



## League of Women Voters of Minnesota Records

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VOTERS SERVICE REPORT 1957-59

This term of office began in May 1957. The first three months were spent going over old files and copies of Voter Service information that had been sent out in the past. A meeting with the former Chairman was arranged and plans discussed and a calendar of future work made out.

November 1957: A meeting was held to evaluate Voters Service. Participating were Mrs. Johnston (Mpls.), Mrs. Lorber (St. Louis Park), Lil Jensen, Grace Wilson, Dorothy Olson (state chairman) and Louise Hill (Publications chairman). Things discussed included timing of V.S. material so it would be early enough to be of use to the large Leagues, how to reach more people with our material and after evaluating the publication "Candidates Speak" it was decided that we should try and cooperate with the Minneapolis Tribune and put the candidate information in a Voters Guide that would be circulated throughout the state. A review of the Voter Guide Survey of 1955 convinced us that it might be a worthwhile effort.

January 1958: Roll Calls of Congress completed and sent to local Leagues. At this time several Leagues of various size were asked to interview citizens and compile questions that they would like to ask their Candidates for office. Among these Leagues were Moorhead, St. Louis Park and Duluth. A Senator and Representative were also interviewed and asked to evaluate our past Questionnaires in terms of fairness and information gained. This information was taken into consideration as we formed the questions for our Questionnaires.

March 1958: Minnesota Election data sent out. This information was obtained by sending the past material to the office of the Secretary of State and asking them to bring it up to date. Printed 1,000 - sold or gave away 500. A contact was also made with the Minneapolis Tribune. The state chairman (D. Olson) interviewed Bob Smith, Tribune City Editor who felt the newspaper would go along with cooperating on a statewide Voters Guide. Minneapolis League was asked to be liason between Tribune and state Board. Louise Kuderling who serves on board of Mpls. League and state Board served in this capacity.

April 1958: Meeting of Voters Service Committee (Mrs. Lorber, Mrs. Kashler, and Mrs. Johnston), Mrs. Kuderling, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Mantis, State Legislative chairman, and Mrs. Green, State Constitutional Convention chairman, held to discuss Voter Guide plans and Candidate Questionnaire. D. Olson formed questions for State Questionnaire for Legislature using information gained earlier from local Leagues, etc. Louise Kuderling formed questions for Voters Guide in cooperation with the Tribune and Citizens League. Mrs. Moore of Minneapolis was in charge of National Questions to appear in the Voters Guide. A letter was written to the National LWV office asking how much freedom we had if any in the use of questions on the Congressional Questionnaire. We were told that we could use either of the two questionnaires and could not add questions.

May 1958: Letters were sent to 9 Leagues with Bulletins, asking them to interview Legislative Candidates in their districts and to get that information to the State office and to other Leagues in their district, to compile this information and sell it to other Leagues, if possible. The rest of the Leagues in the state will do this interviewing, etc. only for themselves and the state office, because they are the only League in their legislative district.

May 1958: Legislative people met with two parties, to try and work out plans for cooperation on questionnaires to legislative candidates. It was hoped that a questionnaire with the Big 3 (Reapportionment, Const. Convention, and Party Desig.) could be sent by the two parties (these items are on both party platforms) and LWV with the parties being responsible for the collecting and distribution of information in areas which have no Leagues. This held up final plans because of the uncertainty. In the end, hopes were not realized.

May 26, 1958: Tribune agreed to use LWV questionnaires to Senate and Congress (National policy). Previous to this LWV decided to use short, 2 question questionnaire instead of longer one.

July 1958: Ad in Minnesota Voter to read Voters Guide in Tribune, end of August and before general election. President's letter enclosing Amendment Broadside and suggesting that Leagues refer to Minnesota Election law material for absentee voting information, also included listing of Leagues who will do interview of Legislative Candidates and for what other Leagues in their districts, announcement of sending by state office to legislative candidates in districts where we have no Leagues the questionnaires, and the alerting of newspapers to information that will come to them. Voters Guide will be printed in Tribune for statewide offices, Senate, Congress, asking of Leagues to order how many VG they want, postcard enclosed, ask Leagues to tell dates of Candidate meetings.

July 22: A letter was sent from the Tribune and LWV to Candidates for Congress, Senate, and statewide offices enclosing questionnaire and asking them to return it by August 1. Letter sent to Legislative Candidates in areas where there are no Leagues, asking the return of the Questionnaire and saying that the results will be sent to newspaper in their county with the largest circulation. In areas that have Leagues the League members were asked to interview the Legislative Candidates personally if at all possible. They filled out questionnaires at this time or sent them if a personal interview was impossible. One copy of the questionnaire went to the state office, one to the person interviewed and the third was kept by the local League.

August 19: Candidates who had not returned their questionnaires were reminded to do so by letter and carbons of the letters were kept.

August 28: Letters were sent to editors with photographic copies of legislative questionnaires of interest to them. Letters sent to 10 editors in whose counties no questionnaires were returned. Postcard sent to local Leagues saying, "Voters Guides you ordered are available, pick up, etc." Leagues in Twin City area picked Guides up at newspaper office, others received them by truck or bus. A few received them by first class mail.

August 29: Postcard sent to Candidate saying thank you for answering questionnaire and telling them the information would be published in the newspaper and the date.

August 28: Voters Guide distributed 16,000 in state. 5,000 to Minneapolis and 11,000 outstate.

September 2: Letter from Mrs. Joseph, DFL Chairwoman, protesting question on source of revenue, said many complained. About 8 other complaints were voiced by candidates, most of whom were DFL. After board discussion, people forming questionnaires felt it would be wise in the future not to mention definite figures when forming questions. Postcard to local Leagues asking that they return the Legislative Questionnaires if they had not already done so. Mrs. Anderson answered letter from Mrs. Joseph.



September 18: Tribune and LWV sent letter to Statewide Candidates with Questionnaires.

September 22: Tribune wrote letter, which LWV sent, with Questionnaires to Senate and Congressional Candidates.

~~XXXXXXXX~~

October 9: LWV hurriedly sent letter and questionnaire to two minority party candidates, who filed after primary.

October 17: Unreturned questionnaires checked by letter and phone until this date. Postcard sent to local Leagues, asking how many Voters Guides local League wants before General Election.

October 27: Post card to local Leagues stating how many Voter Guides they would receive and how they would be sent. Total ordered 15,196 to 29 Leagues (2100 city; 8096 county, 5000 Minneapolis).

October 27: Letter sent to John McDonald, Tribune, Neumaier, St. Paul Pioneer Press, Red Wing and Duluth papers with results of Candidate Questionnaires.

November 6: Letter sent to the Tribune saying thanks and suggesting that we study the results of our cooperative project with an eye to doing it again.

December: Congressional Roll Calls compiled and sent to local Leagues. Questionnaire for local Leagues concerning their Voters Service during the past election compiled and sent out.

January 1959: Reminds in President's letter and post cards to all Voters Service chairmen or local Presidents if the VS Chairman was unknown asking that the VS report be filled out and returned.

February 1959: VS Reports tabulated and evaluation sheet written. Dates of elections in local Leagues compiled from Election Law Data for future use.



Voters Service Report - 1957-59 - Louise Kuderling

Pa 2 - 7979 ~~turn 6 - 7414~~

As a State LWV resource board member from Minneapolis, I worked with John McDonald and Russell Hurst of the Mpls. Tribune on the questionnaires for state officers and legislators before the 1958 elections. We met in July '58 and discussed general plans. Before the primary, each candidate was asked for biographical information and one general statement. In the Voters Guide before the general election, answers to a few selected questions were printed.

Towards the end of August, I met again with Russell Hurst and we planned the questions to be used for state officers. Then he worded them in final form and sent them to me for approval, accompanied by a covering letter from the Tribune to the candidates.

The Tribune concerned itself only with legislative candidates from Hennepin County, and the Citizens League and the Minneapolis LWV worked with the paper on these questions. They did not include the League's "Big three" questions, so the state LWV sent its questionnaire to the Hennepin County candidates also, for its own use -- not for publication. I feel that this should not be done again -- the candidates are not as aware of the difference between the Mpls. LWV and the Minn. LWV and were confused by two questionnaires from the LWV.

If this situation arises again, I suggest that the information the State LWV wants be obtained by personal interview rather than on another official questionnaire.

A few suggestions -- we might see if the paper would be willing to print the Voters Guide a little earlier and release our copies to us for outstate delivery ahead of the publication date.

Also, I think we should pursue the plan of sharing this information from questionnaires with the St. Paul papers since they don't want to use the Mpls. Voters Guides.

There should be a clear plan on what Mpls. LWV and Minn. LWV each do with the Tribune so we can avoid some of the confusion we had last time.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

15th & Washington Aves., S.E.  
Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

January 1957

MEMO TO: Voters Service Chairman  
FROM: Mrs. Fred Kaehler, Voters Service Chairman  
RE: Voters Service Plans and Annual Report

In this mailing:

1. Do's and Don't's in Voters Service
2. Election Past
3. Elections Coming Up
4. Suggestions for Small Town Leagues
5. Suggestions for Large City Leagues
6. Sample Questionnaire
7. Questionnaire (extra copy to keep in your LL file)

DO'S AND DON'T'S

DO'S

1. Have a committee to make and carry out plans.
2. Make your plans well in advance and check them against the Voters Service Check List (found in National Publications Catalog).
3. Use your time wisely.
4. Look at what you have done. If it has taken too much time for the results - throw it out and try something new.
5. Remember anything you do will be helpful.

DON'T'S

1. Don't take on so much that you run the risk of wearing yourself out.
2. Don't concentrate your efforts on something that has been a failure in the past - failure is not a shot in the arm for anyone concerned.
3. Above all - don't get discouraged!

ELECTION PAST

Congratulations on a job well done in the last election and a special thank you to the large city Leagues who presented such interesting TV and radio programs for their communities and those surrounding them.

The questionnaire included is the only way that the state board can find out what is being done in Voters Service. The national board has asked for a report on the work in this state and in order to do that this questionnaire was prepared. PLEASE fill it out and return it to the state office within the next two weeks. Whether you did anything or not during the last election fill in as much as you can and give your opinions where they are needed. There is a chance that the direction of Voters Service work may be changed and we need your opinions to show us the way.

ELECTIONS COMING UP

Many of the communities in Minnesota will have local elections or perhaps bond issues will be voted on this spring. This means that again the need for some work in Voters Service is at hand. If you aren't sure whether or not there will be a local election, contact your Mayor or City Manager or School Board Chairman. Be sure to get all of the correct information about the elections before you gather your committee together and start your plans. It is hoped that some of the

following material will be of help to you. The State Voters Service Chairman would like to hear from you about anything you do that might be helpful to another community.

#### SMALL TOWN LEAGUES

(At the very least, do the ones that are starred)

- \* 1. Make sure every League member has the correct information on the coming election.
- \* 2. Pass out "I Have Voted" or "I Will Vote" tags.
3. Try to make full use of your local newspapers, and TV and radio if you have them.
4. Send Questionnaires (make them yourself, or use sample included).
5. Perhaps plan a column or article to be in the newspaper, 4 or 5 weeks in a row. Include the Questionnaire, information on your city or village government, its type, present budget, different departments, staff, etc. This is public information and should be available to you. Remember, make this just factual -- no editorializing!
6. This is the time for a Get Out the Vote Campaign. Too few people bother to vote in a local election, sometimes from lack of information.
7. Posters are always a good advertising gimmick. Place them in public places, such as banks, bus depots, utility businesses, restaurants.
8. Encourage your local radio stations to have spot announcements often during the last two weeks before the election. Include where to vote information, how to vote, and also what not to do. Provide them with some catchy slogans you can make up or find.
9. If registration is required in your area, remind the voters of the time and place and deadlines through radio and press.
10. Take the candidates to perhaps one public meeting where interested people might be, such as PTA. If Candidates Meetings are successful in your area, have one; if not, don't feel you have to have one.
- \*11. Make a list of each organization in the community where an announcement of the coming election or meeting could be made. Ask every League member to give a reminding announcement in any other organization she may belong to. Try to reach every organization.
12. Offer a Voters Service speaker to the many Service Luncheon Clubs that meet weekly at noon, and are hungry for speakers.

#### LARGE CITY LEAGUES

(At the very least, do the ones that are starred)

- \*1. Your best bet is through the public communications media.
2. Send questionnaires and try to have them published.
3. This is the time for a Get Out the Vote campaign. Try to get every radio and TV station in your area to have spot announcements, concentrating during the last two weeks before the election. Include information on where to vote, or where to find out where to vote. If possible, have them use some catchy slogans you can make up or find.
- \*4. Make sure that every League member has the correct information on the coming election.
5. Check through your Voters Service Kit again for anything that you might be able to use in Voters Service work during this election.
6. Offer a Voters Service speaker to the many service luncheon clubs that meet weekly at noon, and are hungry for speakers.

#### SAMPLE QUESTIONNAIRE

Name, address, occupation, education. Why do you consider yourself qualified for the office you seek? Please state any special interest or concern you have regarding city government and indicate your position on this question. What is your position on --? (Specify a current issue, not necessarily one on the League program.)



# LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

OF THE UNITED STATES

1026 17TH STREET, N. W.



WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

MRS. JOHN G. LEE  
President

First Vice President  
MRS. HAROLD D. DYKE  
Syracuse, New York

March 14, 1957

Second Vice President  
MRS. JOHN F. LATIMER  
Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Basil Young, President  
League of Women Voters of Minnesota  
15th and Washington Avenue, S.E.  
Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

Secretary  
MRS. DONALD F. BISHOP  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Mrs. Young:

Treasurer  
MRS. CARL MARCY  
Arlington, Virginia

Family Weekly, a Sunday supplement that goes to nearly four million readers has asked our help in getting material on impediments to effective voting. I recall hearing from Mrs. Horner and reading in Minnesota papers that a great many ballots are thrown out in Minnesota each election because it is so easy to spoil your ballot inadvertently. I realize that improvement in this field is not on the Minnesota League's current agenda or even on the continuing responsibilities but I thought it was possible that you might have some information on this matter. If you do, would you be kind enough to send it to Mr. J. B. Glasner, Managing Editor of Family Weekly, 153 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

## DIRECTORS

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New Orleans, Louisiana

MRS. ALF H. GUNDERSEN  
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MRS. L. K. RICHARDS  
Waco, Texas

MRS. OSCAR M. RUEBHAUSEN  
New York, New York

MRS. ARTHUR E. WHITEMORE  
Hingham, Massachusetts

By the way, I have tested the tape of "Years of Crisis: 1956" that was returned from the Minnesota League as faulty. I couldn't find anything wrong with it and I believe that the trouble must have been that the Red Wing League played it at the wrong speed. The machine should be set for 3-3/4 inches per second. They undoubtedly used a 7 1/2 inches per second forward speed and that does produce a garbled effect.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Alexander Guyol  
Public Relations

MAG:dbh

# Minneapolis Morning Tribune

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1957

★★ 13

## Presidential Ballot Change Advances

By JOHN C. McDONALD  
Minneapolis Tribune  
Staff Writer

The house elections committee Thursday recommended for passage a bill to remove the names of electors from the Minnesota presidential ballot.

The change, urged by both major political parties and apparently opposed by no one, has been proposed to reduce the number of spoiled ballots in presidential elections.

NEARLY 100,000 presidential ballots were rejected in the 1956 election.

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### PRESIDENTIAL TICKET,

VOICE ONCE OPPOSITE GROUP

For President- Electors	Frank Diefenbaker Henry A. Wallace Walter C. Cronkite Charles E. McNamara A. J. Johnson	Robert M. La Follette David L. Smith Merrill E. Egan C. L. Johnson	Democratic- Progressive STEVENSON and KEFAUVER
For President- Electors	Earl Warren George C. Jones Charles W. McNamara Mrs. John H. McNamara Jr.	Lee Harvey Oswald Mrs. Vera Anderson Dr. Lee N. Dale Mrs. E. J. McNamara	Republican EISENHOWER and NIXON

PRESENT PRESIDENTIAL BALLOT

PROPOSED



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LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA  
15 & WASINGTON AVES. S.E.  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

March 22, 1957


Mr. J. B. Glasner  
Managing Editor of Family Weekly  
153 North Michigan Ave.  
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Glasner,

Mrs. Guyol at the national office of the League of Women Voters asked me <sup>to send</sup> anything of interest to you in the field of impediments to voting in Minnesota. I am sending a clipping from the Minneapolis Morning Tribune of March 8, 1957 on the spoiling of ballots last election, and the efforts being made to correct the situation.

Hope this will be of some use to you.

Sincerely,

  
Mrs. Harold L. Wilson  
Secretary

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA  
15 and WASHINGTON AVES. S.E.  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

March 22, 1957

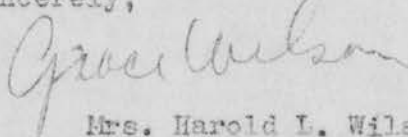
Mrs. Alexander Guyol  
Public Relations Chairman  
League of Women Voters of U.S.  
1026 17th St. N.W.  
Washington D.C.

Dear Mrs. Guyol,

In answer to your letter of March 14, 1957, re the Family Weekly, and its interest in material for an article on impediments to effective voting, I am attaching a clipping from the March 8, 1957 edition of the Minneapolis Morning Tribune, which I think will be helpful. I am also sending a copy of the newspaper directly to the managing editor of the magazine.

We're red in the face about the Years of Crisis Tape being OK....

Sincerely,



Mrs. Harold L. Wilson  
Executive Secretary

P.S. Rae Horner comes to us on Monday, and we anticipate a busy 4 weeks. Plans are well made to fill her time, I hope not too full. Today we spent getting our convention plans finished, so the kits can start to be mimeographed and assembled.....To say nothing of the annual reports to be compiled and gotten to Washington by the 31st. And we are the most exciting peak of our legislative session. None of our bills are through yet, and they're not defeated yet, either, which is an accomplishment, believe me! We have a kind of breathless hope that we are going to win on something. Constitutional Convention passed the House, imagine!, Thursday last, by a vote of 89 yeas...we needed 88! Tuesday the Senate Judiciary votes it out of committee, we grit our teeth and say....We see only 35 yeas voted in the Senate, and we need 45.....so the telephone and telegraph wires are buzzing, the letters to the editor...the interviews on radio....the special delivery letter to the governor...the quick urgent conferences with Chambers of Commerce...the working in close touch with both parties...the sending out of news releases to 500 newspapers in the state...the culling of the choice news releases, and laying them on the desk of every Senator etc. Our committees are simply terrific. We have hopes also that reapportionment and party designation will pass. We hope for success on all three....we secretly expect we will be thrilled with success on one.. and we can't tell yet which one it is most likely to be. All of this has made many emergencies and hurry up jobs in the office, as you can imagine, and I am thrilled that there are now two of us in the office -- Roberta Williams is working half time, and April 1st will work full time, when I will go back to spending half of my time on Organization. Well, this was quite a P.S., wasn't it? Cheerio...

My file

3517 Elmwood Place  
Wayzata, Minnesota

July 23, 1957

Dear Mr. Carlson:

The Minnesota League of Women Voters would like to sponser a contest for junior and senior high school students on some aspect of state government again this year.

Could you please send me the name and address of the chairman of your contest committee.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Walter Angrist  
director, public relations  
Minn. League of Women Voters



# LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

15TH AND WASHINGTON AVENUES S.E., MINNEAPOLIS 14, MINNESOTA FE 8-8791

June 10, 1959

The state Board of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota wishes to thank you for your entry in our essay contest this year.

The interest you show as a future citizen is most encouraging to the League of Women Voters, for we realize that only as citizens manifest a constant and intelligent concern for matters of government will we strengthen our institutions and thereby strengthen our nation.

We wish that it were possible to award prizes to every contestant, for we appreciate the time and effort involved in your research and composition. Our judges remarked that their job was not easy -- many of the essays were excellent.

The winners were:

Sharon Locy, Central Catholic High School, Marshall, Minnesota  
Eileen Marie McDonald, St. Margaret's Academy, Minneapolis  
Delores Prairie, Central Catholic High School, Marshall

Please do not hesitate to call on us in the future at any time that our services or materials might be useful or beneficial to you.

Sincerely,

Mrs. O. H. Anderson  
President



# LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

15TH AND WASHINGTON AVENUES S.E., MINNEAPOLIS 14, MINNESOTA FE 8-8791

June 10, 1959

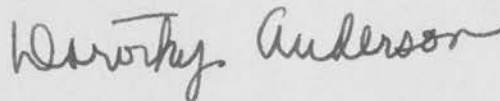
The board of directors of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota wishes to thank you most sincerely for your efforts in bringing to the attention of your students our recent essay contest on subjects relating to "How Representative Government Is Assured by Our State Constitution." We realize that such a contest would not be successful without the interest and encouragement of the school faculty and officials.

We know it will be of interest to you to know that the judges listed the following winners:

1. Sharon Locy, Central Catholic High School, Marshall Minn.
2. Eileen Marie McDonald, St. Margaret's Academy, Minneapolis, Minnesota
3. Delores Prairie, Central Catholic High School, Marshall, Minnesota

Again, may we express our appreciation for your cooperation.

Sincerely,



Mrs. O. H. Anderson,  
President



by Gloria Guthrie  
E2 D5 A15

Report of "The People Speak" Conference. Sept. 13, 1957

Special State Issues--- Rep. Clarence Langley, Chairman

This session had a small attendance and I got the impression that special state issues as "we" see them are not of special interest to very many people. Rev. Willard Reeves, from the Minnesota Council of Churches, gave a good case for Constitutional Revision, Reapportionment, and Party Designation. He was the only speaker to receive applause. Everyone seemed quite bored with Mr. Christianson. The assistant attorney to the League of Minnesota Municipalities gave an explanation of the home rule amendment and a plea for its adoption. Mr. Frank Farrel spoke as an individual for reapportionment.

