaker -- Warren L. Wood (R), Plainfield, 41st District.
The Speaker is chosen by vote of the House. He is the presiding officer. He is charged with the appointment of all committees. It is customary for him to consult with the party leaders on this subject.

Majority Floor Leader -- Ben S. Rhodes (R), Normal, 26th District.
He is the spokesman for his party in the House.

Minority Floor Leader -- Paul Powell (D), Vienna, 51st District.
He is the official leader and spokesman for his party in the House. He was the Speaker of the House in the 66th General Assembly.

Officers of the Senate (31 Republicans, 20 Democrats)

Lieutenant Governor -- Sherwood Dixon (D), Dixon
The Lieutenant Governor under the Constitution is the presiding officer of the Senate, but votes only in case of tie. At this session, since he does not belong to the party which controls the Senate, the rules of the Senate provide that he shall not appoint the committees. Instead a "Committee on Committees" has been set up.

President pro tempore -- Wallace Thompson (R), Galesburg, 43rd District.
Chosen by Republican Senators as their leader. Also presides in the absence of the Lieutenant Governor.

Minority Floor Leader -- William J. Connors (D), Chicago, 29th District.
Chosen by Democratic Senators as their spokesman. He is responsible for promotion of the administration's legislative program in the Senate.

Minority Whip -- Roland Libonati (D), Chicago, 17th District.
The Whip assists the Floor Leader.

PRINTED MATERIALS AVAILABLE

Calendar. Printed daily. Gives status of bills.
Obtained from Clerk of House, Secretary of Senate.
Digest. Printed weekly by Legislative Reference Bureau.
Legislative Handbook. Published each session. Lists members, committees, seating, etc.

LEGISLATIVE ETIQUETTE

League Legislative Etiquette is determined by the fact that the League's contact with public officials is a continuing contact with the purpose of building up a permanent friendly relationship.

a. For attendance at any meeting of a governmental body, General Assembly, County Board, or City Council meeting

1. Play poker face - Giggles of mirth or ohs and ahs or horror are equally bad. Public officials are no less sensitive to ridicule than are other people. It is therefore well not to join in laughter at jokes at the expense of a member.
2. Refrain from remarks and comments until after the meeting. The least a visitor can do is not to add to the confusion. In smaller meetings it is often possible for the members to guess the kind of thing that is being said.
3. Reserve judgment of any legislative body until after more than one visit. A better understanding of methods of work is always obtained through further study.

b. For interviews with Legislators.

1. It should be born in mind that there are at least three purposes to an interview:
 1. To put the League on record in the hope of influencing the legislators vote;
 2. To obtain information;
 3. To make a friend for the League. Your interview may effect a later vote on some other measure even if it does not have any apparent effect upon the one under immediate consideration.
2. It is helpful to be familiar with previous contacts which the League has had with the legislator such as interviews at Springfield so that by referring to them you are certain the legislator has a complete picture of the League's work. The state office is glad to provide information on such contacts.
3. Plan your approach and the statement of the reasons for support of the measure under consideration before the interview, but keep your method flexible so that you can adapt it to the developments of the interview.
4. Be sure to express appreciation of any support which the legislator has given to League measures in the past.
5. Listen appreciatively to all jokes and stories.
6. Do not get into an argument. If there is no possible basis for agreement, express appreciation of the opportunity of hearing his point of view and regret that his position is not in accord with the League's and retire as gracefully as possible. Leave the way open to come back again.

THE DO'S AND DON'TS OF LOBBYING

1. Remember when you interview your representatives, that they have been chosen by the majority of the voters in your district to act for that district in the highest legislative body in the state; that these representatives are sincere and do a good deal of very hard work.
2. Make an appointment before calling at a legislator's office or residence, so that he will not feel that the visit is an intrusion. It is desirable that you take another League member along for the interview.
3. Never overstay your time. Take your cue for leaving from your representative.
4. KNOW YOUR MEASURE THOROUGHLY and be able to ANSWER OPPOSITION to it.
5. Let your representative talk and present his side fully. It is helpful to learn his point of view.
6. Do not take notes during the interview, but if you expect to make a report fill it in as soon as possible afterwards.
7. Please note and report any NEW ARGUMENTS AGAINST the measure presented during the interview.
8. Don't be afraid to admit ignorance on special points. Say, "I will look that up and let you know later," and be sure to do so.
9. Confine your conversation as far as possible to the measures you are discussing, and if measures come up which are not on the League's support program, explain that in the League we do not support measures unless they have been studied for at least a year, that we try to do a few things well rather than a lot superficially.
10. Remember that the League is strictly non-partisan and that we as members are interested in the public merits of the measure.
11. Keep a sense of proportion and realize the subject in which you are so interested may not be important to the person you are interviewing, except as you are able to make it so.
12. It will aid greatly in an interview if you know something of the legislator's record, especially if he has voted on measures in which we are interested.
13. Leave the legislator with a friendly feeling, even though he turns you down. Say you are sorry you can't agree and do not emphasize the difference of opinion.

LEGISLATIVE NEWSLETTER

No. 3

April 9, 1951

SUPPORTED BILLS

1. Consolidation of Welfare Services

H.B. 319 (Shapiro, Powell, Noble W. Lee, James J. Ryan). Transfers the administrative duties of the Illinois Public Aid Commission to the Department of Public Welfare. Continues the Commission in an advisory and policy-making position. Brings the Commission staff under the state Civil Service Commission, and abolishes the Merit System Council. This bill was prepared by the Schaefer Commission. The League supported a similar bill at the last session. League authorization - Current Agenda: Improved welfare services at the state and local levels.

ENDORSED BILLS

1. Chicago School Building Program

S.B. 257 (Barry, Butler, Saltiel, Mondala, Miller, Lynch, Walsh Wimbish, Knox, Korshak, Larson, Libonati). Authorizes a referendum for a \$50 million bond issue for a school building program in Chicago. This is similar to building programs in other school districts of the state, but in the case of Chicago the permission of the Legislature is required. This was endorsed at the request of the Chicago League.

2. City Manager

H.B. 213 is on 2nd reading.

3. Sale of Margarine. Hearing on all House bills on this subject is set for the House in Committee of the Whole on April 17.

Senate committee on License and Miscellany will hear opponents probably 2:30 April 11.

4. Fair Employment Practices

Proponents of S.B. 67 were heard in committee on April 5. Mrs. Foreman spoke for the League. Opponents will be heard on Wednesday April 17.

H.B. 73 remains in the executive committee.

5. Equal Pay for Equal Work

H.B. 50. Opponents scheduled for Wednesday, April 11, 4:00 p.m. in Committee on Industry and Labor.

6. Crime Prevention

H.B. 74 has passed both houses and has been signed by the Governor. Special credit is due to Sen. Saltiel who advanced the House bill very promptly through the Senate.

OPPOSED BILLS

1. Reorganization of Conservation Services

S.B. 234 (Miller) Would substitute a board of six members for the director and assistant director of conservation.

Opposed by the League because lines of responsibility are less clear with an administrative commission than with a department.

