



League of Women Voters of Minnesota Records

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HANDY CHECK LIST FOR VOTERS SERVICE

Compiled from successful campaigns
To remind you WHO can do WHAT and HOW

AT YOUR MEETINGS - and wherever people meet: in churches or synagogues, clubs, social events and community meetings, etc.

- ☐ Arrange special speakers, debates, discussion
- ☐ Make brief reminder announcements
- ☐ Display posters on stage
- ☐ Distribute handbills, tags, buttons, decals, matches and literature
- ☐ Display 100% goal and graph of registration increase at each meeting

IN YOUR PUBLICATIONS - and whatever people read: meeting notices, organization publications, bulletin boards, mail and advertising.

- ☐ Editorials, articles and frequent brief reminders using campaign slogans, and voting information
- ☐ Slogans, jingle, cartoon and essay contests
- ☐ Posters and "take one" handbills spiked to bulletin boards
- ☐ Illustrate mimeo mail and bulletins with designs of campaign slogans
- ☐ Enclose reminders in all mail, advertising, bills and paycheck envelopes
- ☐ Postmark reminders on all envelopes

DON'T OVERLOOK THE OBVIOUS - your own home - and wherever people gather - urge managements to help these simple ways in every office, plant, store.

- ☐ Decal on every door, wall calendar, clock
- ☐ Poster or handbills in every lobby, waiting room in offices, stores, theaters, transportation stations, doctors and dentists offices, beauty shops, etc.
- ☐ "Vote" sign on LWV homes or yards
- ☐ Reminders via P.A. system at office, plant and sporting events
- ☐ Tags or decal on cars in parking lot
- ☐ Decal on every washroom mirror, time-clock, vending machine, etc.
- ☐ Hang-on reminder on door of every office and employee locker

Check list - page 2

- ☐ Tag or button ^{for} every receptionist, elevator operator, mail or messenger boy, etc.
- ☐ Handbill or tag with every lunch room tray or check
- ☐ Reminder slogans painted on sidewalks, steps, etc. (be sure to clean up later!)
- ☐ Reminder to parents to take older children with them to the polls to learn about the balloting process

SPECIAL EVENTS AND CONTESTS - in the community - and competitions between groups, areas, etc.

- ☐ "Coming of Age" party for all 21-year old New Voters
- ☐ Car pool caravans to register
- ☐ Man-on-the-street radio program on a "hot" local issue
- ☐ Contests in school art classes are a good source of poster material
- ☐ Prize given away in a celebration booth - 1-year membership in League. (This drawing must surely be "fixed" to a certain extent - a male member would be a bit out of place!)
- ☐ Contests to collect the most registration and vote pledges
- ☐ Information booth with registration and voting facts - on street corners, in any public building, or at any public event or meeting
- ☐ Parades and rally meetings before registration deadline and election day
- ☐ Competition for biggest improvement in percentage of registration and voting
- ☐ Display flags, sound whistles, etc. on registration and election day
- ☐ Welcoming meetings for new residents to supply voting and registration information

IMPORTANT HELP - you can get in your own community.

- ☐ Churches: reminder announcements, ring church bells on election day
- ☐ Schools: class and assembly discussion of citizenship; permit students to help in tag days and parades; vote reminder cards for children to take home to parents and neighbors
- ☐ Newspapers, Radio and TV: registration and voting reminders
- ☐ Hotels: posters and decals at counters, on directory boards, in elevators, rooms, menu clip-ons
- ☐ Banks: posters; reminders with monthly statements
- ☐ Laundries, Dairies, etc.: tags or bills with every delivery
- ☐ Stores: posters and displays in windows and counters, reminders in packages and bags, in bill and advertising mail
- ☐ Offices: loan phones and desks for evening and week-end phone canvas by club members
- ☐ Utilities: reminders in bill envelopes
- ☐ Restaurants: print or clip reminders or tags on menus; decal or poster at cashier desk
- ☐ Theatres: posters in lobby; trailers on screen