These organizations sent speakers.

SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS Mr. Stolte

The Building Industry wants the state to adopt a state building code so that final building plans may be presented to one person.

STATE FEDERATION OF WOMENS CLUBS -- Mrs. Faulkner

Want anti-litter bug legislation with teeth in it.

Want the age raised for securing a driver's licence.

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR YOUTH -- Mr. Kenneth Bayliss

Wants the state to help remove obscene literature from the newstand.  
The recent Supreme Decision that says there is no place for  
Court

obsenity in the constitution, leaves the way open for Minnesota to clean up.

He says the courts should be strict in dealing with cases of vandalism and make the child help pay for destruction.

Wants the state to close the taverns at midnight on Saturday.

Wants everyone to help get crime off TV.

MINNESOTA EMPLOYERS ASSOCIATION -- Mr. Otto Christianson

Mr. Christianson in his opening remarks told of the scope of his work and seemed to be justifying his job. Speakers were asked to take only five minutes. He took 20 min.

The substance of some of his remarks are;

"I speak as an individual. I do not represent all employers."

"Legislation is a secondary part of my work." "We are not a lobbying outfit. That is not all we do." Then he went on to tell details of his job. All of this had no bearing on the issues of state government. He said he does much work in the field of Workman's Compensation, works with government agencies to promote industry in Minnesota etc.

Then he went into to his usual tirade against labor.

"Labor cannot and should not get all the breaks in the legislature."

One-half of the population of the state is concentrated in the five counties around the twin cities. This makes new problems. The political parties do not recognize this. Labor has for ten years now been seeking reapportionment---- only to give themselves more power. If reapportionment is considered it should not be on a population basis only, but some consideration should be given to area.



On party designation--- "If you and I were leading a labor union and wanted to control the Democratic party, then the first thing we would do is work for party designation." "If ~~we~~ should get it, then we would lose 10 or 15 representatives and 10 or 15 senators."

On constitutional convention---

" The C.I.O. nad the League of Women Voters have been working for this for years. There's nothing evil in the present constitution etc., etc."

Scuttelbut; Cristianson went to several other sections and took up more than his share of time with the ~~same~~ old speech. Everyone seemed thoroughly disgusted with him.)

REGISTER OF DEEDS -- Carver County

Opposed party designation- he said there is no place for it in elective offices on the county level. Opposes further concentration of power.

PATROLMAN

Asked that blood tests be used in accident cases---liquor is involved in more than 50% of the accidents.

JEWISH COUNCIL -Rabbi

Asked that they not pass laws to prevent the Jewish method of slaughtering livestock. In all communistic countries this was the first piece of discriminateing legislation to be passed.

STATE OSTEOPATHS \*Dr. Hedin

Wants legislature to give them legal rights to give drugs.

MINNESOTA COUNCIL OF CHURCHES -- Rev. Willard Reeves

Spoke for:

- 1.Revision of the state constitution-- its a moral issue to obey the constitution - not a political one.
- 2.Reapportionment-- has confidence the people of Minnesota can reach a solution.
- 3.Lobby registration act. Its wrong for man to accept money while voting on an issue.
- 4.Party designation-- Its important that a legislator be responsible and he should be able to stand on a state platform.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

They want local government to solve local problems-this will cut down on special legislation.

MINNESOTA ASSOCIATION OF COOPERATIVES

Wants dealers to be granted licences to install electric equipment.

LEAGUE OF MINNESOTA MUNICIPALITIES

Explained and asked passage of home rule amendment.

BETTER ROADS

We need more of them.

Frank Farrel-- He spoke on his behalf for reapportionment. Asked the Republican party to ask the Governor to appoint a Citizens committee to work for reapportionment.

✓ Anderson  
Nunnally!

STATEMENT OF THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA'S  
POSITION ON FOREIGN AID

A leading action item on the League of Women Voters agenda since 1950 has been support of foreign aid, as a vital instrument of U.S. foreign policy.

In our view, foreign aid is necessary for effective dealing with present Cold War problems; also, foreign aid can broaden the bases for eventual peaceful solution of international conflicts.

Cold War strategy requires that the strongest power in the Western coalition - the United States - must build and maintain the economic and military strength of war-weakened allies for security against aggression and in order to preserve the economic, social, and political achievements of the Western world. Failure of the U.S. to extend foreign aid within this group could mean internal collapse which would gravely threaten our own territory and institutions.

While the East-West struggle constitutes the greatest present challenge to U.S. foreign policy, we must not confine our concern to the active participants in the struggle, and we must take a long view of possible international developments. Many nations remain uncommitted so far to either the East or the West. Most of these neutral nations are under-developed, but restless and ambitious for higher living standards and national aggrandisement. Assistance now to such countries can build toward better lives and offer motivation for settling disputes and realizing ambitions without recourse to war. They will have a stake in maintaining peace.

Primarily, then, foreign aid is considered by the League our best insurance against war between rival power blocks or as reckless gamble by dissatisfied, frustrated nations. Further, foreign aid is good business. It will develop resources, industries and markets. More goods will be available. Sharing of goods will be extended throughout the world, and the prosperity resulting from

such production and exchange will enrich the lives of individuals and increase the wealth of nations. Surely the United States could not continue to prosper if we are unwilling to improve the capacities of other nations to buy and sell.

Three specific recommendations accompany the League's over-all support of foreign aid:

First: military aid should be separate from economic aid. Some of the nations most in need of financial aid for economic development will decline assistance if it is tied to military commitments. They are not ready to align themselves with the West irrevocably. The opportunity to give such nations the chance to reach a basis of equality and then to choose sides - hopefully for the West (until the Cold War is ended) is therefore lost unless economic aid is separated from military aid. Further, the League stresses the need for economic aid because other groups are vigorous in supporting the military aspects of the foreign aid program, while the economic aspects suffer from lack of organized advocates.

The League's second recommendation concerns the need for long-term assistance, since some of the most essential development projects require sustained support if they are to be completed. Countries accepting aid must be assured that work will be finished, because their own resources are heavily committed in the undertakings.

Thirdly, the League urges that funds for technical assistance shall be made available through the U.N. Technical Assistance Program to the greatest possible extent, rather than unilaterally from the U.S. By this policy, the U.S. refutes the charge that foreign aid is disguised economic imperialism.

The fate of the foreign aid legislation in the recent Congress shows only too clearly how vulnerable foreign aid - this vital instrument of U.S. foreign policy - can be when there is a determined drive for budget cuts. Organized opposition to foreign aid undoubtedly exists, chiefly among die-hard isolationists and short-sighted industry fearing competition. But probably the greatest block



to foreign aid continuation and expansion has been public indifference and unwillingness to give priority to foreign aid over more immediate and personal benefits included in the national budget.

The League believes that unless Americans face up promptly to the necessity and appreciate the opportunities of foreign aid, our foreign policy can be critically jeopardized. Therefore we urge energetic support of foreign aid by other groups, such as political parties. Surely such support could be of the utmost significance for this vital instrument of U.S. foreign policy.



F2D5A15 SEP 01 1957

# Minnesota Republican State Central Committee

685 ENDICOTT-ON-ROBERT • ST. PAUL 1, MINNESOTA

• CAPITAL 2-1889  
• CAPITAL 4-1705

September 9, 1957

JOHN HARTLE  
Owatonna  
Chairman

MRS. R. D. HARMON  
1 Sunfish Lane, St. Paul  
Chairwoman

H. E. WESTMORELAND  
Duluth  
1st Vice Chairman

MRS. H. A. JOHNSON  
St. Paul  
1st Vice Chairwoman

JOHN MOOTY  
Minneapolis  
2nd Vice Chairman

MRS. SCOTT MITCHELL  
Big Lake  
2nd Vice Chairwoman

E. J. WINDMILLER  
Fergus Falls  
3rd Vice Chairman

MRS. INEZ MADSEN  
Worthington  
3rd Vice Chairwoman

MRS. C. R. BEATTIE  
Red Wing  
Secretary

GORDON SANDERS  
Minneapolis  
Treasurer

GEORGE F. ETZELL  
Clarissa  
National Committeeman

MRS. ELIZABETH HEFFELFINGER  
Wayzata  
National Committeewoman

HERBERT O. JOHNSON  
Executive Secretary

Mrs. O. H. Anderson, President  
League of Women Voters of Minnesota  
15th & Washington Ave. S.E.  
Minneapolis 14, Minn.

Dear Mrs. Anderson:

We are happy that your organization will be represented at "The People Speak" conference on September 13th, and that you will send one representative to appear before the subcommittee on Foreign Affairs and National Defense and one representative to appear before the subcommittee on Special State Issues.

The committee hearings will begin at 2:00 p.m. and we would suggest that your representatives plan to arrive at the Leamington Hotel in Minneapolis shortly before that time. If they will call at the Registration Desk in the lobby when they arrive they will then be directed to their meeting rooms. At that time, too, we will have ready for them a time schedule as to the order of appearance in the various committees. We hope that they will be able to stay for the entire committee hearings but if for some reason their time is limited, or there is only one particular hour when they can attend, if you will let us know we will endeavor to arrange the schedule to accommodate them.

If, in addition to the oral presentation to the committees, your representatives would like to leave with us a written statement of their views, we would be more than happy to receive it.

At the conclusion of the hearing the representatives of your organization are particularly invited to join us in a coffee hour which will be held in the Solarium at the Curtis Hotel. This will give them an opportunity to personally visit with many of the party leaders.

We will look forward to seeing the people who will represent your organization on September 13th.

Sincerely,

*Arthur H. Ogle*

Arthur H. Ogle, Chairman

*Maryone Howard*

Mrs. C. E. Howard, Chairwoman

Memo to : Dorothy Anderson, Barbara Stuhler, Doris Guthrie

*File*

Re: "People Speak", at Republican Hearing

Below is the copy of the letter received today, re hearings.

Also, Dorothy: Sis is unable to speak at hearings, prior radio commitment, and so we are imposing on Barb Stuhler again, at Mrs. Winston's and Sis's and Roberta's suggestion.....seems they discussed possibility with her before she left, and since Mrs. Winston is preparing statement, she will be saved preparation time. If, for any serious reason, such as Asian flu, or some other legitimate excuse, Barb can't do it, I told her to telephone me, or you, Dorothy, Thursday night after she gets in from Michigan about 8 P.M., and told her that you would cancel your engagements, and read the statement. I hope we don't have to call on you.

-----  
Minn. Republican State Central Committee

Sept. 8, 1957

Mrs. O. H. Anderson, President  
LWV of Minn. etc.

Dear Mrs. Anderson:

We are happy that your organization will be represented at "The People Speak" conference on September 13th, and that you will send one representative to appear before the subcommittee on Foreign Affairs and National Defense and one representative to appear before the subcommittee on Special State Issues.

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We will look forward to seeing the people who will represent your organization on September 13th.

Sincerely,

Arthur H. Ogle, Chairman  
Mrs. C. E. Howard, Chairwoman

*Self party leaders  
on program  
Promise material  
next 2 years*

For the Republican Meeting "The People Speak" - September 13, 1957

STATEMENT OF THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA'S POSITION  
ON SPECIAL STATE ISSUES

The League of Women Voters Thank the Republican party for giving us this opportunity to state our "point of view" on special state issues.

We have 5,700 members in 55 local governmental units. The 55 local Leagues are located in 44 legislative districts. Although our membership is not large, numerically speaking, we feel free to speak for the people because we limit ourselves entirely to governmental issues in the public interest. In addition we spend a great deal of time in study, fact-finding and research. Our recommendations reflect lots of serious, citizen thinking.

First, we would like to recommend to you, once again, that Minnesota needs sweeping revisions of its state constitution. This was pointed up in the last legislative session when some 50 separate amendments were introduced suggesting constitutional changes. This is in addition to the three complete new articles that have been offered on highways, the Judiciary and Home Rule. The legislature is obviously trying to write a whole new constitution by the amendment method.

Secondly, we recommend that a constitutional convention be called to write the new constitution. The failure of the constitutional convention bill last session does not in the least minimize the need for a convention.

We are more convinced than ever that the legislative session is not the place to write a state constitution. In the first place legislators do not have the time. They were so pressed for time last session that the House and Senate could not settle between them the simple question, "Shall we extend the length of the session and how much." This amendment was lost because the two houses did not have time to decide.



In the second place, we believe that the new state constitution should not be written by a legislative committee, but by a body of qualified citizens chosen specifically for that job, and meeting for the purpose of writing a new constitution. This would give experts in government and representatives from all three branches - judicial, executive and legislative - a chance to be heard. They should be given adequate time and research facilities to do the job. Certainly an expenditure of time and money for the purpose of writing an adequate state constitution is as warranted as that for a legislative session to review our laws every two years. We reiterate our long time recommendation that a constitutional convention is the most practical, efficient, economical and democratic way to write a new constitution for our state.

The area of constitutional revision that is most needed and is stirring up the most interest is reapportionment. Our organization will work for a constitutional amendment providing for fair and enforceable apportionment of the Legislature. Until such time as this is adopted, we favor reapportioning under the provisions of the present constitution. This is the reason for our supporting both the Bergerud bill and an amendment last session.

A serious attempt was made by the last legislature to solve the reapportionment problem. But again there was not time to work out the many complicated details of a new reapportionment amendment. A constitutional amendment calls for an area-population compromise. Since both House and Senate are now elected on a population basis, a change of formula would mean that either the House or Senate give up its population basis and accept an area basis. Which will it be? This difficulty of reaching a compromise caused the bill to be defeated last session. Its success next session means that the friends of reapportionment must start now to work out a solution to this knotty problem.



A constitutional amendment will undoubtedly call for an area-population compromise. Although both House and Senate are now supposed to be elected on a population basis, reapportionment has been so long neglected that both House and Senate are actually elected on an area basis. Therefore, that chamber which accepts the population factor will find its status quo badly upset. This difficulty caused the reapportionment bill to be defeated last session. Success next session -----

The League is now preparing material on this subject. It will contain information on counties and legislative districts and will contain specifics that can be used as a guide by the individual citizen in arriving at a suitable compromise. We are hopeful that this material will be useful to you in your consideration of the reapportionment issue. It will be ready October 15th.

Other areas of constitutional revision that we wish to see accomplished are:

1. A constitutional amendment providing for periodic submission to the people of the question of calling a constitutional convention;
2. A workable amending process;
3. Clearly fixed executive responsibilities;
4. Adequate time for consideration of legislation by the Legislature;
5. A post-auditor appointed by and responsible to the Legislature;
6. Increased home rule for local government.

We will continue to work for party designation for legislators; however, since this is a party reform measure, its success will depend most on the work done within the parties themselves. So, here is another job for your party leaders.

Our new program item will be to evaluate election laws and procedures in Minnesota and work for changes if needed. The present state of our election laws causes confusion, misunderstanding and inefficiency. The 1957 session of the Legislature appointed an interim commission to examine our election laws. Because the act of voting is for many citizens their only participation in government, it is fundamental that they understand the mechanics

of voting and that elections be properly conducted.

Some of the particulars on which we will be working are absentee balloting, residence requirements registration, administration, election costs and party procedures and regulations. Very soon we will be making recommendations and supporting improvements in our election laws.

We have noted that the Republican platform calls for the support of:  
Constitutional revision.

The submission to the voters of the constitutional convention issue.

Reapportionment - under the terms of the constitution or by submission  
to the voters of an equitable constitutional amendment.

Increased home rule.

Annual legislative sessions.

Some changes in election laws.

A four-year term for governor

and

Party designation for legislators.

Our recommendations to you, then, are not new or radical issues. Most of them are already in your platform and have been widely accepted by the people of our state as measures that would improve the operation of state government and further our democratic system. These issues were overwhelmingly supported by "the people" in their testimony before legislative committees last session.

Two reasons for failure are: 1) a legislator often finds it politically expedient to vote against a worthwhile measure in order to preserve his status quo; 2) citizen apathy - citizens did not demand changes in these areas as they did in the case of daylight saving time. As a political party you could do much to change this situation.

The people may recommend, organizations may recommend, the Minnesota Constitutional Commission may recommend, the Little Hoover Commission may recommend, but now it's up to the political parties to carry the ball.



Constitutional revision, reapportionment, and party designation are now bi-partisan issues. We call upon you as a political party to exert leadership and help put into operation in our state these governmental reform measures (which you have already accepted) and which we all agree are badly needed and long overdue in Minnesota.

For the Republican meeting,  
September 13, 1957

"The People Speak"  
double space

*spell out.*  
*of Min.*  
STATEMENT OF THE LWV POSITION ON FOREIGN AID

A leading action item on the League of Women Voters agenda since 1950 has been support of foreign aid, as a vital instrument of U.S. foreign policy.

In our view, foreign aid is necessary for effective dealing with present Cold War problems; also, foreign aid can broaden the bases for eventual peaceful solution of international conflicts.

Cold War strategy requires that the strongest power in the Western coalition - the United States - must build and maintain the economic and military strength of war-weakened allies for security against aggression and in order to preserve the economic, social, and political achievements of the Western world. Failure of the U.S. to extend foreign aid within this group could mean internal collapse which would gravely threaten our own territory and institutions.

While the East-West struggle constitutes the greatest present challenge to U.S. foreign policy, we must not confine our ~~concern~~ *concern* to the active participants in the struggle, and we must take a long view of possible international developments. Many nations remain uncommitted so far to either the East or the West. Most of these neutral nations are under-developed, but restless and ambitious for higher living standards and national aggrandizement. Assistance now to such countries can build toward better lives and offer motivation for settling disputes and realizing ambitions without recourse to war. They will have a stake in maintaining peace.

Primarily, then, foreign aid is considered by the League our best insurance against war between rival power blocks or as reckless gamble by dissatisfied, frustrated nations. Further, foreign aid is good business. It will develop resources, industries and markets. More goods will be available. Sharing of goods will be extended throughout the world, and the prosperity resulting from such production and exchange will enrich the lives of individuals and increase the wealth of nations. Surely the United States could not continue to prosper if we are unwilling to improve the capacities of other nations to buy and sell.

Three specific recommendations accompany the League's over-all support of foreign aid:

First: military aid should be separate from economic aid. Some of the nations most in need of financial aid for economic development will decline assistance if it is tied to military commitments. They are not ready align themselves with the West irrevocably. The opportunity to give such nations the chance to reach a basis of equality and then to choose sides - hopefully for the West (until the Cold War is ended) is therefore lost. Further, the League stresses the need for economic aid because other groups

*unless economic aid is  
separated from military  
aid.*

are vigorous in supporting the military aspects of the foreign aid program, while the economic aspects suffer from lack of organized advocates.

The League's second recommendation concerns the need for long-term assistance, since some of the most essential development projects require sustained support if they are to be completed. Countries accepting aid must be assured that work will be finished, ~~since~~ <sup>because</sup> their own resources are heavily committed in the undertakings.

Thirdly, the League urges that funds for technical assistance shall be made available through the U.N. Technical Assistance Program to the greatest possible extent, rather than unilaterally from the U.S. By this policy, the U.S. refutes the charge that foreign aid is disguised economic imperialism.

The fate of the foreign aid legislation in the recent Congress shows only too clearly how vulnerable foreign aid - this vital instrument of U.S. foreign policy - can be when there is a determined drive for budget cuts. Organized opposition to foreign aid undoubtedly exists, chiefly among die-hard isolationists and short-sighted industry fearing competition. But probably the greatest block to foreign aid continuation and expansion has been public indifference and unwillingness to give priority to foreign aid over more immediate and personal benefits included in the national budget.

The League believes that unless Americans face up promptly to the necessity and appreciate the opportunities of foreign aid, our foreign policy can be critically jeopardized. Therefore we urge energetic support of foreign aid by other groups, such as political parties. Surely such support could be of the utmost significance for this vital instrument of U.S. foreign policy.



September 9, 1957

Miss Barbara Stuhler  
Midwest Seminar on Foreign Relations  
Cranbrooke School  
Bloomfield Hills  
Detroit, Michigan

Dear Barby,

Bet you never thought we would track you down....but we DID!

This is what we hope you will do.... do hope you're willing and able.

Mrs. Winston says it is impossible for her to testify for the League at the People Speak Hearing the Republicans are having on September 13, 2 P.M. at Leamington Hotel.....But she will gladly ~~read~~ write the statement. WILL YOU PRESENT HER STATEMENT?

We're counting on you. I hear you will be back back Thursday night. If you're flat on your back with Asian Flu, or some other drastic excuse keeps you from doing it, will you telephone me, or rather will you telephone Dorothy Anderson and tell her? She has an engagement that afternoon, but will cancel it in an emergency. (GA 6-3707)

*Barby*

September 6, 1957

TO        Mrs. Grace Wilson  
FROM     Virginia Neumaier

I tried several times Thursday afternoon to reach Mrs. Winston by phone, but was unsuccessful. I sent her by airmail this morning a letter explaining what the board wanted and asking her to call you directly on Monday. I am sorry to leave the job half-done for you to follow through, but I hope you know that I really appreciate your doing it. Thanks--sincerely--

*Virginia*

September 6, 1957

Mrs. C. E. Howard  
Republican State Headquarters  
685 Endicott Building  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Dear Mrs. Howard:

The League of Women Voters of Minnesota would like to send one representative to appear before the subcommittee on Foreign Affairs and National Defense and one representative to the subcommittee on Special State Issues.