2. Anti-subversive Measures

S.B. 102 (Broyles). Several amendments were offered on April 5. They are now being printed and will be discussed on April 10.

S.B. 33,34,35 and 36 (Broyles) remain the same.

H.B. 96 will be heard in Appropriations committee April 10.

H.B. 92 and 98 are on 2nd reading in the House.

H.B. 93 remains in committee.

3. Housing

S.B. 50 and 51 are on 3rd reading in the Senate.

H.B. 218 remains in committee.

4. Permanent Registration

S.B. 138 has passed the Senate and will be heard in the House Elections Committee Wednesday at 3:00.

5. Education

H.B. 168 has passed the House and is on 1st reading in the Senate.

6. Civil Service

H.B. 86 is in sub-committee. H.B. 100, a companion bill, which increases veteran's preference upon promotions, has been added to our opposed list, by action of the Council on March 30. It is also in sub-committee.

7. UN H. Res. indefinitely postponed in committee.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

On March 30, Mrs. Monger appeared to represent the League before the House committee investigating the use of voting machines in Chicago. She made a fine statement of the League's interest.

The bill to permit the use of stray dogs in medical research has been introduced in the House. H.B. 499 has 32 sponsors. Institutions requiring the use of dogs or cats for scientific or educational activities may be licensed by the Dept. of Health.

Bills containing the recommendation of the Schaefer Commission to transfer administration of the Reformatory for Women at Dwight from the Dept. of Welfare to the Dept. of Public Safety (which administers the men's prisons) are causing considerable discussion.

Gertrude H. Beggs, Editor
Helen C. Foreman, Legislative Chairman

MISCELLANEOUS

Following is miscellaneous information re legislation.



**Seating Arrangement
of
58th Minnesota Legislature**

With Compliments of

MINNESOTA EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION, INCORPORATED

1600 Pioneer Building - St. Paul, Minnesota

Otto F. Christenson, Executive Vice President

Robert L. Rose, Executive Secretary

Minnesota State Legislature

Article 4 Constitution of Minnesota (In Part)

SECTION 1. *Legislature meets biennially -- length of session.* The legislature shall consist of the Senate and House of Representatives, which shall meet biennially at the seat of government of the State, at such time as shall be prescribed by law, but no session shall exceed the term of ninety (90) legislative days; and no new bill shall be introduced in either branch, except on the written request of the governor, during the last twenty (20) days of such sessions, except the attention of the legislature shall be called to some important matter of general interest by a special message from the governor.

SECTION 2. *Apportionment of members.* The number of members who compose the Senate and House of Representatives shall be prescribed by law, but the representation in the Senate shall never exceed one member for every 5,000 inhabitants, and in the House of Representatives one member for every 2,000 inhabitants. The representation in both houses shall be apportioned equally throughout the different sections of the State, in proportion to the population thereof, exclusive of Indians not taxable under the provisions of law.

SECTION 4. *Rules of government.* Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, sit upon its own adjournment, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member; but no member shall be expelled the second time for the same offense.

SECTION 6. *Length of adjournments.* Neither house shall, during a session of the legislature, adjourn for more than three days (Sundays excepted), nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be assembled, without the consent of the other house.

SEATING ARRANGEMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE SENATE

58TH SESSION . MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE . 1953



With Compliments of

MINNESOTA EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION, INCORPORATED

1600 Pioneer Building - St. Paul, Minnesota

SEATING ARRANGEMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

58TH SESSION . MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE . 1953



JOHN A. KARTELL, Speaker



C. H. L. EAST, Chief Clerk

With Compliments of
MINNESOTA EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION, INCORPORATED
1600 Pioneer Building - St. Paul, Minnesota



MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE

58th SESSION 1953



List of State Senators and Representatives
and Minnesota Members of the 83rd Congress

With Compliments of

MINNESOTA EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION, INCORPORATED

1600 Pioneer Building - St. Paul, Minnesota

Otto F. Christenson, Executive Vice President

Robert L. Rose, Executive Secretary

MINNESOTA MEMBERS OF THE 83rd CONGRESS

United States Senators

Hubert H. Humphrey (DFL)	Minneapolis
Edward J. Thye (R)	Northfield

Representatives in Congress

District

1. August H. Andresen (R)	Red Wing
2. Joseph P. O'Hara (R)	Glencoe
3. Roy W. Wier (DFL)	Minneapolis
4. Eugene J. McCarthy (DFL)	St. Paul
5. Walter H. Judd (R)	Minneapolis
6. Fred Marshall (DFL)	Grove City
7. H. Carl Andersen (R)	Tyler
8. John A. Blatnik (DFL)	Chisholm
9. Harold C. Hagen (R)	Crookston

Senators may be addressed at Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C.
Congressmen may be addressed at House Office Building,
Washington, D. C.

Senators

Name	District	C or L New N	County	Post Office Address
ALMEN, A. L.	13	C	Lyon-Yellow Medicine	Balaton
ANDERSEN, Elmer L.	42	C	Ramsey	2230 Hoyt Ave. W., St. Paul
ANDERSON, Andy A.	11	C	Rock-Nobles	Luverne
ANDERSON, Ernest P.	51	C	Wadena-Todd	Wadena
ANDERSON, Marvin H.	32	L	Hennepin	5234-32nd Ave. S., Mpls.
BAUGHMAN, Claude G.	16	C	Waseca-Steele	Waseca
BONNIWELL, Milan	22	L	McLeod	Hutchinson
BURDICK, Walter	4	C	Olmsted	Rochester
BUTLER, Gordon H.	57	C	St. Louis-Cook-Lake	Duluth
CAREY, David M.	7	C	Faribault	Wells
CARR, Homer M.	59	L	St. Louis	Proctor
CHILD, Fay George	24	C	Chippewa-Lac Qui Parle	Maynard
COVERT, Homer J.	18	C	Rice	Faribault
DAHLQUIST, William E.	65	C	Pennington-Clearwater-Red Lake	Thief River Falls
DAUN, Joseph J.	15	C	Nicollet-Sibley	St. Peter
DICKINSON, Leonard R.	62	C	Beltrami-Lk. Woods-Koochiching	Bemidji
DUEMKE, Emmett L.	29	C	Hennepin	2730 Stinson Blvd., Mpls.
DUFF, Philip S., Jr.	5	L	Dodge-Mower	Kasson
DUNLAP, Robert R.	3	CN	Wabasha	Plainview
ENGBRITSON, Earl L.	6	C	Freeborn	Hollandale
ERICKSON, Chris L.	9	C	Martin-Watonwan	Fairmount
FEIDT, Daniel S.	34	C	Hennepin	1715 W. Franklin Ave., Mpls.
GEORGE, Grover C.	19	C	Goodhue	Goodhue
GILLEN, Arthur	20	C	Dakota	1515 Pleasant Ave., So. St. Paul
GROTTUM, B. E.	10	C	Jackson-Cottonwood	Jackson
IMM, Val	8	C	Blue Earth	Mankato
JOHANSON, A. R.	48	C	Traverse-Stevens	Wheaton
			Big Stone-Grant	
JOHNSON, C. Elmer	56	L	Chisago-Pine	Almelund
JOHNSON, John A.	1	C	Fillmore-Houston	Preston
JULKOWSKI, Raymond	28	C	Hennepin	1929-3rd St. N. E., Mpls.
KELLER, J. R.	2	C	Winona	Rollingstone
LARSON, Norman J.	64	C	Norman-Mahnomen	Ada
LAUERMAN, Leo J.	23	C	Renville	Olivina

C—Voted for Conservative Candidate For President Pro Tem.
L—Voted for Liberal Candidate For President Pro Tem.