MINNESOTA

1960 ELECTION CALENDAR

- June 15 - First date for filing as a candidate in 1960 state primary election.
- July 25 - Last date for filing as a candidate in the 1960 state primary election.
- July 30 - Last date for candidate to file an affidavit to withdraw his name from the 1960 primary ballot.
- August 23 - Last day to register for voting at the state primary election.
- August 29 - Date for filing first statement of disbursements and receipts by candidates, personal campaign committee and party committee.
- September 13 - STATE PRIMARY ELECTION.
- September 23 - 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 27 - State canvassing board meets to canvass returns of the 1960 state primary election.
- September 30 - Last date that a certificate of nomination by petition of voters may be received by Secretary of State, except to fill a vacancy.
- October 11 - Last day for candidate to file an affidavit to withdraw his name from the 1960 general election ballot.
- October 13 - 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 17 - Date for filing third statement of disbursements and receipts by candidate, personal campaign committee and party committee.
- October 18 - Last day to register for voting at the general election.
- November 8 - 1960 GENERAL ELECTION.
- November 18 - Last date for filing fourth and final statement of disbursements and receipts by candidate, personal campaign committee or party committee.
- November 22 - State canvassing board meets to canvass returns of the 1960 general election.
- December 8 - 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.

JOSEPH L. DONOVAN
Secretary of State

League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 15th & Washington S.E., Minneapolis 14, Minn.
February 1960

021460CL

SAMPLE CANDIDATE QUESTIONNAIRE

League of Women Voters of _____

1960 Questionnaire

For City or County Offices

Name _____

Address _____

Office _____

A. Age

B. Occupation

C. Education

D. Experience and Qualifications for this office?

*E. Why are you interested in holding public office?

F. Are there any City (or County) problems that you are particularly interested in tackling?

G. Will you attend our Candidates Meeting?

* You may want to substitute questions of local interest. These do not have to be on your Current Agenda as long as it is Voters Service. If you have a copy of Give the Voter A Hand in your files, see pages 10-13. The revised edition of this booklet is not available yet, but will be published by national the latter part of March.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

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

March 8, 1960

It is with real pleasure that the League of Women Voters of Minnesota invites you to be its guest at a series of two Voters Service luncheons at which issues of state government will be discussed. This venture in community education is sponsored jointly by the Robert Hall Foundation and the League of Women Voters of Minnesota.

The first luncheon will be held on Tuesday, March 22, at 12:00 noon at the Town and Country Club in St. Paul and will feature bipartisan questioning of Governor Freeman. At the second in the series on Wednesday, April 6, at the University Club, St. Paul, the three declared Republican candidates for Governor will be questioned in the same informal and unrehearsed manner.

We are proud to be able to offer you, as a leader in your community, this penetrating probe into the issues of the 1960 campaign. We enclose a reservation card for your convenience and hope that we will meet you at both of these affairs.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. O. H. Anderson
President

Enc.



APR 21 1960

April 19, 1960

Mr. Glenn McGann
Remembrance Advertising
St. Paul 4, Minnesota

Dear Mr. McGann,

The "Presidential Handbook" which you called to our attention was referred to me as Voters Service chairman for the state. It is an excellent booklet and I was delighted to hear that it is being distributed throughout the state.

Our limited funds have been budgeted for the fall election and I can see no way that we could include it in our Voters Service work but we will certainly circulate the knowledge that it is available. It is always so heart warming when we find a large, influential firm doing this type of public service and we wish you every success.

Sincerely,

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

Q.4 - I sent copies
of this Tues A M &
Wolson +
A bluff - so they
can consider
before Bd Mtg.

Ann Huff - will check with
Doug Ballum as to if
is possible -
MAY 3 1960

April 19, 1960

League of Women Voters of Minnesota
15th and Washington Avenue Southeast
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Dear Board Members:

We have been discussing various ways of reaching as many voters as possible to make them aware, not only of governmental issues, but of the League of Women Voters and what the League is trying to do for the public.

We would like to suggest that it might be possible to work with the State Fair Committee and arrange for a gigantic candidates meeting to be held during one of the days of the 1960 State Fair, under the sponsorship of the Minnesota League of Women Voters.