Thank you for giving us this opportunity to present our views.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. O. H. Anderson  
President



## State GOP to Operate 'Listening Post'

By JOHN C. McDONALD  
Minneapolis Tribune  
Staff Writer

State Rep. Arthur Ogle, Mankato, chairman of an upcoming experiment in sounding out rank-and-file political sentiment for the Minnesota Republican party, said Friday he hopes the GOP will derive from it "a program and, ultimately, a platform."

Alcorn is to be an observer at the Minnesota meeting next month. Ogle said the national GOP regards it as a kickoff session which may be duplicated in other states. He also said the state party hopes to work out similar forums at district and county levels.

THE CHAIRMAN said 250 letters already have been sent out from the GOP office to organizations and individuals—many of whom, he said, have leaned away from Republicans in the past—inviting them to participate.

Idea is, he said, that the conference will be open to anyone who wishes to speak at one of 12 panels on phases of state and national government.

THAT ALL 12 reports will



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letter from M. Howard  
Ogle

numerous

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Bayer - Pres. R.ville

Attend

Hearings pt. of new -

<sup>Berglund</sup> Taxation & Fiscal Policy - 11 other

Reserve time for you

Early acceptance

Sept 13 - Leamington Hotel

Other subjects:

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C. P. L. - Crooktree - Cannon

Conserv. - G. Nelson -

Educ - Lehma

F. Off.

Human Welfare -

Industry

labor

Small Bus.

Special St. Issues\* - Rep. Odin Langer

Tax - Berglund - Blank -

Vet Aff. Mc Kenzie

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committee  
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Special St. Issues  
present each  
of st. items

No debate &  
hearing



MINNESOTA STATE REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE  
September 13-14, 1957

CHAIRMAN: Rep. Arthur Ogle  
601 Mound Ave., Mankato  
Tel. 4543

CHAIRWOMAN: Mrs. C. E. Howard  
Excelsior  
Te. Gr 4-7309

AGRICULTURE

Chairman - Sen. Al Quie  
Dennison  
Tel. Northfield 740 L 2

V-Chmn. - Mrs. Milton Mohrenweiser  
Rt. 3, Mora  
Tel.

CIVIL RIGHTS

Chairman - Mrs. Nate Crabtree  
5508 Concord Ave.S., Mpls  
Tel. Wa 6-6383

V-Chmn. - Raymond W. Cannon  
2905 5th Ave.S., Mpls.  
Fe 2-5997 or Ta 2-2082

CONSERVATION & NATURAL RESOURCES

Chairman - Ancher Nelsen  
Hutchinson . Tel.

V-Chmn. - Mrs. H. M. Purinton  
Pine Beach Road  
Brainerd - Tel.

EDUCATION

Chairman - Florence Lehmann  
3801 Upton Ave.S., Mpls.  
Tel. Wa- 6-2393

V-Chmn. - Floyd Flom  
U of M. Minneapolis  
Fe 2-8158, Ext. 6992

FOREIGN AFFAIRS & NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chairman - David Raudenbush  
E 1st Nat'l. Bank Bldg.  
St. Paul - Ca 2-1884

V-Chmn. - Mrs. Robert Ridder  
1744 Dodd Road  
St. Paul 18 - G1 5-5828

HUMAN WELFARE

Chairman - Sen. Elmer L. Andersen  
2230 Hoyt Ave. W., St. Paul  
Ca 4-4889

V-Chmn. - Mrs. D. B. McLaughlin  
453 Winona - Winona  
Tel. 6386

INDUSTRY

Chairman - David Lilly  
3042 Snelling Ave., Mpls  
Parkway 9-7304

V-Chmn. - Miss Adelaide Enright  
431 Portland Ave., St. Paul  
Bus. Tel. Ca 4-7667

LABOR

Chairman - Rep. Leonard Lindquist  
Midland Bank Bldg., Mpls.  
Fe 2-8076

V-Chmn. - Mrs. Kay Strommen  
1252 10th Ave. N., St. Cloud  
Blackburn 1-5885

SMALL BUSINESS

Chairman - Rep. Roger Noreen  
121 N. 16 Ave., Duluth  
Tel.

V-Chmn. - Ed Morrison  
c/o Morris Tribune, Morris

SPECIAL STATE ISSUES

Chairman - Rep. Odin Langen  
Kennedy  
Tel.

V-Chmn. - Mrs. Connie Dillingham  
Newport  
Cottage Grove 91

TAXATION & FISCAL POLICY

Chairman - Rep. Alf Bergerud  
215 Exchange Ave., Hopkins  
West 8-2741

V-Chmn. - Mrs. Lucile Blank  
1170 Eldridge Ave., St. Paul  
Hu 9-5900

VETERANS AFFAIRS

Chairman - Malcolm MacKenzie  
St. Peter  
Tel.

V-Chmn. - William Scott  
Arlington  
Tel.

MAY 15, 1956



# THE NATIONAL Voter

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF THE U. S.

*Purpose: to promote the active participation of citizens in govt.*

1026 17th STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

## NATIONAL PROGRAM—1956-1958

*(As adopted by the national Convention, Chicago, Illinois, April 30-May 4, 1956)*

The League of Women Voters, a nonpartisan organization, is dedicated to the principles of self-government established in the Constitution of the United States. The League works through its Voters Service and its Program to promote political responsibility through informed and active participation of citizens in government.

Voters Service is a year-round activity to help the individual citizen to be politically effective. It develops understanding of the essentials of individual liberty and representative government; it provides nonpartisan factual information on candidates and issues; it increases citizen participation in political processes in the interest of responsible and responsive government.

### CURRENT AGENDA

*Governmental issues chosen by the Convention for concerted action.*

**INDIVIDUAL LIBERTIES:** Evaluation of the federal loyalty-security programs, with recognition of the need for safeguarding national security and protecting individual liberties.

**CONSERVATION:** Study of water resources.

### CONTINUING RESPONSIBILITIES

*Positions on national issues to which the League has given sustained attention and on which it may continue to act.*

1. U. S. support of the United Nations and its specialized agencies, including adequate financial contributions, increased use, and improved procedures.
2. U. S. support of measures designed to keep the peace through the United Nations and regional defense arrangements.
3. U. S. support of measures to promote international economic development and technical assistance.
4. Opposition to constitutional changes that would limit the existing powers of the Executive and the Congress over foreign relations.
5. Support of U. S. trade policies that will help solve national and international economic problems.
6. Measures to improve the budgetary procedures of the Congress.
7. Opposition to constitutional limitation on tax rates.
8. Measures to counteract inflation or deflation.
9. Self-government for the District of Columbia; extension of national suffrage to the citizens of the District.

### PRINCIPLES

*Governmental measures and policies, supported by the League as a whole, which constitute the authorization for adoption of national, state, territorial, and local Current Agendas.*

1. The principles of representative government and individual liberty established in the Constitution of the United States.
2. A system of government which is responsible to the will of the people and which enables the voter to carry out his obligations as a citizen.
3. A system of government in which responsibility is clearly fixed.
4. A system of government which promotes coordination of the operations of federal, state, and local governments.
5. Governmental organization and administration which contribute to economy and efficiency.
6. A merit system for the selection, retention, and promotion of government personnel.
7. Legal protection of citizens in their right to vote.
8. A system of free public education which provides equal opportunity for all.
9. Protection of minority groups against discrimination.
10. Removal of legal and administrative discriminations against women.
11. A system of federal, state, and local taxation which is flexible and equitable.
12. Fiscal and monetary policies that promote a stable and expanding economy.
13. Responsibility of government to share in the solution of social and economic problems which affect the general welfare.
14. Adequate financing of government functions and services.
15. Conservation and development of natural resources in the public interest.
16. Domestic policies which facilitate the solution of international problems.
17. Cooperation with other nations in solving international problems and promoting world peace.
18. Development of international organization and international law to achieve permanent means of cooperation.

# EXPLANATION OF CURRENT AGENDA—1956-1958

## INDIVIDUAL LIBERTIES: Evaluation of the federal loyalty-security programs, with recognition of the need for safeguarding national security and protecting individual liberties.

The League will first attempt to develop a framework in which to evaluate the loyalty-security programs. A look will be taken at varying concepts of both national security and individual liberties, as well as at some of the League's own principles of government: representative government and individual liberty; clearly fixed lines of responsibility; governmental efficiency and economy; a merit system for selection, retention, and promotion of personnel; and domestic policies which facilitate the solution of international problems.

### Scrutinizing the Programs

With this background, the League will examine and compare the evolution and current operation of the five federal loyalty-security programs: *Government Personnel*, which covers virtually all federal employees; *Atomic Energy*, which covers Atomic Energy Commission employees as well as employees of industries with atomic contracts; *Military Personnel*, which covers the uniformed personnel of the Army, Navy, and Air Force; *Port Security*, under the U. S. Coast Guard, which covers seamen and dockworkers; and *Industrial Security*, which covers employees of industries with defense contracts.

Emphasis will be placed on the relative effectiveness and fairness of the programs, as well as their direct and indirect impact at home and abroad.

Consideration also will be given to the role which each of the three branches of government has had in shaping these programs. This kind of scrutiny of security operations should offer opportunities for the League to learn more about the way in which the federal government operates.

The League also will examine differing reactions to the programs and some of the concrete proposals for their improvement to be made by government agencies such as the Commission on Government Security and by nongovernmental groups such as the New York City Bar Association.

### Asking the Right Questions

At this point the League should be ready to consider how the programs measure up to security-liberty needs, as well as to the League's government principles. The earlier review of principles should have provided many different kinds of questions, covering possible loopholes in security protection, overlapping responsibilities, duplication in efforts, or inequities in treatment of individuals:

Are the programs well administered?

Are the programs producing a maximum amount of security with a minimum of cost?

Are the programs in line with American traditions of justice and fair play?

In evaluating the programs and the proposals for improvement, the League will move in the direction of possible agreement on a position. The Convention indicated a strong desire to take action as soon as consensus has developed within the League, perhaps by the time the Council meets in April 1957.

## CONSERVATION: Study of water resources

The study of water resources will be directed toward finding answers to four broad questions:

1) What is the role of the federal government in the conservation and distribution of water supply?

2) Are present methods used by the federal government measuring up to League standards of good government, such as: clearly fixed responsibility; coordination of federal, state, and local governments; economy and efficiency in government; and management of natural resources in the public interest?

3) What are the essentials of a sound U. S. water policy?

4) What problems are likely to arise in carrying out a federal program locally and regionally, and how can they best be solved in the areas of planning, financing and management?

The national study, as planned, will include such problems as stream pollution, watershed and forest management, flood control, and soil conservation. Which federal agencies are concerned with these areas, and how they cooperate, will be the basis of the study.

### Material Already Available

There is a great deal of reliable factual material in print which League members will find useful in the early stages of their work on conservation. Three Presidential Commissions have studied U. S. water resources and reported their findings and possible solutions, in 1950, 1952, and 1955. Water resource task forces of both the First and Second Hoover Commissions made exhaustive studies. The report of the Mid-Century Conference on Resources for the Future, published in 1953, contains pertinent material. The Department of Agriculture yearbooks for 1948, 1949, and 1955, entitled "Trees," "Grass," and "Water," respectively, contain useful references.

The state Leagues will have a key role in developing this new study. Their assignment will include identifying the federal agencies engaged in water resource work within the state and relating the federal programs to those of state and local agencies. These intergovernmental aspects of the League study were of paramount interest to League members in the selection of this subject for the Program, both in the program proposals and during debate at Convention.

Some states have already examined their own structure of government in this field, but to most it will be a new project. Any regional approach by the Leagues to the solution of water resource problems will be delayed until the broad national study has resulted in some general areas of agreement.

Reports from Council delegates next year will determine how near the Leagues are to arriving at consensus in some areas, and whether action can be included during the second year.

### THE NATIONAL VOTER

Vol. VI

MAY 15, 1956

No. 3

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1026 17th Street, N. W.

Washington 6, D. C.

MRS. JOHN G. LEE, President

DOROTHY FELKER GIRTON, Editor

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FOR THE REPUBLICAN MEETING "THE PEOPLE SPEAK"  
September 13, 1957

126,000 - 1,000 - 21.8  
5,650 - 55 - Minn.

STATEMENT OF THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA'S  
POSITION ON FOREIGN AID

*major concern of*  
A ~~leading action item~~ on the League of Women Voters ~~agenda~~ since 1950  
has been support of foreign aid, as a vital instrument of U.S. foreign policy.

In our view, foreign aid is necessary ~~for effective dealing~~ <sup>to</sup> ~~with present~~ <sup>effectively</sup>  
Cold War problems, ~~also, foreign aid can broaden the bases for eventual peaceful~~  
*and to lay the groundwork*  
solution of international conflicts.

Cold War strategy requires that the strongest power in the Western coalition -  
the United States - must build and maintain the economic and military strength  
of war-weakened allies for security against aggression ~~and~~ in order to preserve  
the economic, social, and political achievements of the Western world. Failure  
of the U.S. <sup>to the western alliance</sup> ~~to extend foreign aid within this group~~ could mean internal collapse  
which would gravely threaten our own territory and institutions.

While the East-West struggle constitutes the greatest present challenge to  
U.S. foreign policy, we must not confine our concern to the active participants  
in the struggle; ~~and~~ we must take a long view of possible international develop-  
ments. Many nations remain uncommitted so far to either the East or the West.  
Most of these neutral nations are under-developed, but restless and ambitious  
for higher living standards and national aggrandisement. Assistance now to such  
countries can build toward better lives and offer motivation for settling disputes  
and realizing ambitions <sup>within a democratic framework and</sup> without recourse to war. They <sup>too, then</sup> will have a stake in  
maintaining peace.

Primarily, then, foreign aid is considered by the League <sup>as</sup> our best insurance  
against war between rival power blocks or as reckless gamble by dissatisfied,  
frustrated nations. Further, foreign aid is good business <sup>for the United States</sup>. It will develop  
resources, industries and markets. More goods will be available. Sharing of  
goods will be extended throughout the world, and the prosperity resulting from

such production and exchange will enrich the lives of individuals and increase the wealth of nations. Surely the United States could not continue to prosper if we are unwilling to improve the capacities of other nations to buy and sell.

Three specific recommendations accompany the League's over-all support of foreign aid:

First: military aid should be separate from economic aid. Some of the nations most in need of financial aid for economic development will decline assistance if it is ~~tied~~ to military commitments. They are not ready to align themselves with the West irrevocably. The opportunity to give such nations the chance to reach a basis of equality and then to choose sides - hopefully for the West (until the Cold War is ended) is therefore lost unless economic aid is separated from military aid. Further, the League stresses the need for economic aid because other groups are vigorous in supporting the military aspects of the foreign aid program, while the economic aspects suffer from lack of organized advocates.

The League's second recommendation concerns the need for long-term assistance, since some of the most essential development projects require sustained support if they are to be completed. Countries accepting aid must be assured that work will be finished, because their own resources are heavily committed in the under-

takings. *We also support an increasing emphasis on loans as opposed to grants so that nations can accept these funds in the knowledge that this money is not charity but a business arrangement between states.*

Thirdly, the League urges that funds for technical assistance shall be made available through the U.N. Technical Assistance Program to the greatest possible extent, rather than unilaterally from the U.S. By this policy, the U.S. <sup>can</sup> refute the charge that foreign aid is disguised economic imperialism.

The fate of the foreign aid legislation in the recent Congress shows only too clearly how vulnerable foreign aid - this vital instrument of U.S. foreign policy - can be when there is a determined drive for budget cuts. Organized opposition to foreign aid undoubtedly exists, [chiefly among die-hard isolationists and short-sighted industry fearing competition.] But probably the greatest block

[omitted during speech - thought it not polite to say with as many conservatives belligerent present]

to foreign aid continuation and expansion has been public indifference and unwillingness to give priority to foreign aid over more immediate and personal benefits included in the national budget.

The League believes that unless Americans face up promptly to the necessity and appreciate the opportunities of foreign aid, our foreign policy can be critically jeopardized. Therefore we urge energetic support of foreign aid by other groups, such as political parties. Surely such support could be of the utmost significance for this vital instrument of U.S. foreign policy. It

*is one program which should have as its constituency all the American people to guarantee our our national security and economic prosperity.*

*written by Mrs. Frederick Winston  
presented by Barbara Stuklis*



# A MARKED DOWN PRICE TAG DOESN'T ALWAYS MEAN A **BARGAIN!**

An economy drive has hit Capitol Hill. Letters are pouring into Congressmen's offices saying "Cut, cut, cut."



FOREIGN AID LOOKS EASY TO CUT — BUT  
*FOREIGN ECONOMIC AID IS:*

## **GOOD INSURANCE . . .**

A few dollars for economic aid now may save you many dollars in military aid later. A small premium for a good policy!

## **GOOD BUSINESS . . .**

Expanding markets are necessary for our continued high standard of living. Countries now underdeveloped are a great potential for such markets if we invest in their future. In addition, many of the strategic raw materials needed by our industries are found in these countries.

## **WHAT'S MORE**

*Over 75% of foreign aid money is spent in the United States. These purchases mean jobs for about 600,000 U.S. workers.*

*it is not good economy to cut what is VITAL*

**BOTH POLITICAL PARTIES ENDORSE FOREIGN AID AS VITAL TO U.S. INTERESTS**

**23 RECENT STUDIES** conducted in and out of government by people in politics, business, education, labor and agriculture  
**SAY IT IS VITAL . . .**

**THE PRESIDENT,** responsible for the security of the United States,  
**SAYS IT IS VITAL**

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

1026 17th Street, N.W.

Washington 6, D.C.

**WHAT DO YOU SAY?**

**SAY IT NOW!**

***Say it to Your Congressmen!***

MORGAN, RAUDENBUSH, MORGAN, OEHLER & DAVIS

E-1512 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

SAINT PAUL 1, MINNESOTA

CAPITAL 2-1884

GEORGE W. MORGAN  
DAVID W. RAUDENBUSH  
SAMUEL H. MORGAN  
COLE OEHLER  
A. LAURENCE DAVIS  
BURT E. SWANSON

LOUIS S. HEADLEY  
SPECIAL ASSOCIATE

DAVIS, KELLOGG & SEVERANCE, Est. 1887  
KELLOGG, MORGAN, CHASE, CARTER & HEADLEY  
MORGAN, CHASE, HEADLEY & HOSHOUR

August 23, 1957

Mrs. Kenneth Sigford  
League of Women Voters of Minnesota  
1987 Beacon Street,  
St. Paul 13, Minnesota

Dear Mrs. Sigford:

I very much hope you will find it possible to accept the invitation you received a few days ago to represent your organization before the Sub-Committee on Foreign Affairs and National Defense at "The People Speak" conference the G.O.P. has arranged for September 13th at the Leamington Hotel, commencing at 2:00 P.M.

Some of the organizations invited to attend may wish to participate in the hearings before two or more sub-committees. Additional representatives for this purpose will be very welcome. Please consider this a personal invitation to express your views on foreign affairs and national defense, without neglecting any other important area of interest.

Sincerely,

DWR-NM



Chairman,

Sub-Committee on Foreign Affairs

Maybe this came here because I was on  
the board of the World Affairs Center last  
year



PAST VOTERS SERVICE SCHEDULE

September 1953- General statement of inbetween Voters Service

May 1, 1954- Minnesota Election Dates and general suggestions for planning

June 17, 1954- Legislative Questionnaires and review of previous mailing

July, 1954- Absentee Voting of Minnesota Residents

August 9, 1954- State Offices; terms, salary, etc.

August 19, 1954- General Pep Talk (Importance of Primary, Fair Booths etc.)

October 13, 1954- The Candidates Speak

November, 1955- Minnesota Election Data for 1956, Election Calendar

*Feb 1956 - U.S. Poster material + Pres primary*

April, 1956- Legislative Questionnaire - *Voters Service - check list.*

July, 22, 1956- Instructions for Legislative Questionnaires

July 25, 1956- Letter from State Office to Congressional Candidates

August 22, 1956- Admendment Broadside, Supplemental Information, Candidates

*Speak*

*Sept. 1956 - Roll calls 1st + 2nd Session of Congress*

January 1957- Voters Service Plans and Annual Report

October 1957- Admendment to be Voted on, November, 1958

Fall 1957- National Swap shop (2)

Const. Revision Broadside

MINNESOTA ELECTION DATA - 1958

POLITICAL PARTY DATA

The League of Women Voters urges each citizen to:

1. join the party of his choice and work steadily to improve it,
2. have a vote in his party platform beginning at the precinct caucus,
3. work for and vote for candidates who support issues he approves.

The steps from precinct caucus to state political party convention are:

Precinct Caucus

which

Elects delegates

to

County Convention

which

Elects delegates

to

District Convention

which

Elects delegates

to

State Party Convention

Precinct Caucus - Republican, March 24 - Democratic-Farmer-Labor, April 8\*

County Convention - Republican, April 14-19, Democratic-Farmer-Labor, April 19

District Convention - Republican, May 12-24, Democratic-Farmer-Labor, May 3

State Party Convention - Republican, June 6, 7 - Democratic-Farmer-Labor, May 23-25

\*The place of meeting of the precinct caucus is posted at each polling place six days before the caucus date.