Senators

Name	District	C or L New: N	Counties	Post Office Address
LEDIN, Wendell L.	44	C	Anoka-Isanti	Bethel
LEMM, Homer F.	46	L	Stearns	Melrose
LIGHTNER, Milton C.	40	C	Ramsey	506 Summit Ave., St. Paul
LOFVEGREN, Clifford	47	C	Douglas-Pope	Alexandria
MASEK, Joseph H.	39	C	Ramsey	130 Prospect Blvd., St. Paul
MATTSON, Henry W.	54	C	Carlton-Aitkin	Cloquet
MAYHOOD, Ralph L.	31	C	Hennepin	1810 Washington S., Mpls.
MILLER, Archie H.	36	C	Hennepin	R. 2, Hopkins
MITCHELL, C. C.	55	C	Mille Lacs-Kanabec-Sherburne	Princeton
MULLIN, Gerald T.	35	C	Hennepin	4314 Xerxes N., Mpls.
MURRAY, Louis A.	66	L	Polk	East Grand Forks
NOVAK, B. G.	38	L	Ramsey	747 Van Buren Ave., St. Paul
O'BRIEN, George	52	C	Itasca-Cass	Grand Rapids
PALM, Phil	26	L	Mesker	Litchfield
PEDERSEN, Hans C.	12	C	Pipestone-Murray-Lincoln	Ruthton
PETERSON, Elmer	60	L	St. Louis	Hibbing
ROGERS, Herbert	58	C	St. Louis	Duluth
ROOT, Charles W.	33	C	Hennepin	5104 Colfax Ave. S., Mpls.
ROSENMEIER, Gordon	53	C	Morrison-Crow Wing	Little Falls
SAGENG, Ole O.	50	C	Ottertail	Dalton
SALMORE, Raphael F.	43	L	Washington	Stillwater
SCHULTZ, Harold W.	37	L	Ramsey	882 Jenks Ave., St. Paul
SIEGEL, George L.	41	L	Ramsey	778 E. 6th, St. Paul
SINCLAIR, Donald	67	C	Marshall-Kittson-Roseau	Stephen
SLETVOLD, A. O.	63	C	Becker-Hubbard	Detroit Lakes
SULLIVAN, Henry H.	45	C	Stearns-Benton-Sherburne	St. Cloud
VUKELICH, Thomas D.	61	L	St. Louis	Gilbert
WAGENER, Henry	21	C	Carver-Scott	Waconia
WAHLSTRAND, Harry L.	25	C	Kandiyohi-Swift	Willmar
WEFALD, Magnus	49	C	Clay-Wilkin	Hawley
WELCH, Thomas P.	27	C	Wright	Buffalo
WRABEK, Frank M.	17	L	Le Sueur	Le Center
WRIGHT, Donald O.	30	C	Hennepin	1112 Washburn Ave. S., Mpls.
ZWACH, John M.	14	C	Redwood-Brown	Walnut Grove

Representatives

Name	District	C or L New: N	Counties	Post Office Address
ALLEN, Claude H.	42	C	Ramsey North	909 Lakeview Ave., St. Paul
ANDERSON, Axel A.	55	CN	Mille Lacs-Kanabec-Sherburne	Bock
ANDERSON, Delbert F.	47	CN	Pope	Starbuck
ANDERSON, G. A. (Oddie)	48	CN	Stevens	Morris
ANDERSON, Harold J.	33	C	Hennepin	4919 Colfax Ave. S., Mpls.
ANDERSON, Harold R.	15	C	Nicollet	North Mankato
ANDERSON, J. A. (Turp)	50	C	Otter Tail	New York Mills
ANDERSON, Moppy	1	C	Fillmore-Houston	Preston
ANDERSON, Oliver	24	L	Chippewa	Montevideo
APPELDORN, J. H. (Henry)	12	L	Pipestone	Pipestone
AUNE, Ole O., Jr.	50	C	Otter Tail	Underwood
BASFORD, Harry	63	L	Becker	Wolf Lake
BEANBLOSSOM, Sheldon L.	37	C	Ramsey North	492 E. Wheelock Pkw., St. Paul
BERGERUD, Alf L.	36	C	Hennepin South	5100 Ridge Rd., Edina
BIERNAT, Ted L.	28	L	Hennepin	224 Lowry Ave. N. E., Mpls.
BLOMQUIST, John R.	64	C	Mahnomen-Norman	Waubun
BOUTON, Charles N.	49	C	Clay	Glyndon
CAMPTON, Charles E.	57	CN	Cook-Lake	Two Harbors
CHILGREN, E. J.	62	L	Koochiching	Littlefork
CINA, Fred A.	61	L	St. Louis	Aurora
CLARK, Otto E.	47	C	Douglas	Osakis
CROSWELL, Walter J.	8	C	Blue Earth	Lake Crystal
CUMMINGS, Roy H.	11	C	Rock	Beaver Creek
DAHLE, Omar C.	16	C	Waseca	Waseca
DALEY, George P.	2	C	Winona-2nd Div.	Lewiston
DAY, Walter E.	65	L	Pennington-Red Lake-Clearwater	Bagley
DIRLAM, Aubrey W.	14	C	Redwood	Redwood Falls
DOMINICK, Albert	53	CN	Morrison	R. 4, Pierz
DUNN, Roy E.	50	C	Otter Tail	Pelican Rapids
DUXBURY, Lloyd, Jr.	1	C	Houston	Caledonia
EDDY, Paul L.	27	C	Wright	Howard Lake
ENESTVEDT, Odean	23	L	Renville	Sacred Heart
ERDAHL, L. B.	7	C	Faribault	Frost

C—Voted for Conservative Candidate For Speaker.

L—Voted for Liberal Candidate For Speaker.