We feel that the huge crowds attending the Fair might be sufficient inducement for the presidential candidates as well as some of the senators and representatives to attend, and it might well be that a meeting of the presidential candidates would increase the attendance at the Fair.

You can be sure that you could count on our support and any help we might be in a venture of this sort.

Yours very truly,

BROOKLYN CENTER LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

BY

Vi Kanatz
Vi Kanatz, President

VOTERS SERVICE SWAP SHOP

TAKE A DARE

Election year presents a real challenge to the creative ability and discipline of Leagues and League members. Each locality presents special problems, but also special opportunities. Some new method, not yet visualized, may be just the device your League should use. Here are some ideas used by Minnesota Leagues to put your thoughts and imagination into orbit. Take it from here. Dare to be original? It's worth VOTES!



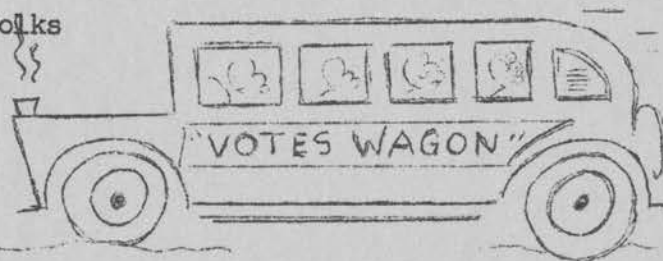
ARM BANDS ALL AROUND THE TOWN

LWV units made 500 arm bands that said, "Vote - Nov. 4." Store clerks, bank personnel, waitresses, police patrolmen, wore the bands and when a "thank you" for patronage was offered, a cordial, "Don't forget to vote," was added.

GO OUT AND GET THEM

As treasured as the vote should be, some folks won't cross the street to claim their vote with proper registration. So some Leagues go to the individual to make registration even easier.

A mobile registration bus, manned by LWV, went out the week before registration closed. Completely equipped with personnel and mechanics to register voters, 125 new voters signed up compared with 20 the previous year by conventional methods.



Oh, yes, the bus had an appropriate name - the "Votes Wagon."

VOTERS SERVICE BOOTHS

A large hayrack (with hay, of course) with a large railroad bell, went through Main Street on a Friday night, stopping from time to time to pass out Voters Service information to the crowd.

Local clown club with comic car cooperated to stir up interest. Theme: "Don't fool around with your vote -- use it intelligently."

MEIN KAMPF

Adolph Hitler on Main Street! Tojo at the Shopping Center! Well, not really -- just a dramatic League which reminded citizens with full costumes, makeup and sandwich signs that said, "If I Took Your Vote, What Would You Pay To Get It Back? Use It For Free, Nov. 4!"

POLITICS ARE POPPING

A candidates meeting can be appealing as well as successful. Bags of popcorn were passed out at the gathering, stamped with the above LWV message. Six Leagues got together and did a bang-up job. Detailed plans for this meeting can be obtained by writing to the state LWV office. Request a copy of the "Politics are Popping" project.

POLICE DEPARTMENT JOINS LWV

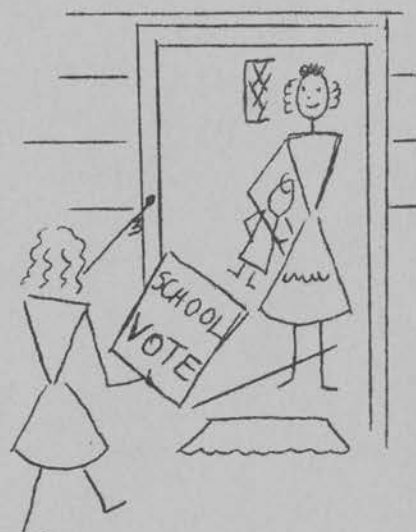
The good officers in blue agreed to mount bumper signs and trunk signs. Police squad cars said, "Protect Your Vote - VOTE."

CHILDREN'S GET OUT THE VOTE CAMPAIGN

This League had a two-fold purpose in the children's campaign: 1) to call attention to the school board election and stress the need for more intelligent interest in our schools, and 2) to provide elementary school children with their first direct exposure to political and community responsibility.