# ELECTION CALENDAR - 1958

- June 11 First date for filing as a candidate in 1958 state primary election.
- July 21 Last date for filing as a candidate in the 1958 state primary election.
- July 26 Last date for candidate to file an affidavit to withdraw his name from the 1958 primary ballot.
- August 19 Last date to register for voting at the state primary election.
- August 25 Date for filing first statement of disbursements and receipts by candidates, personal campaign committee, and party committee.
- September 9 STATE PRIMARY ELECTION
- September 19 Last date for filing second statement of disbursements and receipts by candidate, personal campaign committee, and party committee, covering receipts, expenditures for primary election.
- September 23 State canvassing board meets to canvass returns of the 1958 state primary election.
- October 4 Last date that a certificate of nomination by petition of voters may be received by Secretary of State.
- October 9 Last date for volunteer political committee to file statement of disbursements and receipts covering expenditures and receipts for the primary election. File with auditor of the county in which the committee has its headquarters.
- October 14 Last date to register for voting at the general election.
- October 20 Date for filing third statement of disbursements and receipts by candidate, personal campaign committee, and party committee.
- November 4 1958 GENERAL ELECTION
- November 14 Last date for filing fourth and final statement of disbursements and receipts by candidate, personal campaign committee, or party committee.
- November 18 State canvassing board meets to canvass returns of the 1958 general election.
- December 4 Last date for volunteer political committees to file statement of disbursements and receipts covering the general election. File with auditor of the county in which the committee has its headquarters.



OFFICIALS TO BE ELECTED - 1958

UNITED STATES SENATOR

Term - 6 years. Salary - \$22,500 annually.  
Filing fee - \$100. Where to file - with Secretary of State.  
To be elected - one from state at-large.

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVES

Term - 2 years. Salary - \$22,500 annually.  
Filing fee - \$50. Where to file - with Secretary of State, except candidates from fourth congressional district (Ramsey County Auditor) and fifth congressional district (Hennepin County Auditor).  
To be elected - one from each of the nine congressional districts.

GOVERNOR

Term - 2 years. Salary - \$19,000 annually, plus \$10,000 per year for expenses.  
Filing fee - \$50. Where to file - with Secretary of State.  
Duties - Commander-in-Chief of state military. Ex officio member of state pardon board, executive council, state board of investments, legislative advisory council. Has veto power over measures passed by legislature. Appoints certain department heads and members of administrative boards and commissions.

LT. GOVERNOR

Term - 2 years. Salary - \$4,800 annually, plus \$1,000 per year for expenses.  
Filing fee - \$50. Where to file - with Secretary of State.  
Duties - presides over Senate. Becomes governor during vacancy in that office.

SECRETARY OF STATE

Term - 2 years. Salary - \$14,500 annually.  
Filing fee - \$50. Where to file - with Secretary of State.  
Duties - official custodian of state papers and legislative records, including engrossed and enrolled laws; directs operation of state election machinery; registers motor vehicles, responsible for publication of Legislative Manual.

STATE AUDITOR

Term - 4 years. Salary - \$14,500 annually.  
Filing fee - \$50. Where to file - with Secretary of State.  
Duties - State's chief accounting officer. Keeps records of state's financial condition and reports to legislature every term and governor every three months. No money can legally go out of treasury except under auditor's warrant.

STATE TREASURER

Term - 2 years. Salary - \$14,500 annually.  
Filing fee - \$50. Where to file - with Secretary of State.  
Duties - Custodian of all state funds; collects certain taxes; keeps accounts of receipts and disbursements and is state paymaster.

ATTORNEY GENERAL

Term - 2 years. Salary - \$16,000 annually.  
Filing fee - \$50. Where to file - with Secretary of State.  
Duties - State's chief law officer. Represents state in all civil actions and in criminal cases before the supreme court. Renders legal opinions to state and county officials upon request.



## STATE SENATORS

Term - 4 years. Salary - \$2,400 annually, \$25 per day for special session.  
Filing fee - \$10. Where to file - Candidates from districts comprising more than one county file with the Secretary of State. Candidates from districts comprising only one county file with the county auditor of their respective counties.  
Duties - The Senate, composed of 67 members - one from each legislative district, together with the House of Representatives is the law making body of the State.  
To be elected - 67.

## STATE REPRESENTATIVES

Term - 2 years. Salary - \$2400 annually. \$25 per day for special session.  
Filing fee - \$10. Where to file - candidates from districts comprising more than one county file with the Secretary of State. Candidates from districts comprising only one county file with the county auditor of their respective counties.  
Duties - The House of Representatives, composed of 131 members, together with the Senate is the law making body of the State. All revenue raising measures must originate in the House.  
To be elected - 131.

## ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF STATE SUPREME COURT

Term - 6 years. Salary - \$19,000 annually.  
Filing fee - \$50. Where to file - Secretary of State. six  
Duties - Member of State Supreme Court ( 1 Chief Judge and 6 Associate Judges) which has jurisdiction in certain remedial cases and receives appeals from district and certain municipal courts.  
To be elected - 1.

## DISTRICT COURT

Term - 6 years. Salary - \$14,500 by the state. District court judges in Hennepin, Ramsey and St. Louis counties are paid an additional \$1,500 by the county.  
Filing fee - \$20, if filed with Sec'y of State; \$10, if filed with county auditor.  
Where to file - with Secretary of State, except candidates from second judicial district (Ramsey County Auditor) and fourth judicial district (Hennepin County Auditor).  
To be elected - 14 judges from the following districts:

1st District - two	2nd District - two	3rd District - one
4th District - three	5th District - one	6th District - two
9th District - one	10th District - one	11th District - one
14th District - one		

## RAILROAD AND WAREHOUSE COMMISSIONER

Term - 6 years. (3 members - one elected every two years) Salary - \$11,500 annually.  
Filing fee - \$50. Where to file - with Secretary of State  
Duties - Members have general jurisdiction over rail, bus and truck rates, railroad service, for hire bus and truck lines, and telephone companies. Grain Inspection Division samples and inspects and weighs grain and commercial coal in carload lots. Other divisions inspect weights and measures, regulate operations of public warehouses, and license livestock buyers.

## COUNTY OFFICERS

To be elected - county elective officers whose terms expire in January 1959.  
Where to file - with county auditor of respective counties.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION  
of the  
STATE OF MINNESOTA

At the general election on November 4, 1958, three proposed amendments to the Minnesota State Constitution will be presented to the voters for their approval or rejection. The proposed amendments will appear on the ballot in the following order:

First -     Revised Provisions on Local Government  
(Proposed by Chapter 809, Laws of 1957)

"Shall the constitution of Minnesota be amended by revising and consolidating the provisions on local government, regulating the passage of special laws relating thereto, and providing for the adoption and amendment of home rule charters by cities and villages and by other local government units when authorized by law?

Yes . . . . .  
No . . . . ."

Second -   Terms Extended for State Executive Officers  
(Proposed by Chapter 813, Laws of 1957)

"Shall the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, Article V, Sections 3 and 5, be amended so as to provide for the election of the governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, treasurer, and attorney general for four year terms beginning with the general election in 1962?

Yes . . . . .  
No . . . . ."

Third -     Legislators Authorized to Hold Certain Offices  
(Proposed by Chapter 922, Laws of 1957)

"Shall Article IV, Section 9 of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota be amended so as to permit a senator or representative to hold certain elective and non-elective offices under authority of the State of Minnesota or the United States?

Yes . . . . .  
No . . . . ."

F 2 D 5 A 5

League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 15th & Washington S.E., Minneapolis 14, Minn.  
March 1958

030958D

Attention: Local Leagues

Re: Proposed Amendment #3

The State Board has voted to reconsider the League's action on Amendments 1, 2 & 3; that we support 1 and 2, but that we neither support or oppose Amendment #3 - the Elective Office Amendment. The Board decided, after full discussion, that the implications of the last phrase of the bill, "....provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall preclude any senator or representative from serving as attorney for any school district or political subdivision of the state except that he shall not serve as a county attorney.", made the amendment one which does not satisfy League standards.

This action was taken after study and consultation with political scientists and others interested in state government, most of whom felt that the improvement made by the first section outweighed the possible disadvantages of the second. However, the State Board feels that the disadvantages of the second section (the lawyer-legislator rider) create new problems not now in the constitution. Therefore, despite the advantages of the first section in removing unnecessary restrictions on holding office, the Board felt that the League of Women Voters should not support Amendment #3. We will supply the public with information, as set forth in the accompanying material.

VS

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA  
15th and Washington Avenues S.E., Minneapolis 14, Minnesota FE 8-8791

M  
E  
M  
O

DATE: October 10-1958  
State Office

TO: D.Anderson

FROM:

SUBJECT: One of Mr. Vesely's campaign workers called me to tell me about Mr. V's simple, uncomplicated Reapportionment plan and to ask for our League mailing list so that she could inform them about it. I said No to that-suggested she get together with B. Kane and Mr. Vesely---and that if he, MR. V., had any printed material on this wonderful idea, she should send some on to us so that we, too, could study it.

She intimated that we had supported Mr. Bergerud-which I scotched-and said that she had already arranged for Mr. V. to see Mrs. K.



15

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA  
15th and Washington Avenues S. E., Minneapolis 14, Minnesota FE 8-8791

M  
E  
M  
O

DATE: October 6, 1958

TO: Leroy L. Aske, 1st Lt., Infantry, Headquarters, U.S. Army Artillery and Missile School Command, Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

FROM: Grace Wilson, Secretary

SUBJECT: Voting information -- home address, in Ramsey County, District 42N., 7435 Spring Lake Road, Minneapolis 21, Minnesota

I am sending you a copy of the Tribune Voters Guide, on which the League of Women Voters cooperated. It was published before the primary, so contains information on candidates who are not now in the race, but I have red penciled the candidates who will compete in the general election.

If you could get a friend to airmail a copy of the Tribune Voters Guides which will be published in the October 28, 29, 30, and perhaps 31st, a new set of questions will be answered by these candidates, which will help you judge the calibre and positions.

I am sending a copy of this note to our Arden Hills League which is in legislative district 42 N., in the hopes that they can send you copy of questionnaires from the legislative candidates in your district. Enclosed also is a flier on the amendments to be voted on in this election. Do vote on them. A lack of voting is the same as a no vote.

HEADQUARTERS  
U. S. ARMY ARTILLERY AND MISSILE SCHOOL COMMAND  
FORT SILL, OKLAHOMA

16 September 1958

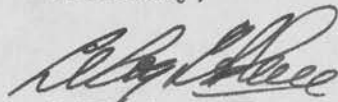
Knollwood Park League of Women Voters  
Spring Lake Park  
Minneapolis 21, Minnesota

Madam:

I am a member of the Armed Forces on extended active duty. In connection with "Armed Forces Voters Week", 15-22 September 1958, I would like to exercise my right to vote intelligently by obtaining full information on candidates, issues and details of the coming election. Any information you can send me will help me better judge how to cast my ballot.

My permanent address in Minnesota and Ramsey County is - 7435 Spring Lake Road, Minneapolis 21, Minnesota. I have voted in past national, state and local elections via absentee ballot, and I have the information concerning the mechanics of the Minnesota absentee ballot as it pertains to members of the Armed Forces.

Sincerely,



LEROY L. ASKE  
1st Lt, Infantry

S.

Vil. Clerk  
Mannedman  
Martha Irwin  
~~804-4679~~  
MR 3-2377  
812:30

42 N  
cong IV

16 September 1958

Knollwood Park League of Women Voters  
Spring Lake Park  
Minneapolis 21, Minnesota

Madam:

I am a member of the Armed Forces on extended active duty. In connection with "Armed Forces Voters Week", 15-22 September 1958, I would like to exercise my right to vote intelligently by obtaining full information on candidates, issues and details of the coming election. Any information you can send me will help me better judge how to cast my ballot.

My permanent address in Minnesota and Ramsey County is - 7435 Spring Lake Road, Minneapolis 21, Minnesota. I have voted in past national, state and local elections via absentee ballot, and I have the information concerning the mechanics of the Minnesota absentee ballot as it pertains to members of the Armed Forces.

Sincerely,

LEROY L. ASKE  
1st Lt, Infantry

Mrs. Reuben Achterkirch

1932 Woodale Drive, Minneapolis 21, Minnesota

Sept. 24, 1958

Dear Madam,

I am enclosing a letter sent to the Knollwood Park League of Women Voters, which was delivered to my home. Since there is no league organized (any more) in our community, I am mailing it on to you - perhaps his second copy could be mailed to a Ramsey Co. league that would be willing to give him information pertaining to that county. I am not sure where to send that copy.

I think this is an example of the esteem and purpose of the



Mrs. Reuben Achterkirch

1932 Woodale Drive, Minneapolis 21, Minnesota

work of the League, and I'm sure  
there will follow through for  
Lt. Aske.

I have no large envelope, so  
won't include his envelope which  
has his address but will <sup>write</sup> ~~include~~  
it here:

1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Le Roy L. Aske

Hq. U.S. Army Arty. & Msl. Sch. Command

Fort Sill, Oklahoma

(I see now, that it is on the  
letter head - but not on the capes)

Sincerely,  
Mrs. Reuben Achterkirch

Dear Barb,

*Shihler*

1958

I had hoped to see you at State Board meeting but learned that you were in Chicago. Grace tells me that there is going to be a discussion of Voters Service at the next National Board Meeting and I hoped to give you something of value in regards to Voters Service in Minnesota to take along with you. However, the V.S. evaluation sheets are just beginning to dribble in so I was unable to draw any substantiated conclusions. I keep a note book of the various leagues V.S. plans taken from their board minutes and that is in the League office should you care to look at it. Also there should be quite a few Evaluation sheets in before you leave. *from bar's minutes* From the reports recieved I feel that the Voters Service Chairmen have been very busy. There have been many, many, Candidate meetings; *usually in cooperation with other leagues as arg.* (~~many~~ more County Candidate meetings than usual), Fair to good use of Legislative Questionnaire information, (a few have used real imagination such as printing and handing it out in factories), lots of enthusiasm for our Tribune sponsored Voters Guide, and best of all ~~all~~ the efforts have been directed towards informing the voters not just getting them to the polls. I have not found one instance of a League doing only a Get out the Vote sort of thing. This delights me as I feel very strongly ~~about~~ that the many other groups in the field can get out the vote but we are the only organization that states the facts, MaM. Grace and I discussed briefly the National Board ruling that only their questions may be used for Congressional Candidates. There may be good reasons for this but when working on a cooperative effort such as the Voters Guide it could also become a great handicap if the newspaper were not willing to accept the questions. We have discussed the possibility of including St. Paul in our next Voters Guide. This will increase our problems of cooperation and it ~~might~~ might be nice to have a little more freedom in the matter of Questions. If this is discussed I would appreciate knowing the decision and why.

If there is a disussion of Voters Service there are a few things that have been bothering me and I will pass them along to you. Bear in mind that this has no Board sanction and is just the product of my little mind given in order to stimulate your thinking on the subject.

First, I think Voters Service needs a new name. We have ~~grown~~ become accustomed to thinking of V.S. in terms of service rendered to the Voter around election time that we lose sight of all the other factual information given as a service to the voter or citizen during the year that is also Voters Service. Just as Public Relations replaced Publicity I feel that something like Citizen Information should replace Voters Service in order to emphasize the ideal function of the service.

~~the/leagues/that~~ I feel that we need to think about the basic reasons for League existence and do something to strengthen and rededicate ourselves to the non-program side of League because ~~that is~~ our interests are carrying us deeper and deeper into the program field which may or may not be what the average member wants but which will ~~the~~ lead eventually to problems. I wonder how many people contribute to League because of our Voters Service aspect and how many contribute because ~~of~~ they believe we are doing a good job in the program field. Are we trading on our Voters Service for Financial support while our <sup>Major</sup> interest ~~is~~ lie in the Program Field? If so is this honest? Here are some of the problems in Finance that I fear: ~~the/leagues/that~~

If the ideal is to be met solicitors should be well versed in all phases of League program in order to defend all league positions which might conceivably conflict with contributors views. If this ideal is not met League Public Relations suffer. Our ~~Program~~ Current Adgenda and Continuing Responsibilities are building to the point where the new member must either be able to absorb information like a sponge or exist in a half informed limbo for months or years before they understand all facets of League Program. When is this member ready to meet the public on a finance drive?

I am not advocating throwing out our Program because I feel that ~~it~~ makes League a great deal more interesting but I do feel that it creates problems in Finance and Membership. If the members wish to continue League as such should they not be more willing to share the financial ~~burden~~ support and rely less on the community? <sup>or should the non-program side information be strengthened?</sup>

In any event the ~~the~~ Non-partisan side of League needs to be re-affirmed and Glamourized. ~~We must never forget that~~ it was our original purpose and still offers a field in which the most average league member can ~~most easily~~ achieve the satisfaction of a job well done.

Have a good trip.

D O O'Leary

INFORMATION ON PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS  
TO BE VOTED ON NOVEMBER 1958

AMENDMENT # 1 - Home Rule Amendment

Amendment #1 proposes changes in the state constitution relating to local government. It amends Article XI, amends Article IV Sec. 33, and repeals Article IV Sec. 36.

The present constitutional provisions on local government are:

- Article IV, Sec. 33 - "Against Special Legislation,"
- Article IV, Sec. 36 - "City or village may frame its charter; submitted to the voters; cities classified." (This section is restrictive and confusing. For example, the voting requirements on adopting a charter are 4/7 (57%), and to amend, 3/5 (60%). There is no provision for repealing a charter once adopted.)
- Article XI. - "Counties and Townships". (These sections contain provisions for county and township organization, election of officers, powers of taxation - all through legislative enactment.)

The proposed amendment contains the following provisions:

- Article IV, Sec. 33 - "In all cases when a general law can be made applicable, no special law shall be enacted, except as provided in Article XI." This section retains the constitutional restrictions on special legislation, except as relating to local government.
- Article IV, Sec. 36 - Repealed
- Article XI, - Completely new article on local government
  - Section 1. "The legislature may provide by law for the creation, organization, administration, consolidation, division, and dissolution of local government units and their functions, for the change of boundaries thereof, for their officers, including qualifications for office, both elective and appointive, and for the transfer of county seats. No county boundary shall be changed.... until approved by a majority of the voters of each county voting thereon."
  - Section 2. This section enables the legislature to enact special laws relating to a local government, but it must name the unit involved, and it cannot become effective until voted approval by the local government unit (either voters or governing body), unless otherwise provided by general law. A charter or charter amendment can overrule a special law if it is adopted after the law is passed.
  - Section 3. "Any city or village, and any county or other local government unit when authorized by law, may adopt a home rule charter for its government in accordance with this constitution and the laws. No such charter shall become effective without the approval of the voters of the local government unit affected by such majority as the legislature may prescribe by law. If a charter provides for the consolidation or separation of a city and a county, in whole or in part, it shall not be effective without approval of the voters both in the city and in the remainder of the county by the majority required by law."
  - Section 4. This section provides for charter commissions, allows for repeal or amending of home rule charters, and allows the legislature to determine the voting requirements on adopting and amending.
  - Section 5. Existing laws and charters shall continue in effect until amended or repealed.

Basically, Amendment #1 deals with 1) special legislation, 2) home rule charters, and 3) authorization of county home rule. The following questions and answers are designed to point out the changes the amendment would bring, what their effect would be, and controversial aspects of the amendment.



### Special Legislation

Q - What is special legislation? What is a special law?

A - A special law is any law applying to a single unit of government or to a group of such units in a single county or in a number of contiguous counties.

Q - What does our constitution now say about special legislation?

A - Since 1892 the Minnesota Constitution has contained provisions prohibiting special legislation dealing with local governments. Yet every year hundreds of bills are passed which are special in nature. This is done by the device of "classification." An amendment in 1896 allowed for the division of cities into four classes and the adoption of laws relating to a special class. A city, town, or village cannot be named in the legislation. For example, a bill can be drawn for Minneapolis alone by limiting its application to cities of over 450,000 population.

Q - What are some of the disadvantages of the present practice?

- A -
1. Reliance on the legislature for special acts tends to weaken local government and destroy the effectiveness of home rule.
  2. Special laws require valuable legislative time better spent on general policy. In the 1957 session alone, approximately 259 special bills were passed - 27% of total bills passed.
  3. General legislative deliberation on special bills is almost totally lacking.
  4. Many laws are put in special form in order to avoid the difficulty of selling the legislature on general policy, whereas the law might be desirable as a general law.
  5. Special legislation is so obscure that it is almost impossible to find if one does not know of its existence.

Q - What will the proposed amendment accomplish?

- A -
1. The special law will have to name the local government unit to which it applies.
  2. A special law cannot become effective without the approval of the local unit.
  3. A special law could be modified or superceded by a subsequently adopted charter or charter amendment. Thus a new charter might enable a city to rid itself of accumulated special laws.

### Home Rule

Q - What is home rule?

A - Home rule is the power given by the constitution to communities to determine their own form of government. The home rule power is used by a community when it drafts, and its voters adopt, a home rule charter.

Q - How many Minnesota communities have used their home rule privilege?

A - Of 153 villages and cities in Minnesota, 86 have home rule charters. When a village adopts a home rule charter, it automatically becomes classified as a city regardless of size.

Q - How are the communities governed which do not have home rule charters?

A - Either by special laws passed by the state legislature to apply to a particular community or under a general law permitting villages to choose certain optional plans of government set forth in the laws.

Home Rule (cont)

Q - What is an advantage and disadvantage of adopting home rule charters?

A - The people in a community know their own local needs and local government problems better than a distant legislature composed of persons residing in other cities, so a home rule charter can be tailored to the city's needs. However, changes in a charter may be more difficult to get because of the 60% vote requirement as against getting a law passed.

Q - What is an advantage and disadvantage of communities being governed by general or special laws passed by the state legislature?

A - 1. Changes in the local government provisions may be easier to get from the legislature, but laws applying to a particular community may be passed without obtaining its consent.  
2. Communities may change from one form of government to another within the optional plans set up by the legislature.

Q - How will Amendment #1 change things for cities and villages?