Representatives

Name	District	Car L. New N	Counties	Post Office Address
ERICSON, George E.	52	C	Cass	Pequot Lakes
ERNST, Emil C.	22	C	McLeod	Lester Prairie
FITZSIMMONS, Richard W.	67	CN	Marshall	Argyle
FORBES, Gordon	11	C	Nobles	Worthington
FRANZ, Sam	10	LN	Cottonwood	Mountain Lake
FREDERICKSON, H. A.	10	C	Jackson	Windom
FRENCH, George A.	33	C	Hennepin	5140 Penn Ave. S., Mpls.
FRIEBERG, Eric	67	C	Roseau	Roseau
FURST, Frank	3	CN	Wabasha	Lake City
GALLAGHER, Frank X.	20	L	Dakota	Savage
GIBBONS, Arthur T.	37	C	Ramsey South	31 Winter St., St. Paul
GOODIN, H. P. (Pat)	25	L	Hennepin	3415 Knox Ave. N., Mpls.
GRITTNER, Karl F.	33	LN	Ramsey-6th Ward	824 Cherokee Ave., St. Paul
HAEG, L. F. (Larry)	36	C	Hennepin N. 3933	Lakeland Ave., Robbinsdale
HAGLAND, Carl G.	21	L	Hennepin	1913 S. 6th St., Mpls.
HALSTED, Charles L.	53	LN	Crow Wing	Brainerd
HARTLE, John A.	16	C	Steele	Rt. 4, Owatonna
HERZOG, Jacob J.	5	L	Mower	Austin
HINDS, Temple	63	C	Hubbard	Hubbard
HOFFSTAD, Alvin O.	14	L	Lac Qui Parle	Madison
HOLM, Wilhelm	12	C	Lincoln	Tyler
HOLMQUIST, Stanley W.	26	C	Meeker	Grove City
HOLTAN, Oliver J.	5	C	Dodge	Mantorville
HOWARD, John F.	43	C	Washington	St. Paul Park
IVERSON, Carl M.	48	L	Grant	Ashby
JENSEN, Carl A.	14	C	Brown	Sleepy Eye
JENSEN, Roy C.	25	C	Kandiyohi	Rt. 3, Raymond
JOHNSON, A. I.	25	L	Swift	Benson
JOHNSON, Leonard A. (Len)	31	L	Hennepin	2020-2½ St. S., Mpls.
JOHNSON, Verne C.	30	CN	Hennepin	1308 Douglas Ave., Mpls.
KAPLAN, F. C.	54	C	Aitkin	Aitkin
KARAS, Joe	56	C	Pine	Rt. 1, Pine City
KARTH, Joe	41	L	Ramsey	2334 E. Co. Rd. D, St. Paul

Representatives

Name	District	Car L. New N	Counties	Post Office Address
KENNEDY, Keith	51	CN	Todd	Staples
KENNEDY, R. B.	14	C	Brown-Redwood	New Utm
KINZER, John J.	46	C	Stearns-2nd Div.	Cold Spring
KNUTSON, Mrs. Coya	65	L	Pennington-Red	Lake-Clearwater Oklee
KORDING, Herman J.	32	LN	Hennepin	3533-36th Ave. S., Mpls.
KOSLOSKE, John T.	45	C	Benton-Sherburne	Sauk Rapids
LA BROSSE, Francis (Frenchy)	59	L	St. Louis	3138 Restormel St., Duluth
LANGEN, Odin E. S.	67	C	Kittson	Kennedy
LANGLEY, Clarence G.	19	C	Goodhue-2nd Div.	Red Wing
LEGVOLD, William O.	9	C	Watsonwan	St. James
LETNES, Thomas A.	66	L	Polk	Nielsville
LLOYD, B. W.	12	CN	Murray	Fulda
LORENTZ, Joe P.	51	C	Wadena	Wadena
LUTHER, Mrs. Sally	39	L	Hennepin	1936 Kenwood Pkwy., Mpls.
MADDEN, Leo D.	4	C	Olmsted	Eyota
McGILL, John D.	2	LN	Winona-1st Div.	Winona
McKEE, John H.	62	C	Baltrami-Lk. Woods	Benidji
MOORE, Warren S.	57	C	St. Louis	2001 Columbus Ave., Duluth
MORIARTY, Michael R.	21	C	Scott	Jordan
MOSIER, Leo D.	35	L	Hennepin	4340 Washburn Ave. N., Mpls.
MUELLER, August B.	15	C	Sibley	Arlington
MURK, George E.	29	L	Hennepin	3357 Lincoln St. N. E., Mpls.
NELSON, K. O.	49	CN	Wilkin	Breckenridge
NELSON, Will N.	13	C	Lyon	Tracy
NORDIN, John H.	44	C	Anoka-Isanti	68th Way. & E. River Rd. Columbia Heights
OBERG, A. F.	56	C	Chisago	Lindstrom
O'DEA, Richard W. (Dick)	43	LN	Washington	Willernie
ODEGARD, Edwin	55	CN	Millie	Lacs-Kanabec-Sherburne Milaca
O'MALLEY, Thomas F. (Tommy)	58	C	St. Louis	1007 Lake Ave. S., Duluth
OTTINGER, Howard	21	C	Carver	Chaska
OTTO, Alfred J.	40	C	Ramsey-4th Ward	194 Summit Ave., St. Paul
PARKS, Clifton	42	CN	Ramsey South	1678 Beechwood Ave., St. Paul

Representatives

MEMBERS BY CONGRESSIONAL AND LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

Name	Cor. L. District New: N	Counties	Post Office Address
PETERSON, Oscar O.	13	C Yellow Medicine	Clarkfield
PETERSON, P. Kenneth	34	C Hennepin	2305 W. 21st St., Mpls.
PISCHEL, Fred A.	17	C N Le Sueur	Le Center
PODGORSKI, Anthony (Al)	18	L Ramsey South	642 Van Buren Ave., St. Paul
POPOVICH, Peter S.	40	L N Ramsey-7th W.	1298 Fairmount Ave., St. Paul
PRIFEREL, Joseph, Jr.	38	L Ramsey North, 1031	Woodbridge St., St. Paul
REED, Dewey	45	L Stearns	St. Cloud
RINKE, Carl J.	48	C Traversa	Wheaton
RUTTER, Loren S.	60	L St. Louis	Kinney
SCHULZ, Roy	8	C Blue Earth	Mankato
SCHWANKE, Fred W.	53	C Crow Wing-Morrison	Deerwood
SHIPKA, Vladimir	52	L Itasca	Calumet
SHOVELL, Bill	41	L N Ramsey	76 Bates Ave., St. Paul
SILVOLA, Richard H.	61	L St. Louis	Virginia
SKEATE, John P. (Skeets)	29	L N Hennepin	609 Taylor St. N. E., Mpls.
SOERENSON, William	48	L N Big Stone	Graceville
SUNDET, A. O.	18	C N Rice	Faribault
SWANSTROM, Dwight A.	59	C St. Louis	2216 W. 6th St., Duluth
SWENSON, Glen W.	27	L N Wright	Buffalo
TALLE, Irvin M.	6	C Freeborn	Albert Lea
TIEMANN, Edmund C.	46	L Stearns-1st Div.	Sauk Centre
THOMPSON, Teman	1	C Fillmore	Lanesboro
TOMCZYK, Edward J. (Ed)	28	L Hennepin	655 Adams St. N. E., Mpls.
TWETEN, Reuben H.	66	C Polk	Fosston
VAN DE RIET, G. J.	9	C N Martin	Fairmont
VOLSTAD, Edw. J. (Eddie)	32	L Hennepin	3327-25th Ave. S., Mpls.
VOXLAND, Roy L.	19	C Goodhue-1st Div.	Kenyon
WANYICK, Ar. (Painter)	58	L St. Louis	215 W. 3rd St., Duluth
WELCH, Vernon S.	34	C Hennepin	2901 Benton Blvd., Mpls.
WIDSTRAND, Paul B.	60	L St. Louis	Rt. 1, Hibbing
WINDMILLER, E. J.	50	C Otter Tail	Fergus Falls
WOZNIAK, D. D.	39	L Ramsey-5th Ward	1216 Bayard, St. Paul
YETKA, Lawrence	54	L Carlton	Cloquet