Between the hours of 5 and 6 P.M. on the eve of the school board election, over 8,000 vote reminder cards were distributed by the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th grade children. The reason for not using the older students: too busy with school activities, also they lack the enthusiasm of younger children, particularly in doorbell ringing projects.

Each child was requested to call the election to the attention of his or her own parents, then go to the homes on either side of his house. The child explained his visit, asked him to sign the card, then keep it as another reminder to vote.



Result: A 320% increase in voters! The largest turnout in the history of the city for any school board election. This election, with no issues involved, drew more voters than two previous years when substantial school bond issues and building programs were involved.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Local supermarkets cooperated with LWV by turning over a day's supply of paper bags for stenciling by LWV with "VOTE, NOV. 4" in varied colored hues. Bags were returned to markets for use on the week-end.

COMING OF AGE PARTY

Purposes you wish to accomplish: 1) to introduce young voters to their public and party officials, 2) to explain the mechanics of voting, and 3) to encourage more active participation in politics.

Use school and other civic records. Send invitations to all 21 year olds (perhaps on a return postcard so you may determine how many will attend).

Word the invitation so they understand this IS a party, with refreshments, birthday cake, and lots of fun.

Make the political parties and elected officials an integral part of the program. A quiz show with prizes is a good way to get voting information across.

Have official registrars, or Leaguers deputized to register, present to register 21 year olds during party.

Seek advice of young people on how to get good attendance and how to put across the important information in a way that will be interesting and fun. Seek cooperation with another group such as the Junior Chamber of Commerce to encourage young men to attend.

HOW MUCH SHOULD YOUR LEAGUE DO?

The answer is one that you, your Voters Service committee, and your local Board must decide. You are best able to fit all the pieces of the League job together and decide where the major emphasis should go.

Evaluate the work that has been done, and the measure of effectiveness you have achieved. Candidates meetings can be wonderful, but not in every community. Voters Booths are fine, but what if the parties are already doing a good job in the field? Remember that the LWV's unique contribution can be to get out the informed vote. Voters Service should be "custom-built" to fit the needs of each community. After each project you and your committee should have a talk session to evaluate what has been accomplished. Future planning will be much more encouraging.

WHAT WILL YOU BASE FUTURE VOTERS SERVICE PLANS ON?

1. What is needed the most?
2. Total resources on which you can depend
3. Careful and early planning
4. Great imagination

PARTING SHOT

An Illinois League bulletin reports that someone asked a member's relative what the initials "LWV" stood for. After some thought, she replied, "Ladies Work and Vote."



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LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

15TH AND WASHINGTON AVENUES S.E., MINNEAPOLIS 14, MINNESOTA FE 8-5791

Statement prepared for presentation to Advance Platform Hearing in Minneapolis, on May 6, 1960, of the Democratic National Committee.

I am Mrs. George Seltzer, director of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota. I would like to present for your consideration the governmental issues upon which the League of Women Voters of the United States is taking concerted action. We are convinced these issues are among the essential components of a national political party platform and would urge that they be incorporated in the Democratic National Party Platform.

1. Firm support of the United Nations system as a realistic recognition of the interdependence of nations. We have worked since the inception of the United Nations for adequate support of the U.N., and believe that it has proved itself to be a basic and necessary international organization. We believe that support of the United Nations, financial and political, is a primary contribution to world peace.
2. Support of U.S. economic policies which promote world development and maintain a sound U.S. economy. In its study of world economic problems -- which carries back over more than the past twenty five years -- the League of Women Voters has found that the enlightened self interest of the United States involves cooperation with other nations in solving the many problems of world economic development. We urge that you include in your platform these critical positions:
 - A. Support of trade policies which will advance the sound principle of the free flow of trade between nations.
 - B. Support of United States policies which will aid the developing nations of the world to become economically self-sustaining.

The economic problems existing in the field of world economic development relate directly to the economic security of the United States, and they must be acknowledged if they are to be solved.