A - 1. It will permit the legislature to make it easier for communities to adopt home rule charters by lowering the voting requirements from the present 4/7.  
2. It will permit the legislature to lower the voting requirements for amending home rule charters.  
3. It provides that a local government unit may repeal a home rule charter and adopt a new one, or a statutory form of government.  
4. It provides that a charter amendment overrules a special law if it is adopted after the law is passed.

Q - If home rule means "self-government," then why do we need special laws at all?

A - Quotation from William Anderson, "Municipal Home Rule in Minnesota": "Under the American system of government, each state has complete power to govern the people within its boundaries in every respect not forbidden by the federal constitution. The legislature of the state is supposed, therefore, to have all the powers of government not denied to it. Hence its power extends to municipal affairs of all kinds as well as to state affairs...When kept within proper limits local self-government is an excellent thing, but when it is carried to a point where the city causes injury to the state as a whole, the superior interests of the people of the state must prevail over those of the people in the city, just as national must prevail over state interests."

Senator Rosenmeier points out also that special laws are sometimes necessary to take care of emergencies which arise requiring quick action. The process of having citizens vote on every piece of legislation is cumbersome and almost impossible to achieve.

Q - How does the Home Rule Amendment measure up to League standards and where does it fall short?

A - The League supported the 1955 bill which was endorsed by the League of Minnesota Municipalities and which was probably more closely allied to Minnesota Constitutional Commission recommendations. The 1955 bill incorporated everything into an Article XI, was in simple language, and was clear as to definitions and provisions. In the 1957 bill you will note that the voting requirements on Home Rule Charters are left up to the legislature to implement. This follows the sound practice of writing basic policy into the constitution and leaving the details to the legislature. Amendment #1 is still, in substance and underlying philosophy, the result of the MCC report of 1948.

- Q - Is the Home Rule Amendment an attempt to annex the suburbs into one large city or county? (Refer to Article XI, Sec. 3)
- A - No, It is an effort to improve the effectiveness of local government by  
 1) bringing special legislation into the open and requiring local approval, and  
 2) at the same time making possible legislation facilitating the use of home rule charter privileges. The amendment does recognize the possibility that city-county consolidation or separation may be accomplished through a home rule charter. (This is impossible now because there is no provision in the constitution for county home rule charters.) However, before this can be done, a legislative enabling act would have to be passed, and then voter approval secured by separate majorities in both the central city and in the rest of the county.
- Q - Does Amendment #1 extend the legislative power to abolish local communities without their consent? (Refer to Article XI, Sec. 1)
- A - No, the wording of Section 1 does not grant to the legislature power that it lacks now. Under the present constitutional provision, the legislature may provide for the abolition of local units and for consolidation in any manner it sees fit, using the classification device. Under the proposed amendment, any similar law would require the approval of the voters or the governing body of the local government affected, unless a general law dispensed with the need for approval.

#### Authorization for County Home Rule

- Q - How will Amendment # 1 affect counties?
- A - Amendment #1 makes it possible for the legislature to authorize counties to adopt home rule charters if a different form of government is wanted by the county. The increasing complexity of county services, particularly in metropolitan areas, makes this possibility of interest. Other states have had county home rule for many years.
- Q - Is county home rule necessary?
- A - The answer is indicated in the number of special laws which are passed for counties in each session. In the 1957 session, of the 259 special laws passed, 105 were for counties. County home rule, as provided for in this amendment, could provide more flexibility or allow reorganization of county government. Also the legislature could provide for optional forms of county government such as are now available for towns and villages.

#### Conclusion on Amendment #1

We should like to quote Mr. Orville Peterson, attorney for the League of Minnesota Municipalities, and authority of many years' standing in the field of local government:

"I think no one who had a part in the legislative work of Amendment # 1 would argue that it provided a perfect solution to the constitutional problems of state-local government relations. The amendment is a product of long deliberation and compromise. The choice, is, therefore, not between the proposed amendment and a "perfect amendment," whatever that might be, but between Amendment #1 and the present constitution. I do not think that in the foreseeable future we can expect the legislature to submit an amendment on local government which goes farther in the direction of legislative restrictions or the broadening of local autonomy. Particularly when this setting is appreciated I think the proposed amendment should be supported as providing a much sounder constitutional framework than we now have."



AMENDMENT #2 - Four year term for Governor and other Constitutional Officers

This amendment would lengthen the term of office for the governor, lieutenant governor, state treasurer, attorney general, and secretary of state from two to four years, starting with the election of 1962. As you know, the Four Year Term was specifically listed in the League's Current Agenda in 1955 and is now a Continuing Responsibility. For more detailed reasons why we support this amendment, please refer to The State You're In, Chapter IV, section on Tenure. The state auditor continues to have a four year term under this amendment.

AMENDMENT #3 - Elective office Amendment

Q - What does Amendment #3 accomplish?

- A - 1. It amends Article IV, Sec. 9 to grant a state senator or representative the right to run for another elective office while a member of the legislature, even if the position was created, or the salary for the position was increased, by the legislature of which he is a member; providing that if elected, he resigns his legislative post. This was previously forbidden under Article IV, Sec. 9.
2. He may hold no non-elective office other than Notary Public or postmaster.
3. It also permits a legislator to serve as an attorney for a city, village, or school district while serving in the legislature. He cannot serve as a county attorney.

Q - What are the advantages of this amendment?

- A - Our present Article IV, Sec. 9 is unnecessarily restrictive. Many good men have been prevented from running for another office because of this section.

Q - What are the disadvantages of this amendment?

- A - There has been some debate on the advisability of allowing a legislator to serve as a city, village, or school district attorney. Actually it is fairly common now, even though forbidden in the constitution. Many feel that this is a good thing and this is why:

1. It is a good thing to have lawyer-legislators and they need practical experience while serving in the legislature.
2. Since many legislators now serve in these capacities, it should be made consistent with present practice and be made allowable under the constitution.
3. The advantages of the first part of this amendment (allowing him to run for another office) outweigh the disadvantages of the last part; therefore it should be supported.

Many feel that this is a bad thing because:

1. A legislator cannot possibly escape having a conflict of interests if he is an attorney for a village, city, or school district while also a legislator.
2. A legislator might be able to exert undue influence on a local government to retain him as village attorney.
3. A lawyer is bound by a code of ethics and he should not be representing two sides at once.
4. This amendment is an attempt to legalize an existing practice not necessarily good.

It is because of these last four considerations that the League of Women Voters will not actively support Amendment #3 and will merely inform the public.



US

did mean to tell you about the voters service the League is doing in cooperation with the Minnesota Tribune. Questions prepared by the League and the paper were asked all candidates for state office, and were published before the primary. Additional questions were asked and the answers will be published in the Morning Tribune of Oct. 28, 29, 30, and perhaps Nov. 1. We urge you to publicize the reading the League has prepared, we think they are wonderful. It might be worthwhile to write the Tribune, and ask if it possible to get reprints of the guide to distribute in Morris. Write Mr. Wood, Information Department, Minneapolis Tribune, 5th and Portland, Minnesota.

October 20, 1958

Mr. R. B. DeWall  
Lion's Club  
Merchants Hotel Building  
Morris, Minnesota

Dear Mr. DeWall,

We're glad to hear of your Voters Service plans for Morris and Stevens County. Wish we had a League in your town, they could be of real service on a local level in such a cooperative venture with the 4-H Clubs. However, since we don't, I have a few suggestions that might help you.

The League puts out information sheets on the 3 Amendments to be voted on in the fall election. This is nonpartisan, factual information, that deserves wide distribution. So many people don't realize that if they fail to vote on the amendments, it is the same as a "no" vote. The price is 50¢ for 100, \$4.50 a 1000. Sample is enclosed.

There are other sources of supplies:

American Heritage Foundation, 11 West 42nd St., New York 36, N.Y., prepares a variety of materials for use around election time, i.e., flyers, stickers, posters, spot announcements, etc. They also have prepared an excellent manual: How to Get People to Register and Vote 35¢ - 3 for \$1.00

Menick-Sadel Association, Inc., 145 Kennedy St., N.W., Washington 11, D.C. They have window stickers - "Use Your Right to Vote", 100 for \$6.00, discounts for larger amounts.

Argosy Music Company, 1650 Broadway, New York 19, N.W., prepares a 45 rpm recording of "Little Songs for Busy Voters.", which can be used for school programs, radio-TV, background for public meetings, or Unit meetings. We in the League office have a set of these records, and would lend them to you at no charge.

The Agricultural Extension Service has just published a bulletin (#201) "Politics is your Job", on local Government in Minnesota, which we think is excellent. This would be a good interest getter in your campaign, and is available from your county agent.

The League's purpose in voters service is to get out an informed vote, and one of our devices in doing so is to prepare questionnaires to all candidates, about their biographical background, stand on issues, etc., then we publicize the answers widely to help the voters make wise choices. We distributed such a questionnaire this year to candidates for the legislature (copy enclosed). Unfortunately in Stevens county, since we haveno League there, we only received an answer from Mr. Richardson. If you are interested, you might request the answers from Mr. Huebner and Dr. Behmler, C.J. Benson and Peter Erdahl for the Senate, and we will send you Mr. Richardson's answers. If you publicized all the answers through the newspaper, it would be a real service to your voters. The question is one of time, I know. Let us know if we can be of more help. The Amendment broadsides are nearly sold out, so if you want them, let us know pronto...

Sincerely,

Mrs. Harold Wilson, Secretary

P.S. - over

did mean to tell you about the voters service the League is doing in cooperation with the Minneapolis Tribune. Questions prepared by the League and the paper were asked all candidates for statewide offices, and were published before the primary. (copy enclosed) additional questions were asked and the answers will be published in the Morning Tribune of Oct. 28, 29, 30, and perhaps Nov. 1. We urge you to publicize the reading the these guides, we think they are wonderful. Also, it might be worthwhile to write the Tribune, and ask if its possible to get reprints of the guide to distribute in Morris. Write Mr. Weed, Promotion Department, Minneapolis Tribune, 5th and Portland, Minneapolis, Minnesota. GSW

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Mrs. Harold Wilson, Secretary

Lutheran Brotherhood Loan Agency  
Farm and City Loans  
Farm Management  
Sales

Office Associate  
W. F. COOLEY  
City and Farm Insurance  
Fire and Casualty

**R. B. DeWALL**  
FARM AND CITY REAL ESTATE  
MERCHANTS HOTEL BLDG. PHONE 353  
MORRIS, MINNESOTA

October 13, 1958

OCT 14 1958

Minnesota League of Women Voter's  
15th and Washington Avenue Southeast  
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Gentlemen:

Our Lion's Club is sponsoring a Get-Out-The-Vote campaign in co-operation with the 4-H Clubs in Stevens County.

Could you send us some material for these 4-H Club people to use in connection with the Get-Out-The-Vote drive. There are approximately 400 members who will participate.

Very truly yours,

*R B De Wall*

R. B. DeWall

RBD:ds

*Emphasize "get out informed vote"*  
*Stevens Co*  
*48*  
*Send Am. sheets - free*  
*V. Guide - in Trib*  
*Reg. Sweet - send 1 am*  
*Get other am. fr.*  
*other cand cd*  
*Sup. Cand. Mtg.*

V. S. EVALUATION FORM OF \_\_\_\_\_

Voters Service 1958

Two copies enclosed - keep one for your files - send other to state office by November 10, 1958.

YOUR VOTERS SERVICE OUTLOOK

1. How many members were on your Voters Service Committee? \_\_\_\_\_
2. How many of your League members helped on Voters Service? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Do you and your committee plan your work at least three months in advance Yes No
4. Do you use your local newspaper, radio or TV stations for Voters Service work in other than pre-election time: Yes No  
If So, explain briefly: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Does your League do any VS work during  
a. Pre-school board elections? Yes No  
b. Pre-municipal elections? Yes No  
If so, please give details: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Did you have a VS speakers bureau? Yes No  
If so, how many groups did you serve? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Did you have an information booth? Yes No  
If so, give details (i.e. number of people served, locations, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_
8. Does your League distribute material to any of the following:  
a. new residents? Yes No  
b. library? Yes No  
c. public places? Yes No  
d. other organizations? Yes No  
Name any others not included above: \_\_\_\_\_  
  
How did you distribute the material (welcome wagon, etc.)? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Did you publish and distribute any material of your own? Yes No  
If so, please include copy. \_\_\_\_\_
10. What state VS material was most helpful?  
Least helpful? \_\_\_\_\_
11. What national VS material was most helpful?  
Least helpful? \_\_\_\_\_
12. Is there any other type of VS material and publications that you would like to see made available? Please list: \_\_\_\_\_

PRIMARY AND GENERAL ELECTIONS

- |   | <u>Primary</u> | <u>General</u> |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Did you have a "Get Out the Vote" drive:           | yes no         | yes no         |
| List organizations with which you cooperated: _____   |                |                |
| 2. Did you have a candidates meeting?                 | yes no         | yes no         |
| Was it broadcast?                                     | yes no         | yes no         |
| What was the attendance?                              |                |                |
| Describe details of meeting not included above: _____ |                |                |



- |  | <u>Primary</u> | <u>General</u> |
|--|----------------|----------------|
|  | yes no         | yes no         |
| 3. Is registration necessary in your community?<br>(If so, omit the following)               |                |                |
| Did you have a registration campaign?  | yes no         | yes no         |
| Did you help register voters?  | yes no         | yes no         |
| Describe your work in registration:  |                |                |
| 4. Did you use radio or TV for VS programs or spot<br>announcements?                         | yes no         | yes no         |
| If so, give details:   |                |                |
| 5. Did any of your members   |                |                |
| a. train election judges?  | yes no         | yes no         |
| b. serve as poll watchers?   | yes no         | yes no         |
| c. demonstrate how to use a voting machine?  | yes no         | yes no         |
| d. demonstrate how to mark a ballot?   | yes no         | yes no         |
| 6. Did you interview candidates?   | yes no         | yes no         |
| 7. Did you send questionnaires to local candidates?  | yes no         | yes no         |
| 8. If your work is not covered in the questions above,<br>please describe it, give details.  |                |                |
| 9. Did you use the information compiled from the Legislative<br>Questionnaires? How?         | yes no         | yes no         |
| Voters Service Booths  | yes no         | yes no         |
| Radio?   | yes no         | yes no         |
| Newspaper  | yes no         | yes no         |
| Other?   | yes no         | yes no         |
| 10. Did you use the "Voters Guide" published in cooperation<br>with the Minneapolis Tribune? | yes no         | yes no         |
| How Many? _____  |                |                |
| In what ways?  |                |                |
| Did you find this Guide of value?  | yes no         | yes no         |
| 11. Did you use "Amendment Broadside" in any of the following ways?                          |                |                |
| a. Distribute it?  | yes no         | yes no         |
| b. Have it printed in newspaper?   | yes no         | yes no         |
| c. Any others not mentioned above:   |                |                |

IF YOU HAD ANY PROBLEMS in your Voters Service work, please list them briefly:

IF YOU HAD ANY SPECIAL SUCCESSES in your Voters Service work, please list briefly:

# A CRITICAL LOOK AT VOTERS SERVICE

(Please be frank and add on the back of this sheet, if you wish)

1. Is there any part of the Voters Service work you think should be eliminated?
2. Is there any way that the state Voters Service Committee can help you in your local Voters Service Work?
3. Is there anything that you think should be added to or enlarged in Voters Service?
4. Could your local Voters Service Committee effectively use more information on issues?  
Please elaborate:
5. Did the state Voters Service program interfere in any way with your local work?  
Please describe:
6. Evaluate the state VS program (i.e. timing, content, extent of coverage, etc.):

CONGRESSIONAL ROLL CALLS  
85th Congress, Second Session

SENATE VOTES

AGRICULTURAL TRADE DEVELOPMENT ACT: S.3420. THIS VOTE was on an amendment to the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act, to eliminate a provision in the bill requiring the Secretary of Agriculture to barter up to \$500 million of farm surplusses a year and to permit duty-free entry of non-strategic materials so acquired. Agreed to: 44 yeas - 39 nays, March 20, 1958. Congressional Record, Page 4317. Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report March 21, 1958.

Thye - Yes

Humphrey - No

AREA REDEVELOPMENT: S. 3683. THIS VOTE was on passage of the bill to provide \$379.5 million for loans and grants for redevelopment of industrial and rural localities suffering chronic unemployment. Passed: 46 yeas - 36 nays. May 13, 1958. Congressional Record Page 7670. Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report May 16, 1958.

Thye - Yes

Humphrey - Yes

MUTUAL SECURITY AUTHORIZATION: H.R. 12181. THIS VOTE was on an amendment to the foreign aid bill to place funds for military assistance and defense support under the Department of Defense budget. Rejected: 16 yeas - 56 nays. June 4, 1958. Congressional Record page 9122. Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report June 6, 1958.

Thye - No Vote - announced against

Humphrey - yes

LABOR-MANAGEMENT REPORTING AND DISCLOSURE: S. 3974. THIS VOTE was on an amendment to impose fiduciary responsibility on persons handling union funds and permit members to sue in Federal Courts against misuse. Rejected: 42 yeas - 47 nays, June 13, 1958. Congressional Record page 10043. Congressional Record Weekly Report, June 20, 1958.

Thye - Yes

Humphrey - No

EXCISE TAX EXTENSION: H.R. 12695. THIS VOTE was on an amendment to the bill proposing extending existing corporate and some excise taxes, and proposed reducing taxes by \$6 billion by cutting personal income taxes \$50 per person, reducing or repealing certain excise taxes and giving tax relief to small business. Rejected: 23 yeas - 65 nays, June 18, 1958. Congressional Record pages 10478-10479. Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report June 20, 1958.

Thye - Yes

Humphrey - Yes

ALASKA STATEHOD: H.R. 7999. THIS VOTE was on passage of the bill granting statehood to Alaska. Passed: 64 yeas - 20 nays, June 30, 1958. Congressional Record page 11470. Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report July 4, 1958.

Thye - Yes

Humphrey - Yes

TRADE AGREEMENTS ACT EXTENSION: H.R. 12591. THIS VOTE was on an amendment to the Senate Finance Committee version of the Trade Agreements Act, and proposed deleting a section of the bill providing that a Presidential veto of Tariff Commission escape-clause recommendations would not go into effect unless approved by a majority vote of both houses of Congress. Accepted: 63 yeas - 27 nays, July 22, 1958. Congressional Record page 13304. Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report July 25, 1958.

Thye - Yes

Humphrey - Yes

Congressional Roll Calls - page 2

FARM PRICE SUPPORTS: S. 4071. THIS VOTE was on passage of the bill reducing price supports and easing production controls on cotton, rice, corn and feed grains. Passed: 62 yeas - 11 nays, July 25, 1958. Congressional Record page 13861. Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report August 1, 1958.

Thye - Yes

Humphrey - No

EDUCATION: H.R. 13247. THIS VOTE was on passage of the bill authorizing about \$1.3 billion in Federal scholarships, grants and loans to students and schools. Passed: 62 yeas - 26 nays, August 13, 1958. Congressional Record page 15932. Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report August 15, 1958.

Thye - Yes

Humphrey - Yes

STATE SEDITION LAWS: H.R. 654. THIS VOTE was on a motion to recommit to the Judiciary Committee the bill providing that no Federal legislation dealing with subversion was to prevent enforcement of state laws dealing with subversion unless Congress specifically so provided. The bill was intended to overrule a recent decision of the Supreme Court. Adoption of the motion to recommit killed the bill. Adopted: 41 yeas - 40 nays, August 21, 1958. Congressional Record page 17437. Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report August 22, 1958.

Thye - No

Humphrey - Yes

MUTUAL SECURITY APPROPRIATION: H.R. 13192. THIS VOTE was on an amendment which would have reduced by \$100 million funds for military assistance in the Mutual Security Program. Rejected: 36 yeas - 45 nays, August 23, 1958. Congressional Record page 17843. Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report August 29, 1958.

Thye - No

Humphrey - No

SOCIAL SECURITY: H.R. 13549. THIS VOTE was on an amendment to the bill amending the Social Security legislation, and proposed an increase in Old Age, Survivors and Disability payments of 10 percent, instead of 7 percent as proposed in the bill. Rejected: 32 yeas - 53 nays, August 16, 1958. Congressional Record page 16520. Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report August 22, 1958.