SENATE

First Congressional

1 John A. Johnson
2 J. R. Keller
3 Robert R. Dunlap
4 Walter Burdick
5 Philip S. Duff, Jr.
6 Earl L. Erickson
7 Claude G. Baughman
8 Homer J. Covert
9 Graver C. George

Second Congressional

1 Lloyd M. Carey
2 Val Imm
3 Chris L. Erickson
4 H. E. Gustafson
5 John M. Zewach
6 Joseph J. Dunn
7 Frank M. Wrasche
8 Arthur Gilson
9 Henry Wasmere
10 Milan Bonniwell

Third Congressional

29 Raymond J. Julkowski
30 Tommet L. Dunne
31 Gerald T. Mullin
32 Archie H. Miller
33 Raphael Salmore
34 Wendell L. Ledin

Fourth Congressional

37 Harold W. Schults
38 B. G. Newk
39 Joseph H. Masch
40 Milton C. Lichtner
41 George L. Singer
42 Elmer L. Anderson
43 Howard Ottlinger
44 Michael E. Moriarty
45 Emil Ernst

Fifth Congressional

20 Donald O. Wright
21 Ralph L. Mayhew
22 Marvin H. Anderson
23 Charan W. Hood
24 Daniel S. Feldt

Sixth Congressional

26 Phil Palm
27 Thomas P. Welch
28 Henry H. Sullivan
29 Homer T. Lemus
30 Ernest P. Anderson
31 Gordon Rosenbinder
32 C. C. Mitchell
33 Elmer Johnson

Seventh Congressional

11 Andy A. Anderson
12 Hans C. Pedersen
13 A. L. Ahnes
14 Leo J. Lauerman
15 Ray George Child
16 Harry L. Wahlstrand
17 Clifford Lefstrom
18 A. R. Johanson

Eighth Congressional

52 George O'Brien
53 Henry W. Matson
54 Herbert Rogers
55 Homer M. Carr
56 Elmer Peterson
57 Thomas D. Vukelich

Ninth Congressional

49 Magnus Wefald
50 Ole C. Sauer
51 Leonard E. Dickinson
52 A. O. Stetson
53 Norman J. Larson
54 William E. Dabbs
55 Louis A. Murray
56 Donald Sincclair

HOUSE

First Congressional

1 Muepy Anderson
2 Teman Thompson
3 Joe P. Lorens
4 Keith Kenney
5 George E. Erickson
6 Fred W. Schwake
7 Charles Halset
8 Albert Dumnick
9 C. C. Knaps
10 Axel A. Anderson
11 Edwin Olson
12 Joe Karas
13 Temple Hilde

Second Congressional

7 L. B. Erdahl
8 Walter J. Crowell
9 Roy Schults
10 Sam Franz
11 G. J. Van De Riet
12 R. B. Kennedy
13 Carl A. Jensen
14 Harold R. Anderson
15 August R. Mueller
16 Fred A. Pichel
17 Paul X. Gallagher
18 Howard Ottlinger
19 Michael E. Moriarty
20 Emil Ernst

Third Congressional

29 Ted L. Hornat
30 Edward J. Tomczyk
31 George E. Mark
32 John P. Sienie
33 H. P. Goodin
34 Leo D. Mosier
35 Larry Hase
36 Alf Bergerud
37 John P. Howard
38 Richard W. O'Dea
39 John H. Norvick
40 A. F. Oberg

Fourth Congressional

37 Sheldon Beachblossom
38 Arthur T. Gibbons
39 Joseph Pfeiffer, Jr.
40 Anthony Podgorski
41 D. B. Wozniak
42 Karl J. Gritzer
43 Alfred J. Otto
44 John H. Popovich
45 Joe Karth
46 Bill Shewell
47 Claude H. Allen
48 Clifton Parks

Fifth Congressional

39 Sally Luther
40 Verne C. Johnson
41 George H. Harland
42 Leonard A. Johnson

32 Herman J. Kording
33 Edw. J. Volstad
34 Harold J. Anderson
35 George A. French
36 P. J. Kenneth Peterson
37 Vernon S. Welch

Sixth Congressional

26 Stanley W. Holmquist
27 Paul L. Eddy
28 Glen W. Swenson
29 John T. Koskiche
30 Dewey Reed
31 Edmund C. Tiemann
32 John J. Kinner
33 Joe P. Lorens
34 Keith Kenney
35 George E. Erickson
36 Fred W. Schwake
37 Charles Halset
38 Albert Dumnick
39 C. C. Knaps
40 Axel A. Anderson
41 Edwin Olson
42 Joe Karas
43 Temple Hilde

Seventh Congressional

11 Gordon Fortes
12 Roy H. Cummings
13 Wilhelm Helm
14 B. W. Lloyd
15 J. Henry Appeldorn
16 Will N. Nelson
17 Oscar O. Peterson
18 Andrew W. Dirlam
19 Oliver Knustvedt
20 Adrian Anderson
21 Arvin O. Hofstad
22 Roy C. Jensen
23 L. Johnson
24 Otto E. Clark
25 Paul P. Anderson
26 Howard Ottlinger
27 Michael E. Moriarty
28 Emil Ernst

Eighth Congressional

52 Vladimir Shipka
53 Lawrence Yella
54 Warren S. Moore
55 Charles Compton
56 Thomas O'Malley
57 Arne C. Wenzel
58 Francis La Brosse
59 Dwight A. Swanstrom
60 Loren S. Ritter
61 Paul B. Widstrand
62 Fred A. Cina
63 Richard Silvola
64 E. J. Chigren

Ninth Congressional

49 Charles N. Boston
50 K. O. Anderson
51 A. A. Anderson
52 Ole G. Aune, Jr.
53 Roy E. Dunn
54 E. J. Windmiller
55 John H. McKee
56 Harry Badford
57 John R. Blomquist
58 Walter E. Day
59 Mrs. Coys Knutson
60 Thomas A. Letten
61 Resher H. Tweten
62 Ole E. S. Langen
63 Richard W. Fitzsimmons
64 Eric Friberg

MEMORANDUM TO MEMBERS OF THE MINNESOTA EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION:

Our Legislature is one of the best in the nation. Its members were elected on a non-partisan basis—not because some political machine was responsible for their election but because a majority of the voters in their home communities esteemed and respected them sufficiently so that they thought they would do a good job in the State Senate or House of Representatives.

Almost every Senator and House member likes to get constructive advice from the folks back home. They welcome information because no one legislator can know all of the problems involved in each of the thousands of legislative matters he must act upon in a short 90-day session. He knows his constituents can help him at times by giving him information as to the effect proposed legislation will have upon people and business in the home localities of the legislative members.