3. Support of national policies and procedures which promote comprehensive long range planning and development of water resources. We have found confusion and costly inefficiency in the management of water resources because of over-lapping and uncoordinated agencies and policies in the various levels of government. We believe that concerted and early attention to this field is essential to our national economic and social development. We urge that a party platform include support of measures that would encourage better organization among water management agencies at the federal level, machinery for regional water resources planning and equitable cost sharing between the federal government and other interests.

The League of Women Voters believes it to be a prerequisite for meeting these problems that the major political parties adopt platform positions in these vital areas.



Affiliated with the League of Women Voters of the United States

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In support of the United Nations ^{System} and ~~for the~~ we and economic policies which will encourage economic growth both in the United States as well as the rest of the world.

M
E
M
O

Roberta & Grace
TO: Dorothy Anderson (copies to
Virginia Neumaier & Barb Stuhler)

FROM: Ann Duff

*Drop file out in
my folder - Sharon*
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

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

MAY 3 1960

SUBJECT Democratic National Committee
Pre-Convention Platform Hearings

DATE 5/2/60

Inclosed is your admission card for "State Your Case" at the advance public hearings on the 1960 Democratic national platform, Friday May 6, Pick-Nicollet Hotel. "Morning session 9-noon education, labor, foreign policy, United Nations, civil rights, other subjects requested." Afternoon & evening will "deal with farm and allied problems."

Should you be there either in person or by written statement? I am in hot persuit at the moment of the Republican National Platform committee. Their headquarters doesn't know of any planned hearings but I'm to contact Brad Heffelfinger, sec. of National Committee (also sec. of arrangements committee doing advance planning for GOP Convention).

These hearings Friday will be on national TV as well as local press & radio. Might this be a good moment for some coverage on our Nat'l Convention? The pabel of democrats consists of Sen. Eugene McCarthy, ~~X~~Sen. Frank Moss of Utah, Charles BFannan, former Sec. of Agriculture, Mayor Raymond Tucker of St. Louis, Mrs. Leon Keyserling.

Any nonparisanship problems here?

Barb - do you have readily available information on Democratic Platforms of past years re foreign policy, U.N. etc. Would an appearance of this sort at state level on national program be a mistake or a help to "the far-flung legions of the League"????? Be frank, please



DEMOCRATIC FARMER LABOR STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

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

April 27, 1960

APR 30 1960

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 PAPENFUSS
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

Third Vice-Chairwoman
MARY LUSHENE
419 Pierce St.
Eveleth, Minnesota

Secretary
DR. WILLIAM KUBICEK
Staff House No. 9
Rosemount, Minnesota

Treasurer
VIC JUDE
Maple Lake, Minnesota

National Committeeman
GERALD HEANEY
700 Providence Building
Duluth, Minnesota

National Committeewoman
MRS. IONE HUNT
215 South 5th Street
Montivideo, Minnesota

Members at Large
L. J. LEE, Bagley
MRS. RUTH BYE, Litchfield

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Chairman
WALTER F. MONDALE
1896 Yorkshire
St. Paul, Minn.

Assistant Chairman
CLARENCE D. FISHER
1991 North Kent Road
Roseville, Minnesota

Executive Secretary
CLYNE OLSON

Mrs. O. H. Anderson, President
Minn. League of Women Voters
161 Juniper Avenue
Mahtomedi, Minnesota

Dear Mrs. Anderson:

As you may know, on May 6, 1960, the Democratic National Committee will conduct an Advance Platform Hearing in Minneapolis. The purpose of the hearing is to allow as many individuals and organizations as possible an opportunity to participate in drafting the Democratic National Platform.

Although the hearing will feature "Problems of the American Farm Family," individuals will be scheduled to testify on other subjects as well. Members of the panel will include Senator Eugene J. McCarthy of Minnesota and Senator Frank Moss of Utah as well as Mayor Raymond Tucker of St. Louis and Mrs. Leon Keyserling.

We would like to have you or one of your top officials testify. All subjects such as—but not limited to—Education, United Nations, Foreign Policy, Labor, and Civil Rights will be covered from 9 a.m. to 12 noon on May 6th with "Problems of the American Farm Family" scheduled for the afternoon and evening sessions.