Thye - No

Humphrey - Yes



## HOUSE VOTES

1. MUTUAL SECURITY AUTHORIZATION: H.R. 12181. THIS VOTE was on passage of the bill authorizing \$2,958,900,000 for the Mutual Security Program. Passed: 259 yeas - 134 nays, May 14, 1958. Congressional Record page 7841. Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report May 16, 1958. (Later the amount of money authorized for this program was compromised between the House and Senate versions. The sum finally authorized was \$3,069,900,000).
2. TRADE AGREEMENTS ACT EXTENSION: H.R. 12591. THIS VOTE was on a motion to recommit (send back to Committee) without instructions the bill proposing a five year extension of the Trade Agreements Act. Rejected: 146 yeas - 268 nays, June 11, 1958. Congressional Record page 9782. Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report June 13, 1958. Mr. Dorn (R., N.Y.) later corrected the Roll Call, which should read: Dorn (R., N.Y.) AN.
3. ALASKA STATEHOOD: H.R. 7999. THIS VOTE was on passage of the bill. Passed: 208 yeas - 166 nays, May 28, 1958. Congressional Record pages 8746 - 8747. Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report May 30, 1958. Three Members later corrected the Roll Call and it should read: Scott (R., Pa.) Yea; Davis (D., Tenn.) Yea; Kilburn (R., N.Y.) AN.
4. ATOMIC INFORMATION: H.R. 12716. THIS VOTE was on passage of the bill authorizing the transfer of atomic weapons information and certain materials to allied nations, pursuant to agreements for cooperation that would be subject to Congressional veto. Passed: 345 yeas - 12 nays, June 19, 1958. Congressional Record page 10665. Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report June 27, 1958.
5. MUTUAL SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS: H.R. 13192. THIS VOTE was on passage of the bill appropriating \$3,078,092,500 for the Mutual Security Program for fiscal 1959. Passed: 253 yeas - 126 nays, July 2, 1958. Congressional Record pages 11780 - 11781. Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report July 4, 1958. (Later the amount of money for foreign aid was compromised between the sums granted by the House and Senate. The sum finally appropriated was \$3,298,092,500.)
6. LOYALTY-SECURITY PROGRAM: S.1411 as amended. THIS VOTE was on passage of the bill to re-extend the Federal loyalty-security programs to all government employees, give the head of any Federal agency discretionary authority to suspend the employment of any civilian employee "in the interests of national security", and provided some appeal rights for accused employees. Passed: 295 yeas - 46 nays, July 10, 1958. Congressional Record pages 12194-12195. Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report July 11, 1958. Four Members later corrected the Roll Call. It should read: Saylor (R., Pa.) Yea; Fulton (R., Pa.) AY; Norrell (D., Ark.) Yea; Sikes (D., Fla.) Yea. (Later a House-Senate Conference Report on this bill, passed by the House, was not called up for consideration in the Senate, so the bill died.)
7. FEDERAL-STATE LAW CONFLICT: H.R. 3. THIS VOTE was on passage of the bill providing that no law passed by Congress shall be construed as nullifying state laws on the same subject unless Congress so specified and that no subversive activities law already passed by Congress should be construed as invalidating state laws dealing with subversion. Passed: 241 yeas - 155 nays, July 17, 1958. Congressional Record pages 12807 - 12808. Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report July 18, 1958. (Later this bill was defeated in the Senate.)
8. COMMUNITY FACILITIES: H. Res. 650. THIS VOTE was on a rule providing for House consideration of the Banking and Currency Committee version of a Senate-passed bill (S. 3497) to increase from \$100 million to \$2 billion a fund for loans to municipalities for public facilities such as water, gas and sewage construction. (Rejection of the rule killed the bill.) Rejected: 173 yeas - 187 nays, August 1, 1958. Congressional Record page 14535. Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report August 8, 1958.

9. FARM PRICE SUPPORTS: S. 4071. THIS VOTE was on a motion to suspend the rules of the House and pass the bill. As it had passed the Senate this bill would have reduced price supports and eased production requirements on cotton, rice, corn and feed grains. The House Agriculture Committee, however, had raised several of the price support levels. (Two thirds majority vote required for passage under suspension of the rules.) Failed: 210 yeas - 186 nays, August 6, 1958. Congressional Record page 15049. Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report August 8, 1958. (Later the farm bill was passed by the House in much the same form in which it had passed the Senate.)

10. EDUCATION: H.R. 13247. THIS VOTE was on a motion to recommit (send back to Committee) the bill authorizing about \$900 million for a seven-year program of grants and loans to students and schools. Rejected: 140 yeas - 233 nays, August 8, 1958. Congressional Record page 15367. Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report August 15, 1958.

11. LABOR-MANAGEMENT REPORTING AND DISCLOSURE: S. 3974. THIS VOTE was on a motion to suspend the rules of the House and pass the bill providing for the reporting and disclosure of certain financial transactions and administrative practices of labor organizations and employers. (Two-thirds majority vote required for passage under suspension rule.) Rejected: 190 yeas - 198 nays, August 18, 1958. Congressional Record page 16841. Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report August 22, 1958.

12. HOUSING: S. 4035. THIS VOTE was on passage of the Housing Act of 1958 under suspension of House rules, when the Rules Committee failed to grant a rule to bring it to the floor for consideration. The Senate had already passed the bill providing \$2.5 billion in Government grants and loans for housing construction and slum clearance. (Two thirds majority vote required for passage under suspension of the rules.) This vote killed the bill. Rejected: 251 yeas - 134 nays, August 18, 1958. Congressional Record pages 16811-16812. Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report August 22, 1958.

---

Representative and Party	District	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Andersen (R)	VII	N	Y	X	Y	X	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N
Quie (R)	I	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N
Blatnik (D)	VIII	Y	N	Y	Y	✓	X	X	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Judd (R)	V	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
Knutson (D)	IX	✓	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Marshall (D)	VI	Y	N	✓	Y	Y	Y	N	✓	N	Y	N	Y
McCarthy (D)	IV	Y	N	✓	✓	Y	N	N	✓	N	N	Y	Y
O'Hara (R)	II	N	Y	X	Y	N	X	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N
Wier (D)	III	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y

Y - Voted For  
✓ - Paired For

N - Voted Against  
X - Paired Against

# CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS IN BRIEF— to be voted on November 4, 1958

---

## *Amendment No. 1—Home Rule Amendment*

- a complete rewriting of all sections of the Constitution relating to local government.
- main provisions deal with —

### **1. SPECIAL LEGISLATION.** *The amendment provides that a proposed law pertaining to a unit of local government:*

- must name the villages, towns, cities, or counties involved;
- may apply only to one town, city or other local government unit, or a group of such units within a county or adjacent counties; anything else must be general legislation;
- needs local voter or governing body approval before going into effect;
- may pass without local approval only if previous general law allows;
- may be overruled by home rule charters or charter amendments adopted after the special law is passed.

### **2. HOME RULE CHARTERS FOR MUNICIPALITIES.** *The amendment permits:*

- legislation which authorizes local government units to adopt home rule charters (cities and villages already have the power to adopt);
- laws to provide for charter commissions, methods of amending charters, and set vote requirements for local voter approval of amendments;
- repeal of a home rule charter, paving the way for adoption of a new charter or selection of a statutory form of government.

### **3. COUNTY GOVERNMENT.** *The amendment provides that:*

- home rule charters for county governments may be adopted in the same manner as for municipalities;
- in cases of city-county consolidation or separation by a home rule charter, there must be separate votes of approval in each city and in the remainder of the county;
- county boundary changes or county seat transfers require a majority vote of approval in each county affected.

### **4. "Existing laws and charters, valid when adopted, shall continue in effect until amended or repealed in accordance with this article."**

## *Amendment No. 2—Four Year Term Amendment*

- would increase the terms of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, treasurer and attorney general, from two to four years (auditor is now a four-year office), starting with the election of 1962.

## *Amendment No. 3—Elective Office Amendment*

- would permit a legislator to run for another elective office while a member of the legislature (if elected, he must resign his legislative post);
- would permit a legislator to serve as school district or local government attorney, but not as county attorney.

---

*Prepared as a service to the voters by the*

**LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA**, 15th and Washington Avenues S.E., Minneapolis

Price per 100 — 50 cents

070158-50M





Answered  
JL

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA  
15th and Washington Avenues S. E., Minneapolis 14, Minnesota FE 8-8791

M

DATE:

Feb 2 1959

E

TO:

W. Olson

M

FROM:

Grove

O

SUBJECT

letter for Natl Assoc of Wf -  
201 N Wells St - Chicago -  
asking if we have Voter Handbook



JAN 30 1959

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION  
of  
MANUFACTURERS  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

MIDWEST DIVISION • SUITE 2100 • 201 NORTH WELLS STREET • CHICAGO 6, ILLINOIS • ANDOVER 3-2061

*Division Vice President*

DAVID GRAHAM, FINANCIAL VICE PRESIDENT  
STANDARD OIL COMPANY (INDIANA)  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

*Division Manager*  
JEROME J. BIEBER

January 29, 1959

Mrs. O. H. Anderson, President  
League of Women Voters of Minnesota  
University of Minnesota  
15th and Washington Avenue, S. E.  
Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

Dear Mrs. Anderson:

I am interested in learning whether or not your organization publishes a Voters Handbook for the State of Minnesota. Would you be so kind as to advise me accordingly.

If you do publish such a handbook, and/or any other political materials, would you please send me a copy of each and advise as to single and quantity copy cost.

Thank you very much for your kind attention.

Cordially yours,

*Homer G. Klene*

Homer G. Klene  
Director of Public Affairs

K.r

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

15th and Washington Avenue S.E. Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

Federal 8-8791

*copy*

February 10, 1959

Homer G. Klene  
Director of Public Affairs  
National Ass. of Manufacturers  
201 North Wells Street  
Chicago 6, Illinois

Dear Sir:

In response to your request for a Voters Handbook for the State of Minnesota, we do not publish such a handbook. There is a need for it we feel and we hope to compile one but at present it is only in the idea stage.

Before the last General Election we compiled Election Data and sent this to our local leagues for their use. This included dates of Political Party Caucuses and Conventions and a listing of the offices to be filled by the election, duties and salaries of these offices, filing fees etc. We also sent out material explaining the three Constitutional Amendments to be voted on in the election and cooperated with the Minneapolis Tribune in producing a Voters Guide containing information about the men running for office.

I hope this information will be of some use to you.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Albert J. Olson  
Voters Service Chairman  
League of Women Voters of Minnesota



Affiliated with the  
League of Women Voters of the U.S.

U.S.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA  
15th and Washington Avenues S.E., Minneapolis 14, Minnesota FE 8-8791

M  
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O

DATE: Mr. William Brooks, Chicago City, Minnesota  
TO: Grace Wilson, Secretary  
FROM: Voters Service material in papers in 56 district

SUBJECT: with our Elections Laws Chairman about our conversation this morning.  
Her advice was that the League must limit its voters service activity to official candidates nominated through the regular procedures, and can't get into write-in or sticker campaigns.

not

We're sorry/to be able to be of more help, realizing that such candidates have an up hill battle, but we do have to limit our work to the amount we can handle. *Adh!*

If you find women in the county interested in the LWV, we will be glad to hear from them. Maybe someday, we can have a League there.



**46 Years Old**

***ELECT***  
**William A. Brooks**  
**STATE REPRESENTATIVE**

**56th LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT  
CHISAGO COUNTY**

**Over 12 Years in Chisago City**

- AGAINST STATE SALES TAX.
- FOR REPEAL OF PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX.
- FOR PAY-AS-YOU-GO STATE INCOME TAX PLAN.

Political advertising purchased and paid for by William A. Brooks, Chisago City, in behalf of his own candidacy.





Box 4  
Chicago City  
Munich

Paper first wouldn't print for free

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA  
15th and Washington Avenues S. E., Minneapolis 14, Minnesota FE 8-8791

M

DATE:

Oct 22 -

E

TO:

M

FROM:

O

SUBJECT

Dist- 56 - Newspaper

I f try - Forest Lake Times (Peach)  
free advertising put  
covers Washington & Chicago Co. -

Russell H. Peterson - Shafer, Minn.

sticker card - -

get + others printed in area -

1 Nelson Larson.

OCT 27 1958

CHISAGO CITY, MINNESOTA  
Oct. 24th, 1958

League of Women Veterans  
Grace Wilson, Sec.

Dear Secretary,

Thank you very much for your prompt reply. I realize your position, and did not expect too much, however since there has been a lot of campaigning using facts which I beleive would prove to be faulse, if the answers to your July questionnaire were published in either the Chisago Lake News, or The Peach (published by the Forest Lake Times) both are FREE Publications. To reach the Chisago Lake News, write to Paul Bergquist, Chisago City.

I have talked to several people about your organization and they would be most pleased to have a unit here in Chisago. I wish to again thank you for your trouble, and to compliment you on the good job you are doing in letting the veterans know the facts.

Yours truly,

*William A. Brooks*

*Copy*

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

15th and Washington Avenue S.E. Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

Federal 8-8791

February 10, 1959

Dear Mrs. Querna,

I am sorry that you had to receive the "Quie-Foley" story in such a round about manner. Since Mr. Foley's quarrel was with Waseca it did not occur to me <sup>until</sup> later to let you know what was happening. Again the incident demonstrates how very carefully these cooperative meetings must be planned and carried out. However, I still feel that the advantages far outweigh the dangers.

Only a former president of a small league like me could fully appreciate your letter. I know how difficult it is to carry out league program with a shortage of woman power and it is down right irritating when you also have an uncooperative Board Members to contend with. In these situations I always try to hold firmly to the truth that these people have value because they challenge our stands and make us think out our reasons more clearly but it is very hard not to want to do them bodily injury at times.

We are very proud of your spirit in New Richland and we know that you really try to do as much as possible with the <sup>membership</sup> ~~woman power~~ that you have so do not be discouraged and keep up the good work.

Sincerely,

(Mrs. A. J.) Dorothy Olson  
Voters Service Chairman  
League of Women Voters of Minnesota



Affiliated with the  
League of Women Voters of the U.S.



*Answer to  
request from V.S.  
Chairman about ideas  
for Pre-Election School  
Board V.S.*

MAY 15 1959

May 12, 1959

Dear Mrs. Russell,

In answer to your letter about School Board Election, Austin last year did a tremendous job in stirring up interest in their School Board election. They had a very well planned program and the person who headed it up is Mrs. Thomas Purcell, 604 Nicholsen St, Austin. If there is time, I am sure she could give you some pointers. Perhaps a long distance telephone call to her would be worth while if the budget allows. As for questionnaires, the main things to find out are: personal qualifications, reason for running for office, and personal philosophy regarding education in general and Robbinsdale's education in particular. Aside from qualifications, the questions would probably reflect the school situation in the particular community the questionnaire was framed for, i.e. Is there a building program or should there be? Is there feeling about a separate junior high school in your community or do you already have one? etc. Remember that questions should be chosen that will give the voter the most information about the candidate and should reflect the current interest of the community. You could follow the format of the Legislative questionnaire and have the first section for qualifications and the second for questions.

Any of the "Get Out The Vote" procedures can be utilized such as loud speakers, posters downtown and on the lawns of League members etc. Some leagues tag the school children with "Please Vote" tags but this of course must be cleared with the schools. You might look back over past Swap Shop issues from the National league. There are many good ideas there. Have you tried having the people who have voted turn on their porch light and then have people check each block and ask the people who do not have their lights on if they have voted or will do so? Usually it is the publicity developed around the activity that really pays off in getting people to the polls so what ever you do should be planned immediately if you are going to make it effective. Remember also we not only want the people to get to the polls but to know what they are voting for.

I hope this is of some help. Please call on me at any time.

Sincerely,

*(M. G. J.) Dorothy Olson*

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TO: Chas. A. Betts, American Can Co.  
1420 New York Avenue, Washington 5 D.C.

FROM: Grace Wilson, Secretary

SUBJECT Voting registration requirements DATE  
Primary and gen'l elections dates etc.  
State-wide political contests or referendums in 1960 gen'l elections in Minn.

*File* *US - campaign*  
**LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA**

15th and WASHINGTON AVES. S.E.

MINNEAPOLIS 14, MINNESOTA

I have forwarded your request to one of our Board members to answer, Mr. Betts; we hope to get you the information soon, and we are very pleased to hear that your company is providing this information for its employees.

Louise, since our VS chairman, DO is in California, and this question lies in your field, would you be able to answer Mr. Betts. Or if that's too time consuming, dictate to me, or help me think where to find the answers. OK???

JUN 26 1959

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY

WASHINGTON OFFICE

1420 NEW YORK AVENUE

WASHINGTON 5, D. C.

ERNEST A. TUPPER  
MANAGER

June 23, 1959

CANCO

Mrs. O. H. Anderson, President  
LWV of Minnesota  
University of Minnesota  
15th and Washington Ave., S.E.  
Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

Dear Mrs. Anderson:

As you may know, the American Can Company is undertaking a program to help its employees become more active in public and political affairs, working through the party of their choice. As part of this program to help our people in your state become more effective, better informed citizens, we would like to supply them with information on voting registration requirements and primary and general election dates and procedures. Could you please send me that information along with any other pertinent data on state-wide political contests or referendums in connection with the 1960 general election in your state?

The Washington office of the League of Women Voters has suggested that I write you for this information. Thank you in advance for whatever assistance you may be able to give in furthering our bipartisan program for effective citizenship.

Sincerely yours,

*Charles A. Betts*

Charles A. Betts

B/h

League of Women Voters  
of the United States

# Memorandum

1026 17th Street, N. W. - Washington 6, D. C.

JUN 22 1959

June 17, 1959

To: State Presidents of Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin

From: The National Office

Re: Request from American Can Company

The other day we received a call from Mr. Charles Betts of the Governmental Relations Department of the American Can Company. Mr. Betts wanted advice from us as to sources of information on registration requirements, primary and general election procedures and a summary of the major political races for the coming year in the 27 states in which the American Can Company has plants located.

Naturally we suggested the state Leagues as likely sources of the kind of information Mr. Betts was seeking. As there is an American Can plant located in your state you may be hearing from him. The information he receives will be summarized and distributed as part of the American Can Company's program to encourage employees to take a more active part in politics.



*File*

August 11, 1959

Mr. Charles A. Betts  
American Can Company  
1420 New York Avenue  
Washington 5, D. C.

Dear Mr. Betts:

Here is the information you requested on the 1960 elections in Minnesota.

The general election will be on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November; the primary preceding it will be on the second Tuesday in September. Offices to be filled on the state level are:

- One U. S. Senator -- the position now held by Sen. H. Humphrey
  - One U. S. Representative from each of the nine congressional districts
  - Governor, Lt. Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Treasurer and Auditor
  - 131 State Representatives from the 67 legislative districts
- Note: state senators have a four year term and do not come up for re-election in 1960

There will be four constitutional amendments on the ballot in 1960:

1. An amendment allowing legislators (1) to run for other offices; (2) to lengthen the legislative session to 120 days; (3) to control introduction of bills in the last 20 days.
2. An amendment providing for reapportionment of the state legislature.
3. An amendment to provide for succession to the governor in case of enemy attack.
4. An amendment allowing the legislature to determine the place of voting for persons who move within 30 days preceding an election.

In the late spring the League of Women Voters will have prepared material on these amendments which will be available free from our office upon request. We also prepare a voters guide giving nonpartisan information on candidates which is available just before each election.

Registration requirements differ from city to city in our state. All municipalities over 10,000 population require registration and in some places under 10,000 registration is necessary.

Registration is permanent unless a person does not vote at least once in four years. A person may register at the registration office in the city or village hall at any time during the year except in the 20 days preceding each election. A voter must be a citizen of the United States, 21 years old or over, and a resident in the state for six months and in the election precinct for 30 days.

If we can be of any further assistance, please let us know. We heartily endorse any program that keeps voters informed.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. O. H. Anderson  
President

League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 15 & Washington Aves.S.E., Minneapolis 14, Minn.  
August, 1959

MINNESOTA ELECTION DATA FOR ARMED FORCES

A. STATE WIDE ELECTIONS

1959 -- There are no state-wide elections in Minnesota in 1959.

1960 -- There is a primary election September 13, 1960 and a general election November 8, 1960 in Minnesota to elect:

- One U.S.Senator, the position now held by Senator H. H. Humphrey
  - One U.S.Representative from each of the nine congressional districts
  - Governor, Lt.Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Treasurer and Auditor
  - 131 State Representatives from the 67 legislative districts
- Note: state senators have a four year term and do not come up for re-election in 1960

There will be four constitutional amendments on the ballot at the general election November 8, 1960, as follows:

- 1) An amendment allowing legislators (a) to run for other offices; (b) to lengthen the legislative session to 120 days; (c) to control introduction of bills in the last 20 days;
- 2) An amendment providing for reapportionment of the state legislature;
- 3) An amendment to provide for succession to the governor in case of enemy attack;
- 4) An amendment allowing the legislature to determine the place of voting for persons who move within 30 days preceding an election.

NOTE: Before the 1960 elections, the League of Women Voters of Minnesota will have prepared non partisan voting information which will be sent to you.

B. LOCAL ELECTIONS

The time of local elections varies greatly in the towns and villages and cities in Minnesota. Therefore, we suggest the member of the Armed Forces write to:

- 1) clerk of his "home town" requesting information on dates of the local elections and offices to be filled,  
  
or
- 2) the League of Women Voters of his "home town" which will undoubtedly send him on request information on dates of local elections, offices to be filled and, if possible, nonpartisan information on the candidates.

President of the LWV \_\_\_\_\_

Her address \_\_\_\_\_



M  
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M  
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also ODFL  
TO: Republican Central Committee,  
Endicott on Robert Building  
FROM: St. Paul, Minnesota

Grace Wilson, LWV of Minnesota, Secretary  
SUBJECT: Leaders of your party

gave copy to Betty for Men at large  
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

15th and WASHINGTON AVES. S.E.  
MINNEAPOLIS 14, MINNESOTA

DATE

7/3/59

We have had a request from Mrs. Floyd F. Green, Little Falls, Minnesota.

She asks us if we "have a pamphlet for reference for a group of us who would like to know all of State and National Officers of both parties, and also a brief description of Minnesota and National duties of the offices held by these people?"

Would you be able to answer her question, as it concerns the Republican Party? We would appreciate it much, and if you could send us a carbon of your answer, we would keep it in our file for future questioners.

Thank you very much.



JUL 2 1959

Little Falls, Minnesota  
June 25, 1959

Minnesota League of Women Voters  
Minneapolis Tribune  
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Dear Madam:

Do you have a pamphlet for reference for a group of us who would like to know all of State and National Officers of both parties, and also a brief description of Minnesota and National duties of the offices held by these people? Thank you so much.

Yours very cordially,

*Vera Green*  
Mrs. Floyd F. Green

VG/v

Woolmark  
SHEPHERD  
CHIEFTAIN BOND

100% COTTON FIBER

MADE IN U.S.A.