When a bill is introduced relating to business, you as a businessman know pretty well what will be the effect of that bill if it is passed. But experience has shown that members of Congress and the Legislature do not always know how and why their law-making decisions will affect business, unless businessmen write and tell them. You can help your Representatives in Congress and the Legislature by helpfully and thoughtfully letting them know your views.

There is a right way to write effectively to your legislators. We offer these suggestions:

DO spell his name correctly.

- make sure whether he is a Senator or a Representative.
- state concisely what you think and why—the briefer, the better.
- be sure of your facts.
- cite specific illustrations, whenever possible, as to effects proposed legislation would have on your business and your workers.
- write on your business stationery.
- sign your name plainly. Type it under the signature.
- send a letter rather than a telegram when time permits.
- accept every opportunity to become personally acquainted with your Congressman and Legislator.

DONT threaten political reprisals.

- write in a captious or belligerent mood.
- remind him of broken promises.
- attempt to speak for anybody but yourself.
- insert newspaper clippings or mimeographed material.
- send a chain letter or postcard.
- quote from form letters.
- write only when you want a favor. Letters of commendation are always welcome.
- try to make an errand boy out of him.
- become a chronic letter writer.

MEMORANDUM TO MEMBERS OF THE MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE

The Minnesota Employers' Association, which has sent you this booklet to help you get acquainted with your new fellow lawmakers, may be a stranger to you.

● If you are an old hand around the Legislature, you know our Executive Vice President, Otto F. Christenson, because he has appeared before many of the committees of the Legislature and presented the views of industry and business on matters under consideration.

If you are a new member, you might like to know that the Minnesota Employers' Association represents some 1165 employers and industries—large and small—located throughout the entire state. The Minnesota Employers' Association is the spokesman for state-wide Minnesota industry.

Our purpose is to supply you with the information you need to act on bills affecting business. We believe that what helps business helps the people who work for business.

We believe that what hurts business hurts the people who work for business. We believe wholeheartedly in the free enterprise system which built Minnesota and America. We believe sincerely in the free-America competitive system under which you were elected to represent the best interests of the farmer, the laboring man and his family, business, and all other groups representing the general public.

We wish you well in the momentous tasks of the 1955 session and will endeavor to give you the facts you will want to know about Minnesota business and industrial problems.

Following are listed the Officers and Board of Directors of the Minnesota Employers' Association:

President
Harry W. Clark
Hew's Manufacturing Company
Duluth, Minnesota

Vice President
W. F. Kasper
Fairmont Railway Motors, Inc.
Fairmont, Minnesota

Secretary
William F. Davidson
Davidson Company
St. Paul, Minnesota

Treasurer
H. Wm. Fiske
Empire National Bank
St. Paul, Minnesota

DIRECTORS

Donald B. Botkin
American Hotel & Derrick Company
St. Paul, Minnesota

Edward K. Thode
General Mills, Inc.
Minneapolis, Minnesota

C. L. McNair, Jr.
The Northwest Paper Company
Cloquet, Minnesota

Oliver T. Skellett
Balard Storage & Transfer Company
St. Paul, Minnesota

John F. McGovern
Green Giant Company
Le Sueur, Minnesota

George A. DuToll, Jr.
Minnesota Honeywell Regulator Company
Minneapolis, Minnesota

John L. Connolly
Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co.
St. Paul, Minnesota

Donald J. Bohmer
Melroe Granite Company
St. Cloud, Minnesota

Ernest C. Peterson
Brown & Bigelow
St. Paul, Minnesota

W. C. Cheney
Gillett & Eaton, Inc.
Lake City, Minnesota

E. J. Silvers
The J. R. Watkins Company
Winona, Minnesota

Kent C. van den Berge
E. H. Feary & Company
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Chas. E. Corbett
Northwestern Bell Telephone Company
Minneapolis, Minnesota

A. L. Olson
St. Paul Union Stockyards Company
South St. Paul, Minnesota

R. D. Gower
George A. Hot-el & Company
Austin, Minnesota

Walter M. Rinner, Sr.
Foley Manufacturing Company
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Fred E. King
Packard-Minneapolis, Inc.
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Garry S. McQuade
Merrill-Wells Company
Duluth, Minnesota

Thomas C. Wright
Otter Tail Power Company
Fergus Falls, Minnesota

Oliver H. Erlebaum
Northwestern R. Co. Inc. Company
St. Paul Park, Minnesota

J. R. McDonald
Sooey-Vacuum Oil Company
St. Paul, Minnesota

W. L. Taylor
Wilcox Lumber Company
Detroit Lakes, Minnesota

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The history of the United States of America is a story of growth and change. It begins with the first settlers who came to the continent in search of a new life. They found a land of opportunity, but also a land of challenge. The early years were marked by struggle and hardship, but the spirit of the pioneers was unyielding. They built a nation from scratch, one that would stand as a beacon of freedom and democracy.

The story of the United States is a story of the people. It is the story of the men and women who have shaped the nation, from the first settlers to the present day. Each generation has added its own chapter to the story, and each has contributed to the growth and development of the country.

The history of the United States is a story of progress. It is a story of the triumph of the human spirit over adversity. It is a story of the power of the American dream, of the belief that a better life is within reach for all who strive for it. The history of the United States is a story of hope, of the belief that the future is bright and full of promise.

The history of the United States is a story of unity. It is a story of the people who have come from all over the world to build a new life in a new land. They have brought with them their own customs and traditions, but they have also found a common purpose and a common goal. They have built a nation that is greater than the sum of its parts.

The history of the United States is a story of resilience. It is a story of the people who have faced the most difficult challenges and have emerged stronger and more united. It is a story of the power of the American spirit, of the belief that no matter how dark the night, the sun will always rise.

The history of the United States is a story of the future. It is a story of the dreams and aspirations of the people who have built this nation. It is a story of the belief that the future is within our grasp, and that we have the power to shape it. The history of the United States is a story of the American dream, of the belief that a better life is within reach for all who strive for it.

The history of the United States is a story of the people who have made this nation what it is today. It is a story of the men and women who have fought for freedom and democracy, who have sacrificed for the good of the country. Their legacy is a legacy of courage and of the power of the human spirit.

The history of the United States is a story of the growth and development of the nation. It is a story of the expansion of the territory, of the discovery of new resources, and of the progress of science and technology. The history of the United States is a story of the power of the American dream, of the belief that a better life is within reach for all who strive for it.

The history of the United States is a story of the people who have built this nation. It is a story of the men and women who have worked hard and sacrificed for the good of the country. Their legacy is a legacy of courage and of the power of the human spirit. The history of the United States is a story of the American dream, of the belief that a better life is within reach for all who strive for it.