MINNESOTA ELECTION DATA FOR ARMED FORCES

A. STATE WIDE ELECTIONS

1959 -- There are no state-wide elections in Minnesota in 1959.

1960 -- There is a primary election September 13, 1960 and a general election November 8, 1960 in Minnesota to elect:

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One U.S.Representative from each of the nine congressional districts  
Governor, Lt.Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Treasurer  
and Auditor

131 State Representatives from the 67 legislative districts

Note: state senators have a four year term and do not come up for  
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- 2) An amendment providing for reapportionment of the state legis-  
lature;
- 3) An amendment to provide for succession to the governor in case  
of enemy attack;
- 4) An amendment allowing the legislature to determine the place  
of voting for persons who move within 30 days preceding an  
election.

NOTE: Before the 1960 elections, the League of Women Voters of Minnesota will  
have prepared non partisan voting information which will be sent to you.

B. LOCAL ELECTIONS

The time of local elections varies greatly in the towns and villages and cities  
in Minnesota. Therefore, we suggest the member of the Armed Forces write to:

- 1) clerk of his "home town" requesting information on dates of the local  
elections and offices to be filled,

or

- 2) the League of Women Voters of his "home town" which will undoubtedly send  
him on request information on dates of local elections, offices to be filled  
and, if possible, nonpartisan information on the candidates.

President of the LWV \_\_\_\_\_

Her address \_\_\_\_\_

C. QUALIFICATIONS FOR VOTING OF ARMED FORCES

- 1) Must be 21 years of age on the day of the election.
- 2) Must have been United States citizen for 3 months and have resided in the State for 6 months and in the election district for 30 days.
- 3) Must be a registered voter (see D-2).

D. REGISTRATION OF ARMED FORCES

- 1) Definition: "The term 'armed forces'...shall refer to and include the Army and Navy, the Air Force, the Marine Corps and the Coast Guard of the United States, or the Merchant Marine of the United States, or the American Red Cross, the Society of Friends, the Women's Auxiliary Service Pilots, the Salvation Army, the United Service Organizations and all other persons connected in any capacity with the Army or Navy of the United States, or the spouses or dependents of such persons if actually accompanying such persons and residing with them." Minnesota Election Laws, 1958, 203.17, p.68.
- 2) Members of the "armed forces" may be registered at the same time and on the same form as the Federal Post Card Application for Ballot (See E-2 below). No other registration is necessary.

E. ABSENTEE VOTING BY ARMED FORCES

- 1) The member or his parent, spouse, sister or child (over 18 years old) may file a request for ballots form with the county auditor

or

The member may mail a Federal Post Card Application (available at any military base) to the county auditor.

- 2) The executed application will be accepted by the county auditor as early as 30 days before and not later than one day before the date of the election.
- 3) Ballots will be mailed to the voter as early as 15 days before the election.
- 4) Marked ballots must be received by election officials not later than the day of election.

If you have questions, check with your Voting Officer who has information, provided by the Department of Defense, on registration requirements and regulations covering the use of the absentee ballot.

In local elections in Minnesota, the time is so short between the date filings close and the election, that it is practically impossible for absentee ballots to be received on time. Sad, but true!



are made directly to the national Board. So the total responsibility falls on the local membership and on your local Board. What can you do to help make the 1960-1962 program a good one? Here are some ideas:

1. You'll want to keep in mind that League program is not limited to the areas we have worked in during the past few years. The program has a nearly forty year history. It has covered items of national importance concerning individual liberty, government procedures and operation, citizen's rights, taxation and monetary policies, education, conservation of natural resources and international relations.
2. You probably feel that you have a special interest in "your" item. You've read and studied and organized materials and planned meetings. You want League to be effective and thorough in this area. But now is the time to stand off, divorce yourself from your special interest, and scrutinize the total national program. You can ask yourself questions: one or two items? Are we finished in the present program areas? Are there national issues of greater, more pressing importance and interest?
3. Several publications in your files can expand your thinking on national programming. You will find it rewarding to read "The Program Record" which reviews League's program from its inception in light of the 18 principles. If that book is not available to you (it can be ordered from the national office), you'll definitely want to review the principles listed in the national Facts folder. More specific guidance is given in the just issued (September, 1959) National Board Report, which your president has received.

---

Please give to your Voters Service Chairman

10/19/59

**VOTERS SERVICE**

Several Leagues have inquired as to whether they should advertise the fact that they have Voters Service information for service men if the local ballots would not be printed in time for service personnel to vote and return the ballot within the required time. Obviously it would be of dubious value to set up a program to inform voters who would be physically unable to vote. However, this seems to be a good opportunity to find out why the ballots are printed so late and correct the situation if possible. Perhaps the filing for office does not close until just before the election or it may be a simple thing like the printing arrangement.

After proper investigation pressure might be brought to bear by making the facts known. Perhaps a news article explaining how difficult or impossible it is for members of the armed forces to vote in local elections would be effective. The fact that the League stands ready with information could be included in the news story. It may be that some Leagues will feel it unwise to make a public push for a change but at least they should have the facts in hand in the event that they receive inquiries from the relatives of service personnel.

---

Please give to the Publications Chairman

10/19/59

**PUBLICATIONS -- SUPER-SALESMAN**, not just an ORDER CLERK! That describes Mrs. Landrigan, (Robbinsdale) who sold 125 copies of "You Are the Government" to the High School and ordered for all members "Today's Challenge in Trade and Aid," "You Are the Government" and "U.S. Foreign Trade Policy"; Jackson LWV who ordered "U.N.-a Candid Appraisal" & "Water Resource Management in Minnesota" for all members; Afton-Lakeland who sent "You Are the Government" to all contributors and plan an every member state publication service. We urge you to promote "Water Resource Management."-it appeals to husbands who hunt, householders interested in pure water, libraries who serve the public. Ask your President to show you page 2 of this President's Letter.

**ENCLOSURES:** Treasurer's Report, "Let's Talk League," "Community Education in World Affairs!"



US - corresp.

AUG 4 1959

August 3, 1959

Mrs. Floyd F. Green  
Little Falls, Minnesota

Dear Mrs. Green:

Please forgive the delay in answering your inquiry directed to the League of Women Voters in Minneapolis.

I am enclosing herewith a copy of our constitution and platform which should answer your question of the 'duties' of our officers.

I am also enclosing a listing of our state party officers.

Paul Butler and Katie Loucheim are the National Chairman and Chairwoman and they are at 1001 Connecticut Avenue N. W., Washington, D.C. At the present time we do not have the names and address of the other national officers but I am sure they by your writing to the national office at the above address you could get a complete listing of the other officers.

If you have any further questions, do not hesitate to call on us.

Sincerely,

*Ray Hemenway*  
Ray Hemenway  
Chairman

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TO: D. Olson

FROM: Grace

SUBJECT: Voting - Service  
Men

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

15th and WASHINGTON AVES. S.E.

MINNEAPOLIS 14, MINNESOTA

DATE

9/8/59

Today this letter arrived from national.  
Looking it over, is there any improvement  
in addition we should make to our  
sheet - we ran 100 - but they are  
expendable - if you want improvement  
also - a note to him in the Pres. letter  
is probably in order -

League of Women Voters  
of the United States

*D. Olson file*  
**Memorandum**

SEP 8 1959

1026 17th Street, N. W. - Washington 6, D. C.

September 2, 1959

TO: State Voters Service Chairmen and State Presidents  
FROM: Mrs. Tor Hylbom, National Voters Service Chairman  
RE: Defense Department Project (See: May 13 Special Announcement;  
May National Board Report; June NATIONAL VOTER)

I know that you are all busy planning ahead for the fall, setting up workshops, planning publications and thinking of ways to help local Leagues in their local election work. While you are at this stage I would like to catch you with a few words about the so-called Defense Department Project.

First, you might be interested in a kind of roundup of press interest. Clippings have been coming in to the office from local newspapers around the country which picked up the press release sent out at the time of national Council. In addition, we have been receiving clips from various Armed Forces newspapers and magazines.

In the "you-never-can-tell-when-something-will-click-category" is the reference to the project on the editorial page of the WASHINGTON POST. The columnist, Malvina Lindsay, is familiar with the League and interested in its work. She has asked to be put on our regular mailing list and receives a good deal of material from us. A copy of her column is enclosed for your interest. Apparently this columnist was mulling over the whole question of the American voter and preparing her column when our press release arrived on her desk.

The Department of Defense is pleased with the indication of local press interest in the project, and shortly we will take an armful of local and state bulletins over for them to see. As you can imagine, bulletins have been "full of it."

Second, you will want to be brought up-to-date on what the Defense Department is doing in connection with this project. Right after Council we made available to the Department at its request an up-to-date list of State Presidents. The Department then made up an attractive roster to be placed on bulletin boards of military establishments, encouraging servicemen to vote in state and local elections. A copy of this sheet is attached. A follow-up story in the Armed Forces Press will highlight the fact that this is primarily a local election year and list those states which will have state elections or ballot issues. A comic strip is being planned to carry the message of the importance of local and state elections and to tell how information may be obtained from the League of Women Voters. Emphasis in both of these will be on the importance of writing to family and friends and asking them to get information from the local League in their community. Nevertheless state Leagues will be getting requests for information and now is the time to work out some procedure for forwarding requests to local Leagues or, if there is no local League in a particular community, having a form reply prepared explaining the situation and providing what is possible from the state League.

In the meantime some state Leagues have been receiving letters from "Voting Officers" stationed at military bases around the world. Don't be deceived by this title. These men are not experts in the field but individuals asked



to take on an extra job by the base commandant in accordance with a directive from the Department of Defense. They receive some basic materials such as information on how Armed Forces personnel may make application for absentee ballots, a chart and booklet indicating whether or not military personnel may vote in primary as well as general elections in each state. The Voting Officer will probably also receive a list of primary and general election dates and notations of other elections within each state. But this information is quite general. The Voting Officer is required to post what information he has, answer what questions he can from the materials he receives and in general encourage Armed Forces personnel to take an interest in local and state elections. As you can imagine these Officers will almost certainly have no way of knowing much about the local election picture in your state nor the kinds of material local Leagues produce that might be helpful to the serviceman or woman, nor when such materials are generally available.

In anticipation of requests from one or more of these Voting Officers you may wish to consider having a simple fact sheet prepared to send him, or work out a way in which sample copies of local League materials from the last election might be sent to him. If you have a voters handbook or other similar materials you may wish to send him a copy, but keep in mind that you may receive several such requests. Before you answer these requests or make up a form reply, try to think of three things: 1) remember when you first joined the League and election jargon didn't mean a thing to you; 2) try to anticipate the kinds of questions the Voting Officer will run into; and 3) tell the Voting Officer how you and the local Leagues have planned to handle any requests received. This last will give you the chance to emphasize the importance of getting the serviceman to write to his family or friends and ask them to obtain League materials for him instead of writing to the state League.

In conclusion, may I say that there is a real opportunity here for state League leadership in helping and encouraging local Leagues to develop imaginative ways of taking this project to their respective communities. Especially important is the use of every means of mass media - state and local bulletins for League membership, newspapers, radio and TV for the general community - to urge that families and friends of servicemen and women take the early initiative in getting information on candidates and issues to them. One imaginative local bulletin editor put it this way:

"A letter from home! How it quickens the pulse ... especially when someone is stationed at a far-away-from-home military post. If you have someone in the service who eagerly awaits your letters let them know about the League's recently adopted Voters Service, designed especially for them.... You may want to send this nonpartisan information yourself to those you have in service, adding impetus to the casting of a larger, better-informed, absentee vote."

As plans evolve in your state let us hear about them. This will be most helpful to us in providing an exchange of information between states.

Finally, a word of caution. If there is any confusion in your local League about League program stands on Voters Service materials, now is the time to clarify the question. (See Local and State Leaders' Handbooks). Unless servicemen specifically request the League's views on ballot issues, the material sent to them should be of an explanatory and/or pro and con nature.

\* \* \*



# The Washington Post

MONDAY, MAY 25, 1959

SEP 8 1959

## Too Many in U. S. Are Voting 'Blind'

By Malvina Lindsay

THE get-out-the-vote fever that grips many earnest citizens as an election, especially a national one, approaches, seems to be yielding to a trend to develop a better-informed vote.

The recently launched project of the League of Women Voters to assist men and women in the armed services in casting informed absentee ballots is one step in this direction. Another is the warning of political scientists that such proposed get-out-the-vote "gimmicks," as changing voting days from Tuesdays to Sundays, may do more harm than good by lowering the quality of the vote.



Lindsay

Yet the study also found that most members of Congress feel their personal records play key parts in their elections—the 72 per cent of Republicans who felt this way being more optimistic in judgment of the voters' interest than the 44 per cent of Democrats.

This lack of knowledge of legislators' activities is singular at a time when members of Congress are communicating so widely with their constituents by means of news letters, tape recordings and other forms of mass media.

6-3

THE THEORY that a large group of interested, intelligent and informed persons doesn't vote because of time pressures on a weekday is challenged by Prof. Warren E. Miller of the Survey Research Center and also of Michigan University's political science department. Studies of nonvoters show, he says, that generally they have little or no interest in politics. His experiences also indicate



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MINNESOTA ELECTION DATA FOR ARMED FORCES

A. STATE WIDE ELECTIONS

1959 -- There are no state-wide elections in Minnesota in 1959.

1960 -- There is a primary election September 13, 1960 and a general election November 8, 1960 in Minnesota to elect:

One U.S.Senator, the position now held by Senator H. H. Humphrey  
One U.S.Representative from each of the nine congressional districts  
Governor, Lt.Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Treasurer  
and Auditor

131 State Representatives from the 67 legislative districts

Note: state senators have a four year term and do not come up for  
re-election in 1960

There will be four constitutional amendments on the ballot at the  
general election November 8, 1960, as follows:

- 1) An amendment allowing legislators (a) to run for other offices;  
(b) to lengthen the legislative session to 120 days; (c) to control  
introduction of bills in the last 20 days;
- 2) An amendment providing for reapportionment of the state legis-  
lature;
- 3) An amendment to provide for succession to the governor in case  
of enemy attack;
- 4) An amendment allowing the legislature to determine the place  
of voting for persons who move within 30 days preceding an  
election.

NOTE: Before the 1960 elections, the League of Women Voters of Minnesota will  
have prepared non partisan voting information which will be sent to you.

B. LOCAL ELECTIONS

The time of local elections varies greatly in the towns and villages and cities  
in Minnesota. Therefore, we suggest the member of the Armed Forces write to:

- 1) clerk of his "home town" requesting information on dates of the local  
elections and offices to be filled,

or

- 2) the League of Women Voters of his "home town" which will undoubtedly send  
him on request information on dates of local elections, offices to be filled  
and, if possible, nonpartisan information on the candidates.

President of the LWV \_\_\_\_\_

Her address \_\_\_\_\_

C. QUALIFICATIONS FOR VOTING OF ARMED FORCES

- 1) Must be 21 years of age on the day of the election.
- 2) Must have been United States citizen for 3 months and have resided in the State for 6 months and in the election district for 30 days.
- 3) Must be a registered voter (see D-2).

D. REGISTRATION OF ARMED FORCES

- 1) Definition: "The term 'armed forces'...shall refer to and include the Army and Navy, the Air Force, the Marine Corps and the Coast Guard of the United States, or the Merchant Marine of the United States, or the American Red Cross, the Society of Friends, the Women's Auxiliary Service Pilots, the Salvation Army, the United Service Organizations and all other persons connected in any capacity with the Army or Navy of the United States, or the spouses or dependents of such persons if actually accompanying such persons and residing with them." Minnesota Election Laws, 1958, 203.17, p.68.
- 2) Members of the "armed forces" may be registered at the same time and on the same form as the Federal Post Card Application for Ballot (See E-2 below). No other registration is necessary.

E. ABSENTEE VOTING BY ARMED FORCES

- 1) The member or his parent, spouse, sister or child (over 18 years old) may file a request for ballots form with the county auditor  
  
or  
  
The member may mail a Federal Post Card Application (available at any military base) to the county auditor.
- 2) The executed application will be accepted by the county auditor as early as 30 days before and not later than one day before the date of the election.
- 3) Ballots will be mailed to the voter as early as 15 days before the election.
- 4) Marked ballots must be received by election officials not later than the day of election.



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TO: J. Sigford, L. Kuderling  
L. Roemer and office

FROM: Ann Duff

SUBJECT Woman's Club lecture  
series on pol. parties - addendum

*office*  
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

15th and WASHINGTON AVES. S.E.  
MINNEAPOLIS 14, MINNESOTA

OCT 27 1959

DATE 10/20/59

Please make the following minor changes on the information sheet I sent you (from Mrs. Larson of the W.C.) the first week in October:

time of lectures is 10:15 to 11:30 (not 12)  
Mrs. Larson's official title is Legislative Program Chairman

We will receive some flyers from the Woman's Club to be included in our December mailing to Local League presidents.

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TO:

Mrs. Eugene Larson  
Program Chm., Women's Club of High

FROM:

Ann Duff

OCT 15 1959

SUBJECT

lecture series on  
Political Parties

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

15th and WASHINGTON AVES. S.E.

MINNEAPOLIS 14, MINNESOTA

DATE

10/12/59

Dear Mrs. Larson,

There was a most enthusiastic response at the state League Board meeting concerning your excellent lecture series on political parties. We are making particular mention of the lectures right along with our resource material being sent to our 56 leagues in Minnesota next month.

Would it be possible for you to draw up some flyers for us to send out in our January mailing (2<sup>nd</sup> week) as a reminder of the local leagues?

I hope we don't completely submerge you with our bright eyes & faces. Maybe you might wish to mention in the flyers, along with where to get tickets, the capacity of the Club & just come first serve or some such.

Love, Ann S. Duff

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TO: Mrs. Eugene Larson  
Program chm. Woman's Club, Mpls.

FROM: Ann Duff

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

15th and WASHINGTON AVES. S.E.

MINNEAPOLIS 14, MINNESOTA

SUBJECT Dr. Fjelstad's lectures  
on Political Parties, Jan, & Feb. '60

DATE 10/5/59

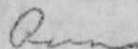
OCT 6 1959

Dear Mrs. Larson,

Thought you might like to know that things are "in the works", so to speak. The league current agenda is quite a bit broader than just political parties - it includes also school election laws, ethics in government, reapportionment etc. So the ladies may not fall all over themselves about these lectures, but we'll see what happens.

I'll keep you informed of developments. My hat's off to you and the Woman's Club on this undertaking.

Cordially,



Mrs. Nicholas E. Duff, Public  
Relations chairman LWV of Minn.

10/5/59

League of Women Voters of Minnesota

MEMO

TO: State Agenda committee (Louise Kuderling, Jan Sigford and Lou Roemer), Dorothy Anderson and league office

FROM: Ann Duff

SUBJECT: Dr. Fjelstad's course on Political Parties sponsored by the Woman's Club of Minneapolis

*legislative* The following is information I received from Mrs. Eugene Larson, program chairman for the Woman's Club. I strongly urge the State Agenda committee to consider this not as merely another set of meetings but as an integral part of league work on the political parties aspect of our current agenda. The members of our metropolitan area leagues have a wonderful chance here to acquire broad understanding in this field. This series of lectures could be tied in by the local leagues as an integral part of their unit meeting study and discussion. The information from Mrs. Larson follows:

Our Political Parties

6 lectures by

Dr. Ralph S. Fjelstad, Congdon Professor of Government and Co-Chairman of the Department of Government and International Relations  
Carleton College

January 15	Purposes of Parties
January 22	Preferences for Parties
January 29	Procedures in Parties
February 5	Primaries and Parties
February 12	Platforms and Parties
February 19	Proposed Changes in Parties

Time: Friday 10:15 @ 12:30 A.M. at Woman's Club of Minneapolis  
Course: \$3.50 (Single lecture .75)

Tickets available from Mrs. Eugene Larson  
Route 4, Box 30  
Wayzata, Minn.

Mrs. Larson continues by saying, "This course presents something new and challenging to women. Dr. Fjelstad is a most stimulating and instructive speaker--and an authority on this subject. Particularly in a Presidential election year, what he has to say will be of wide interest to women who concern themselves with government. A discussion period will follow each lecture.

"This course is open to ALL women and you are urged to avail yourselves of this course.

"You are invited to use the facilities of the Woman's Club dining room--to stay for luncheon and for a bridge foursome following."



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA  
15th and Washington Avenues S.E., Minneapolis 14, Minnesota FE 8-8791

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DATE: Oct. 21, 1958  
TO: B. Olson  
FROM: Grace  
SUBJECT: Voters Service "index"

I went through my fat file, Dorothy, and made this index of what we did and when. There are blank spots, especially in the earlier committee meetings, don't know where those notes are, but aren't in VS Committee file. If you want to, maybe you would want to use my notes as a starter on a better report.