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Members
— of —
SENATE *and* HOUSE
of
REPRESENTATIVES

MINNESOTA
LEGISLATURE
1953 SESSION

Compiled by
MRS. VIRGINIA HOLM, Secretary of State

SENATORS

Dist.	Composed of	Name	Postoffice
1	Fillmore-Houston	John A. Johnson	Preston
2	Winona	J. R. Keller	Rollingstone
3	Wadena	Robert B. Dunlap	Plainview
4	Olmedo	Walter Berdick	Rocheater
5	Dodge-Bower	Philip S. Duff, Jr.	Kasson
6	Prosser	Earl L. Engstrom	Hollandale
7	Faribault	D. M. Carey	Wells
8	Blue Earth	Val Imm	Mankato
9	Martin-Watnwan	Chris L. Erickson	Fairmont
10	Cottonwood-Jackson	B. E. Grottnum	Jackson
11	Nobles-Rock	Andy A. Anderson	Lercene
12	Lincoln-Murray	Hans C. Pedersen	Rothton
13	Lyon-Yellow Medicine	A. L. Almen	Balaton
14	Brown-Redwood	John M. Zwach	Walnut Grove
15	Nicollet-Sibley	Joseph J. Damm	St. Peter
16	Steele-Waseca	Claude G. Bangham	Waseca
17	Le Sueur	Frank M. Wrahek	Le Center
18	Rice	Homar J. Cuvert	Faribault
19	Goodhue	Grover C. George	Goodhue
20	Dakota	Arthur Gillen	So. St. Paul
21	Carver-Scott	Henry Wagner	Waconia
22	McLeod	Milan Bonniwell	Hutchinson
23	Renville	Leo J. Laerman	Olivia
24	Chigewa	Fay George Child	Maynard
25	Kandiyohi-Swift	Harry L. Wahlstrand	Willmar
26	Mosher	Phil Palm	Litchfield
27	Wright	Thos. P. Welch	Buffalo
28	Hennepin	Raymond J. Jukowski	1929 - 2nd St. N. E., Mpls.
29	Hennepin	Emmett L. Durek	2739 Wilson Blvd., Mpls.
30	Hennepin	Donald O. Wright	1112 Washburn Ave. S., Mpls.
31	Hennepin	Ralph L. Mayhood	1810 Washington St., Mpls.
32	Hennepin	Marvin R. Anderson	3224 - 22nd Ave. S., Mpls.
33	Hennepin	Chas. W. Root	5104 Colfax Ave. S., Mpls.
34	Hennepin	Daniel S. Feldt	1715 W. Franklin, Mpls.
35	Hennepin	Gerald T. Mullin	4314 Xerxes Ave. N., Mpls.
36	Hennepin	Archie H. Miller	R. 2, Hopkins

SENATORS

Dist.	Composed of	Name	Postoffice
37	Ramsey North	Harold W. Schultz	852 Jenks, St. Paul
38	Ramsey	R. G. Novak	147 Van Buren Ave., St. Paul
39	Ramsey	Joseph B. Mack	139 Fremont Blvd., St. Paul
40	Ramsey	Milton C. Lightner	566 Summit Ave., St. Paul
41	Ramsey	George L. Siegel	775 E. 6th St., St. Paul
42	Ramsey	Elmer L. Anderson	2239 Hoyt W., St. Paul
43	Washington	Raphael Salmore	Stillwater
44	Anoka-Isant	Wendell L. Ledin	Bethel
45	Benton-Shorburne	Henry H. Sullivan	St. Cloud
46	Stearns	Homer F. Lemm	Malmoe
47	Douglas-Pope	Clifford Lefgren	Alexandria
48	Big Stone-Grant	Stevens-Traverse	A. E. Johanson
49	Clay-Wilkin	Magnus Wefald	Hawley
50	Otter Tail	Ole O. Sageng	Dulton
51	Todd-Wadena	Ernest P. Anderson	Wadena
52	Cass-Itasca	George O'Brien	Grand Rapids
53	Crow Wing-Morrison	Gordon Rosenmeier	Little Falls
54	Aitkin-Carlton	Henry W. Mattson	Cloquet
55	Kanabec-Mills Lac	Shorburne	C. C. Mitchell
56	Chippewa-Pine	C. Elmer Johnson	Waconia
57	Cook-Lake-St. Louis	Gordon H. Butler	2658 E. 3rd St., Duluth
58	St. Louis	Herbert Rogers	521 W. Fourth St., Duluth
59	St. Louis	Homer M. Carr	Proctor
60	St. Louis	Elmer Peterson	Hibbing
61	St. Louis	Thomas D. Vukelich	Gilbert
62	Beltrami-Koochiching	Lake of the Woods	Leonard E. Dickinson
63	Becker-Hubbard	A. O. Stetson	Detroit Lakes
64	Mahnomen-Norman	Norman Larson	Ada
65	Clearwater	Pandagon-Red Lake	Wm. E. Dahlquist
66	Polk	Louis A. Murray	East Grand Forks
67	Kittson-Marshall	Roman	Donald Sinclair
			Stephen

REPRESENTATIVES

Dist.	Composed of	Name	Postoffice
1	Fillmore-Houston-at Large	Moggy Anderson	Preston
	Fillmore	Tennan Thompson	Lanesboro
	Houston	Lloyd Duxbury, Jr.	Colodonia
2	Winona-1st Division	John D. McGill	Winona
	Winona-2nd Division	George P. Daley	Lewistown
3	Wabasha	Frank Faust	Lake City
4	Olmsted	Leo D. Madden	Eyota
5	Dodge	Oliver J. Holten	Mantorville
	Mower	Jacob J. Herzog	Austin
6	Freeborn	Irvin M. Talle	Albert Lea
7	Fairbault	L. B. Erdahl	Frost
8	Rice Earth	Walter J. Crosswell Ray Schulz	Lake Crystal Mankato
9	Marlin	G. J. Van De Riet	Fairmont
	Watonwan	William O. Legveld	St. James
10	Cottonwood	Sam Franz	Mountain Lake
	Jackson	B. A. Fredericksen	Windom
11	Nobles	Gordon Forbes	Worthington
	Rock	Roy H. Cummings	Beaver Creek
12	Lincoln	Wilhelm Holm	Tyler
	Murray	B. W. Lloyd	Felda
	Pipestone	J. H. (Henry) Appeldorn	Pipestone
13	Lyon	Will N. Nelson	Tracy
	Yellow Medicine	Ornar O. Peterson	Clarkfield
14	Brown-Rodwood-at Large	R. B. Kennedy	New Ulm
	Brown	Carl A. Jensen	Elroy Eye
	Rodwood	Ansbey W. Dirlam	Rodwood Falls
15	Nicollet	Harold E. Anderson	North Mankato
	Sibley	August B. Mastler	Arlington
16	Steele	John A. Hartle	Rt. 4, Owatonna
	Waconia	Omar C. Dabke	Waconia
17	Leflore	Fred A. Pischel	LeCenter
18	Rice	A. O. Sundet	Fairbault
19	Goshute-1st Division	Roy L. Voxland	Kenyon
	2nd Division	Clarence G. Langley	Red Wing
20	Dakota	Frank X. Gallagher	Severson
21	Carver	Howard Ottlinger	Chaska
	Scott	Michael R. Moriarty	Jordan

REPRESENTATIVES

Dist.	Composed of	Name	Postoffice
22	McLeod	Emil C. Ernst	Leater Prairie
23	Revere	Oleas Enestved	Saved Hart
24	Chippewa	Oliver Anderson	Montevideo
	Lac Qui Parle	Alvin O. Hofstad	Madison
25	Kandiyohi	Roy C. Jensen	Rt. 3, Raymond
	Swift	Alfred L. Johnson	Benam
26	Mower	Stanley W. Holmquist	Grove City
27	Wright	Paul L. Eddy	Howard Lake
		Glen W. Swenson	Buffalo
28	Hennepin	Ted J. Bierant	224 Lowry Ave. N. E., Mpls.
		Edward J. "Ed" Tomerak	655 Adams St. N. E., Mpls.
29	Hennepin	Geo. E. Mark	3337 Lincoln St. N. E., Mpls.
		John P. "Shoats" Shoats	609 Taylor St. N. E., Mpls.
30	Hennepin	Yerne C. Johnson	1360 Douglas Ave., Mpls.
		Sally Luther (Mrs. C. H.)	1935 Kenwood Pkwy., Mpls.
31	Hennepin	Carl G. Haglund	1913 S. 6th St., Mpls.
		Leonard A. "Len" Johnson	2020 - 24th St. S., Mpls.
32	Hennepin	Herman J. Kording	3533 - 26th Ave. S., Mpls.
		Edw. J. "Eddie" Voldstad	3027 - 25th Ave. S., Mpls.
33	Hennepin	Harold J. Anderson	4919 Colfax Ave. S., Mpls.
		Geo. A. French	5140 Penn Ave. S., Mpls.
34	Hennepin	P. Kenneth Peterson	2363 W. 21st St., Mpls.
		Vernon S. Welch	2961 Benton Blvd., Mpls.
35	Hennepin	H. P. "Pat" Goodin	3413 Knox Ave. N., Mpls.
		Leo D. Mosier	4340 Washburn Ave. N., Mpls.
36	North Hennepin	L. F. "Larry" Harg	2923 Lakeland Ave., Robbinsdale
	South Hennepin	Al H. Bergerud	5196 Edin Rd., Edina
37	Ramsey North	Sheldon L. Beamblossom	492 E. Whiskey Pkwy., St. Paul
	Ramsey South	Arthur T. Gibbons	31 Winter St., St. Paul
38	Ramsey North	Joseph Pfeiffer, Jr.	1031 Woodbridge St., St. Paul
	Ramsey South	Anthony "Al" Podgorski	642 Van Buren St., Paul
39	Ramsey-Ward 5	D. D. Wasmak	1214 Bayard St., Paul
	Ward 6	Karl F. Griffler	824 Cherokee Ave., St. Paul
40	Ramsey-Ward 4	Alfred J. Otto	194 Summit Ave., St. Paul

REPRESENTATIVES

Dist.	Composed of	Name	Postoffice
	Ward 7	Peter S. Popovich	1209 Fairmount Ave., St. Paul
41	Ramsey	Joe Karth	2394 E. Co. Rd. D., St. Paul
		Bill Shovel	76 Bates Ave., St. Paul
42	Ramsey North	Claude H. Allen	909 Lakeview Ave., St. Paul
	South	Clifton Parks	1678 Beechwood Ave., St. Paul
42	Washington	John F. Howard	St. Paul Park
		Richard W. "Dick" O'Dea	Willernale
44	Anoka-Isanti	John H. Nordin	69th Way and E. River Rd., Columbia Heights
45	Benton-Sherburne	John T. Kotsko	Sauk Rapids
		Dewey Reed	1449 - 6th Ave. N., St. Cloud
46	Stearns-1st Division	Edmund C. Tiesmann	Sauk Centre
	2nd Division	John J. Kinzer	Cold Spring
47	Douglas	Otto E. Clark	Osnick
		Delbert F. Anderson	Starbuck
48	Stevens	G. A. "Oddie" Anderson	Morris
		Carl M. Iversen	Ashby
		Carl J. Rinke	Wheaton
		Wm. Sorenson	Graceville
49	Clay	Charles N. Bouton	Glyndon
		K. O. Nelson	Breckenridge
50	Otter Tail	J. A. "Taz" Anderson	New York Mills
		Ole O. Anne, Jr.	Underwood
		Roy E. Dunn	Pelican Rapids
		E. J. Windmiller	Forge Falls
51	Wadena	Joe P. Lorentz	Wadena
		Keith Kennedy	Staples
52	Cass	George E. Ericson	Piquet Lakes
		Vladimir Shipka	Calumet
53	Crow Wing-Morrison at Larp	Fred W. Schwanka	Deerwood
		Charles L. Halsted	Brainerd
		Albert Dominick	R. 4, Pierz
54	Atkins	F. C. Kaplan	Atkins
		Lawrence Yetka	Cloquet
55	Miller-Lake-Kanabec -Sherburne	Axel A. Anderson	Bock
		Edwin Odgaard	Millers
56	Chippewa	A. F. Oberg	Lindstrom
	Pine	Joe Karas	Pine City

REPRESENTATIVES

Dist.	Composed of	Name	Postoffice
57	St. Louis	Warren S. Moore	2091 Columbus Ave., Duluth
	Cook-Lake	Chas. E. Campton	Two Harbors
58	St. Louis	Thos. F. "Tommy" O'Malley	1407 Lake Ave. S., Duluth
		Arne C. "Painter" Wanvik	215 W. 3rd St., Duluth
59	St. Louis	Francis "Frenchy" LaBrosse	2128 Reston Rd., Duluth
		Dwight A. Swanstrom	2214 W. 6th St., Duluth
60	St. Louis	Loren S. Ratter	Kinney
		Paul B. Widstrand	Hibbing
61	St. Louis	Fred A. Ciss	Aurora
		Richard H. Silvola	Virginia
62	Koochiching	E. J. Chlgen	Littelfork
	Beltrami-Lake of the Woods	John H. McKee	Bemidji
63	Hubbard	Temple Hinds	Hubbard
		Harry Basford	Wolf Lake
64	Norman-Mahnomen	John E. Blomquist	Waubesa
65	Pennington-Red Lake Chapwater	Walter E. Day	Bagley
		Mrs. Cera Knutson	Osloo
66	Polk	Thomas A. Letnes	Nielville
		Reuben H. Tweten	Fountain
67	Kittson	Odin E. S. Langen	Kennedy
	Marshall	Richard W. Fitzsimons	Argyle
	Rosam	Eric Friberg	Rosam

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the transparency and accountability of the organization. This section also outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data, ensuring that the information is reliable and up-to-date.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the implementation of the proposed changes. It details the steps involved in the transition process, from the initial planning phase to the final execution. This section also addresses the potential challenges that may arise during the implementation and provides strategies to overcome them.

3. The third part of the document discusses the impact of the proposed changes on the organization's overall performance. It highlights the expected benefits, such as increased efficiency and cost savings, and provides a detailed analysis of the potential risks. This section also includes a timeline for the implementation of the changes and a list of the key personnel responsible for each stage of the process.

4. The fourth part of the document provides a summary of the findings and conclusions. It reiterates the importance of the proposed changes and the need for continued monitoring and evaluation. This section also includes a list of recommendations for future research and a final statement of the author's commitment to the success of the organization.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

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Jan. 1953

League of Women Voters
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