10/21/58

REVIEW OF VOTERS SERVICE WORK by LWV of Minnesota

9/10/58

- 11/7/57 - Meeting to evaluate VS, w. Mrs. Johnston(Mpls.), Mrs. Lorber, St. L. Pk., Lil Jensen, Grace Wilson, D. Olson - others? - yes, L. Hill. Discussed among other things the possibility of cooperating w. newspapers on a Voters Guide, more extensively than Mpls. 1958 - & on had in the past. Reviewed VG survey, of July 1955, as to value of effort.
- Later - Asked 2 or 3 Leagues to explore areas of interest for questions on questionnaire.
- Spring - Minnesota Election data sent out
- Late spring - Questions for questionnaire discussed, formulating left to D. Olson, who delegated some of it to L. Kuderling (state) and Mrs. Moore of Mpls. (national), Citiz. LWV & Tribune.
- May, 1958 - Letters to 9 Leagues, with bulletins, asking to interview legislative cand. in their districts, get that information to state office, and to other Leagues in districts, and compile information, and sell it to other Leagues if possible.
- Rest of Leagues in state do above only for themselves and state office, because they are the only League in their legislative district.
- Late spring - Legislative people met with 2 parties, to try and work out plans for cooperating on questionnaires to legislative candidates. This held up final plans, because of the uncertainty. In the end, hopes were not realized.
- May 26, 1958 - Paper agreed to use LWV questionnaires to Senate and Congress (national policy).<sup>one</sup> Previous to this LWV decided to use short, 2 question questionnaire, instead of longer.
- July Voter - Ad in Minnesota Voter to read V. Guide in Tribune, end of August, and before gen'l.
- July 1958 - Pres. Letter, enclosing Amendment Broadside, for absentee voting information, refer to Minnesota Election Laws; Listing of Leagues who will do interviewing of Leg. cand. for what other Leagues in their district; announcement of sending by state office to legislative cand. in districts where we have no Leagues the questionnaires, and alerting of newspapers to information that will come to them; Voters Guides to be printed in Tribune, for state wide offices, Senate, Congress; asking of Leagues to order how many VG they want, postcard enclosed; ask Leagues to tell dates of Cand. meetings
- July 22 - Letter from Tribune, and LWV to Candidates for Congress, Senate, State Wide offices enclosing questionnaire, asking return by Aug. 1.
- Letter to Legislative Candidates in areas w. no Leagues, asking return of questionnaire, and saying results will be sent to newspaper in their county with largest circulation. Leagues interviewed or sent letters to legislative candidates in their districts, asking questionnaires to be answered.
- Aug. 19 - Reminded candidates who have not returned questionnaires, by letter, kept carbons
- Aug. 28 - Sent letters to editors, with photographic copies of legislative questionnaires of interest to them. Sent letters to 10 editors in whose counties no questionnaires were returned. are available, pick up etc. \*\*\*
- August 28 - Postcard to LL, saying Voters Guides <sup>you</sup> may be ordered - how many do you want?
- August 29 - Postcard to Candidate, saying thank you for answering questionnaire, will be published in newspaper on date.
- \*\*\*suburbs picked up at Tribune office, most other Leagues received by Tribune truck, few received by 1st class mail.
- August 28 - Voters Guides distributed - 16,000 in state. 5,000 to Mpls., 11,000 outstate.
- Sept. 20 - Postcard to LL - if have not returned legislative questionnaires yet, do so...
- Sept. 2 - Letter from Mrs. Joseph, DFL Chairwoman, protesting question on source of revenue, said many had complained. About 8 other complaints were voiced by candidates, most of whom were DFL.
- Sept 10 - Mrs. O. H. Anderson answered,...
- Sept. 18 - Tribune and LWV sent letter to statewide candidates, with questionnaire, and Tribune
- Sept. 22 - wrote letter, which LWV sent, with questionnaires to Senate and Congress candidates.
- Oct. 9 - LWV hurriedly sent letter and questionnaire to 2 minority party candidates, who filed after primary.
- Oct. 17 - Checked on unreturned questionnaires, by letter and phone, until this date.
- Oct. 16 - Postcard to Local Leagues, asking how many Voters Guides LL wants, Oct. 30 or 31

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TO: D. Olson - *Could you read #  
re Faribault & Lea & Albert Lea?*

FROM: Grace

SUBJECT Cand. Questionnaires

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

15th and WASHINGTON AVES. S.E.

MINNEAPOLIS 14, MINNESOTA

DATE 10/28/59

This communication did not come to you direct, I think. Will you answer it? There is time to get reaction of board, isn't there? Do you want copies run, and a memo to start board thinking on this for Nov. 5th meeting?

Betts and I feel optimistic about Faribault and Albert Lea, more so about Faribault. Have date set up to go back to A. Lea Nov. 16. I think we can decide on who's to do what on Nov. 5th, <sup>Nov 9 in Faribault</sup> unless Betts writes you before that. <sup>(Hope you can come, W.C.)</sup> She is so good to work with -- we're getting kind of a kick out of all this, and especially if some good results come. We feel we should wait a little on D. Lakes, until we see more what will come of these two. There are so many details to keep in mind, and its important to keep them straight. Already I find A. Lea and Faribault names etc. getting mixed in my mind. Adding 1 more at this time would be too confusing. I wanted to stop and see you two in Owatonna, but we had tea with Mrs. Meighen (state contributor) before we left so I had to hurry on, because I needed to spend  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour in Faribault on way back.

League of Women Voters  
of the United States

# Memorandum

1026 17th Street, N. W. - Washington 6, D. C.

OCT 26 1959  
October 23, 1959

To: State League Presidents  
From: Mrs. Robert J. Phillips  
Re: Candidates Questionnaires

During the Fall preceding a general election year, as you know, the national Board prepares a proposed draft of the congressional Candidates Questionnaire and sends it to the state Leagues for comment and suggestions about the format and content. The state Leagues should give this proposal prompt attention, for time is short before the final version of the Questionnaires must be sent to the printers, to be distributed to the Leagues by January 1.

Comments on the two types of Questionnaire used in the 1958 elections, the essay and multiple choice, were so mixed that the Board decided to try a combination type this year. They very much want to hear from you about whether you think the attached form and the issues selected for the questions will help send informed voters to the polls.

The ground rules for use of this Questionnaire in the form being submitted are:

1. Leagues may use four or five of the questions, placing a word limitation on the answers so that they may be published in the space available.
2. After the final form has been decided upon by the national Board in consultation with state Leagues, Leagues may not substitute, or add questions, though as pointed out above, they need not use all of them. This degree of uniformity insures equality of treatment of candidates and produces a more useful picture of their points of view.

Will you please send your comments to the national office by November 30. We shall have to interpret no reply at all as agreement that this is the format and the content you approve for use in 1960. The Questionnaire in final form will be in your hands by the first of January.



DRAFT  
1960

League of Women Voters

QUESTIONNAIRE  
FOR CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES

---

Congressional District ..... State .....  
Name of Candidate ..... Party .....  
Address ..... Age .....

---

BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

A. Education

B. Occupation

C. Describe the training and experience you have had which would qualify you for  
this office.

(Over)

DRAFT

CANDIDATE'S STAND ON ISSUES  
(Please answer in no more than words)

1. Will you please give your reasons for your support or opposition to the present United States foreign aid program? If you oppose it, are there any circumstances under which you feel foreign aid would be justified? If you support it, are there any ways in which you think the program could or should be improved?
2. What is your attitude toward congressional enactment of a national policy for the development and conservation of our natural resources?
3. What priority do you believe should be given to balancing the budget?
4. What changes if any would you recommend in the present farm price support program?
5. What should the role of the federal government be in relation to public education in the United States?

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

Issued by the League of Women Voters of

\_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS  
OF THE UNITED STATES  
1026 17TH STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

NOV 2 1959

File F205A  
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October 30, 1959

Mrs. Robert M. Kanter, President  
League of Women Voters of Duluth  
514 Lyceum Building  
Duluth 2, Minnesota

Dear Mrs. Kanter:

I thought you would be interested to know that we have talked with an officer of the Department of Defense concerning your letter about cooperation between the Duluth League and the Duluth Air Base on efforts to be of service to the Armed Forces voter. It seems that there is some possibility of misunderstanding here.

The Defense Department, when it refers to the "Voting Program," is speaking of very specific activities under the Federal Voting Assistance Program passed by the 84th Congress. Under this Act the Defense Department was given the responsibility of assisting servicemen in exercising their franchise. This entails an information program for servicemen on the requirements for registration and use of absentee ballot. The program also covers the serviceman's spouse and dependents. Under the Federal Voting Assistance Program the Department has established a plan requiring each military installation to have a Voting Officer. The only directives received by this officer are in connection with carrying out Federal Voting Assistance Programs.

When the League and the office of the Defense Department worked out an agreement last May the idea was that the League would make available to servicemen the same kind of services that it performs for civilian voters that is, supplying information on issues and on candidates, and that the Defense Department would make an effort to inform servicemen and women about these Voters Service activities of the League. Arrangements for ways and means for servicemen to obtain League material were also discussed and agreed upon. Subsequent to these discussions the Defense Department sent out news releases about the League and its Voters Service materials indicating that servicemen through their families and friends at home could obtain League material if there was a local League in their community. In addition a list of state League presidents was made available to Voting Officers on military bases around the world to facilitate obtaining state Voter Service materials.

However, all of this activity is completely a matter of choice where members of the Armed Forces are concerned. No formal program has been established nor is there any obligation on the part of any Voting Officer to contact the League and set up such a program.



To Mrs. Robert M. Kanter

-2-

October 30, 1959

The Deputy Coordinator of the Federal Voting Assistance Program, with whom he talked, is concerned lest the mistaken impression has been created that the Duluth Air Base is committed to work with the League under Defense Department Policy of a mandatory program between the League of Women Voters and the Department of Defense. No such directive of course has been sent out, as I have explained above.

In reading your letter I did not get this impression, but merely thought that the Lieutenant with whom you have spoken had not received the news release material indicating the services which the League has agreed it would be glad to offer Armed Forces voters, i.e. candidates information, bulletins, pro and con material on ballot issues.

I gathered from your letter that the Duluth League has already established good working relations with the base personnel and from time to time has been asked to provide a program for Armed Service wives. I hope that this information will be helpful to you in continuing to work with Base personnel and if any misunderstandings have developed, they can be easily cleared up.

Please do not hesitate to write us again if you have additional questions.

Sincerely,

Joan Walls  
Voters Service Secretary.

JW/acr



Minnesota

League of Women Voters of the U.S.  
1026 - 17th Street, N.W.  
Washington 6, D.C.

November 3, 1959

NOV 9 1959

TO: State League Presidents  
FROM: The National Office  
IN RE: League activity prior to National Political Conventions

We have been delighted with the response from the state Leagues to the suggestion that they follow up the article in the November-December issue of THE NATIONAL VOTER on presidential nominating procedures, by articles in their bulletins on procedures in their states. Enclosed is the material from the American Political Science Association study that we promised to you. We think you will find it quite helpful.

# MINNESOTA

## KEY FACTS

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*Electoral votes, 1952:* 11

*National convention votes, 1952:*

Democratic, 26

Republican, 28

*Population, 1950:* 2,982,483

Urban, 54%; rural nonfarm, 21%; rural farm, 25%

*Population increase, 1940-50:* 190,183 (7%)

Urban, 16%; rural nonfarm, 28%; rural farm, 18% decline

*Presidential vote, 1948:*

1952:

Democratic, 692,966 (57%) 608,458 (44%)

Republican, 483,617 (40%) 763,211 (56%)

Progressive, 27,866 (2%)

Other, 7,777 (1%)

*Gubernatorial vote, 1950:*

1952:

DFL, 400,637 624,480

Republican, 635,800 785,125

*U. S. Representatives vote,*

*all districts, 1950:*

1952:

DFL, 473,710 638,773

Republican, 538,973 749,415

*U. S. Representatives elected 1950:*

1952:

DFL, 4 4

Republican, 5 5

*State legislature elected 1952:*

(Nonpartisan in Minnesota)

Senate: Conservative, 51; Liberal, 14; Independent, 2

House: Conservative, 84; Liberal, 47

*Method of selecting national convention delegates:*

District delegates by primary; district alternates by district conventions. All but three delegates-at-large by primary; the remaining three and all alternates-at-large by state convention. District delegates pledged to winner of presidential preference plurality in particular district, delegates-at-large to winner of statewide, plurality.

*Based primarily on reports by* ARTHUR NAFTALIN,  
JOHN E. TURNER,  
AND WILLIAM R. MONAT

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CHAPTER 7

MINNESOTA'S POLITICAL HISTORY IS STRONGLY FLAVORED with a tradition of independence and nonpartisanship. Since statehood (1858) it has been a leading center in the recurring cycles of agrarian and industrial protest. Knights of Labor, Liberal Republicans, Grangers, Populists, Nonpartisan Leaguers, Farmer-Laborites—all had their adherents, and some their genesis, in Minnesota. This tradition, while perhaps of decreasing importance from decade to decade, has left a significant legacy in the form of a strong preference in the state for nonpartisan elections and for sharply restricted party operations.

Minnesota is one of two states that elect state legislators without party designation (Nebraska is the other). All municipal, county, and judicial positions are also nonpartisan, which leaves for election by party designation only the state constitutional executive offices, one regulatory commission, and the seats in Congress. During the 1930's the spirit of independence reached its peak when the Farmer-Labor Party, an indigenous and nationally unattached movement, took control of the state executive offices. While it failed to win both houses of the nonpartisan legislature, it did dominate state politics for almost a decade. Today the existence of the Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party (DFL), which resulted in 1944 from the merger of the two state parties, symbolizes the state's long history of political non-conformity and gives Minnesota the only major hyphenated state party in the nation.

Although the state voted Democratic in the five presidential elections preceding 1952, it has been consistently Republican on the state level since 1938. This ambivalence in political preference is further reflected in a nearly equal division in the state's congressional delegation, which includes one Republican and one DFL senator and five Republican and four DFL congressmen.



## **Partially Scanned Material**

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LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS  
O F T H E U N I T E D S T A T E S

1026 SEVENTEENTH STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON 6, D.C. NA 8-3684

Mrs. Robert J. Phillips, President

November 4, 1959

Mrs. Grace Wilson  
League of Women Voters of Minnesota  
15th and Washington Aves. S.E.  
Minneapolis 14, Minn.

Dear Grace:

Thanks very much for your note. Sorry I haven't commented sooner on the election data you all have put together for the armed forces. It seems to me that this is very helpful information, particularly in response to requests that the state League may receive from individual service men and women. As you know the Department of Defense produces a comprehensive book covering registration requirements and regulations covering the use of the absentee ballot, which is made available to all military installations. Perhaps you will want to consider adding to your piece that the individual should check with his or her voting officer. The only other thing that occurs to me is that a serviceman may not be familiar with the kind of material the League prepares, and it might be helpful to describe what kinds of information and material are available. I remember when I first took on this Voters Service job how meaningless "candidates bulletins" and "pro and con" material were to me, since I couldn't visualize what they included. I am also not convinced that the average person visualizes what we mean by nonpartisan information -- but then, these are but passing thoughts. On the whole I think your material serves the purpose.

Best wishes to you all.

Sincerely,

*Joan*  
Joan Walls  
Voters Service Secretary

JW:blc

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Shaker Heights, Ohio

Mrs. Arthur E. Whittemore  
Hingham, Mass.

Mrs. William H. Wood  
Bladensburg, Md.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS  
OF THE UNITED STATES  
1026 17TH STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

NOV 9

November 4, 1959

Mrs. Grace Wilson  
League of Women Voters of Minnesota  
15th and Washington Aves. S.E.  
Minneapolis 14, Minn.

Dear Grace:

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Y

Thanks very much for your note. Sorry I haven't commented sooner on the election data you all have put together for the armed forces. It seems to me that this is very helpful information, particularly in response to requests that the state League may receive from individual service men and women. As you know the Department of Defense produces a comprehensive book covering registration requirements and regulations covering the use of the absentee ballot, which is made available to all military installations. Perhaps you will want to consider adding to your piece that the individual should check with his or her voting officer. The only other thing that occurs to me is that a serviceman may not be familiar with the kind of material the League prepares, and it might be helpful to describe what kinds of information and material are available. I remember when I first took on this Voters Service job how meaningless "candidates bulletins" and "pro and con" material were to me, since I couldn't visualize what they included. I am also not convinced that the average person visualizes what we mean by nonpartisan information -- but then, these are but passing thoughts. On the whole I think your material serves the purpose.

Best wishes to you all.

Sincerely,

Joan Walls  
Voters Service Secretary

JW:blc

M  
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M  
O

TO: MrsRay Hemenway  
DFL Central Committee  
6 East Franklin, Minneapolis, Minnesota  
FROM: Grace Wilson, Organization Secretary  
SUBJECT Political Party Data

**LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA**

15th and WASHINGTON AVES. S.E.  
MINNEAPOLIS 14, MINNESOTA

DATE

11/10/59

We are preparing material for our Leagues on Political Party Data. This is the sheet we used on February, 1958. We want to update it, and would appreciate your examining it from the DFL point of view, and correcting it as necessary. We'd appreciate receiving your corrections in a week or so. Thank you very much for your help.

File

November 10, 1959

Mrs.

November 10, 1959

Mr. Robert G. Zumwinkle, Chairman  
Pre-Convention Platform Committee  
Democratic-Farmer-Labor State Central Committee  
6 East Franklin  
Minneapolis 4, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Zumwinkle,

The State Board has not formally announced its position on the amendments, so a statement to the DFL Platform Committee at this time would be premature.

Thank you very much for your invitation. The League hopes to do a good voters service job next fall on these constitutional amendments, and if we can cooperate in any way with the DFL to our mutual benefit, we will be happy to do so.

Sincerely,

Mrs. O. H. Anderson, President

Mr. Robert G. Zumwinkle, Chairman  
Democratic-Farmer-Labor State Central Committee  
Pre-Convention Platform Committee





# DEMOCRATIC FARMER LABOR STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

6 East Franklin Avenue (Nicollet at Franklin) • Minneapolis 4, Minnesota • Federal 9-0701

*The ST Bd has not formally announced  
its position on the amendment.*

NOV 5 1959

*An answer at this time is from*

*Thank you very much*

November 4, 1959

*Have I do it for you if you can*

Please note:

*in any way that mutually benefits*

Four constitutional amendments are going to be voted upon in the Fall of 1960. A digest of the proposed amendments is enclosed.

*would be happy*

The D.F.L. Party believes that because of the importance of of these amendments every effort should be made prior to the 1960 State Convention to get information and views regarding their passage. For this reason we are inviting you to attend a meeting of the sub-committee on Constitutional Amendments of the Pre-Convention Platform Committee to be held at the Normandy Hotel, in Minneapolis, November 14, 1959 from 10:00 A. M. to 4:30 P.M. to present your views regarding these amendments.

We hope that you will attend and ask that if you plan to, please return the enclosed post card stating your time preferences for submitting testimony. Every effort will be made to give you this time or one of your alternates.

Very truly yours,

Robert G. Zumwinkle,  
Chairman

RGZ:cl

oeiu#12

Enc:2

*We are in the process of studying  
the Amendments and have reached  
no decision as to whether we  
support any or all of the Amendments  
therefore we have <sup>no</sup> definite opinion.*

Chairman  
RAY HEMENWAY

Chairwoman  
MRS. GERI JOSEPH  
5 Red Cedar Lane  
Minneapolis 10, Minnesota

First Vice-Chairman  
GERALD O'DONNELL  
326 West George Street  
St. Paul 7, Minnesota

Second Vice-Chairman  
ERNEST O. PEARSON  
3131 First Avenue  
Hibbing, Minnesota

Third Vice-Chairman  
VICTOR PAPERFUS  
Route 2  
Winona, Minnesota

First Vice-Chairwoman  
MRS. MARJORIE MAKI  
520 7th Street N.W.  
North St. Paul 9, Minnesota

Second Vice-Chairwoman  
MRS. ARVONNE FRASER  
813 7th Street S. E.  
Minneapolis, Minnesota

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419 Pierce St.  
Eveleth, Minnesota

Secretary  
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Staff House No. 9  
Rosemount, Minnesota

Treasurer  
VIC JUDE  
Maple Lake, Minnesota

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Duluth, Minnesota

National Committeewoman  
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CLYNE OLSON

DIGEST OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF  
MINNESOTA -- TO BE VOTED UPON NOVEMBER 8, 1960

- Number 1 Relating to Legislative Sessions and Qualifications of Legislators for Other Elective offices.  
(Chapter 89, Special Session, 1959)

Authorizes Legislature to extend present 90 day limit of session for next succeeding session by 30 additional days.

Prohibits introduction of new bills after 70th legislative day except as authorized by joint rules of both houses.

Permits legislator to be elected to other office, following which, if he qualifies, his legislative seat is vacated.

- Number 2 Relating to Apportionment of the Legislature.  
(Chapter 47, Special Session, 1959)

Limits Senate to 67 members, House to 135 members.

Representation in House to be on basis of equality according to population. Representation in the Senate to be "apportioned in a manner which will give fair representation to all parts of the state", provided that the five counties adjacent to and including St. Paul having 35% of the population shall have 35% of the Senate seats.

Reapportionment to be made by 1971 Legislature and each ten years thereafter, and failing this, an extraordinary session shall meet immediately for such purpose only, and remain in session until compliance, without compensation or expense reimbursement. Effective for Senators, 1974.

Sections 23 and 24 of present Article IV repealed.

- Number 3 Succession to office of Governor and <sup>U</sup> emergency Continuity of Government.  
(Chapter 680, Laws, 1959, Regular Session)

Legislature may provide by law for succession in case both Governor and Lieutenant Governor are unable to discharge the duties of Governor, and for emergency continuity of government in disaster caused by enemy attack, including but not limited to succession to powers and duties of public office and change of seat of government.

- Number 4 Relating to Elective Franchise.  
(Chapter 696, Laws, 1959, Regular Session)

Removes obsolete provisions relating to persons of Indian blood.

Authorizes Legislature to provide by law for place of voting by otherwise qualified voter who has changed his residence within thirty days preceding an election.

DEMOCRATIC-FARMER-LABOR  
STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

6 EAST FRANKLIN AVE.  
MINNEAPOLIS 4, MINNESOTA

I wish to give testimony at the time preferences  
indicated for November 14, 1959.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

Signed \_\_\_\_\_

Representing \_\_\_\_\_