Each witness or group is asked to submit a written statement in addition to oral testimony. Groups that cannot be heard due to limitation of time, may submit written testimony.

So that we may schedule witnesses, it would be appreciated if you would inform our office of your interest in testifying as well as the approximate time you wish to appear.

Sincerely,

Ray Hemenway
Ray Hemenway

RH:d

cc: Minnesota League of Women Voters, 15th Washington Ave. S.E.,
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Nona - Wa. 6-3247

"STATE YOUR CASE"
at the
ADVANCE PUBLIC HEARINGS
on the
1960 Democratic National Platform

ADMISSION FREE!

**NICOLLET HOTEL, Minneapolis, Minn.
FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1960**

MORNING SESSION: 9 a.m. to 12 noon
Education; Labor; Foreign Policy; United Nations; Civil Rights; other subjects requested.

AFTERNOON SESSION: 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.
Problems of the American Farm Family.

EVENING SESSION: 7:30 p.m. to 10 p.m.
Problems of the American Farm Family.

PANEL: Senator Eugene J. McCarthy (Minn.), Senator Frank Moss (Utah), Charles Brannan, former Sec. of Ag.; Mayor Raymond Tucker, St. Louis; Mr. Leon Keyserling.

**PLEASE TURN IN THIS
ADMISSION CARD
AT DOOR**

***With Your Name, Address and
Organization Written Below***

Name.....

Address.....

Organization.....

.....



**National Platform Hearings
Arranged by
Democratic National Committee**

Sponsored by

Minnesota

**DEMOCRATIC-FARMER-LABOR
STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE**

RAY HEMENWAY, Chairman

Voters Service Workshop -LWV Council Meeting

VS file
5/19/60

Special Reports by Mahtomedi & Minnetonka leagues

Mahtomedi's Campaign for Permanent Voters Registration - reported by Mrs. C. M. Ingham
One and one-half years from League study to 80 Grove St.
Council approval. Mahtomedi 15, Minn.

The population of this community (1960) is 2165. It has no local newspaper. In 1959 1,000 were registered.

1. Setting up permanent registration
 - a. Council buys cards, file cabinets etc. 17 Leaguers deputized and instructed.
Thermometer set up to indicate number registered.
 - b. Publicity
sent with water notices, weekly school bulletins, 25-30 posters, newspaper,
Y-teen distribution of flyers, skit (village officials), organization announcements
2. First registration
2 deputies every 2 hours (10 AM to 5:00 PM, 7PM to 9PM)
3. Tips
Enforce uniform and strict policy
Filing cards very accurate
Be informed on place of birth question & advise registrant in diplomatic manner

"POLITICS ARE POPPING"

Outline of very successful Candidates Meeting sponsored by six Minnetonka Area local Leagues on October 7, 1958.

I. Planning Meetings

- A. First meeting: Voters Service, Public Relations and Presidents from each League attended.
 - 1. Hold first meeting three to four months before candidates meeting.
 - a. Our first meeting was held June 15, 1958.
 - 2. Set date and reserve facilities.
 - a. Our meeting was October 7, 1958 at the Minnetonka High School
 - (1) We reserved both Visual Aids Room and Auditorium to be prepared for small or large crowd.
 - (2) Select moderator: (Mrs. Basil Young)
 - 3. Select candidates to speak.
 - a. Our program
 - (1) Gubernatorial candidates (3 parties represented)
 - (2) United States Senatorial candidates
 - (3) United States Representative candidates (3rd Dist.)
 - (4) State Senatorial candidates (36th Dist.)
 - (5) State Representative candidates (36th Dist.)
 - (6) Railroad and Warehouse Commission.
 - 4. Each League put \$5.00 into a fund for expenses.
- B. Second Meeting: Immediately after primary filings closed (July 23)
 - 1. Voters Service and Public Relations chairmen who comprised the main committee attended.
 - a. Voters Service chairmen in charge of inviting candidates.
 - (1) Divided responsibilities—4 phoned, 2 typed.
 - (a) Inviting candidates
 - 1. Phoned all candidates who filed
 - 2. Phoned both party headquarters
 - 3. Wrote letters to Gubernatorial and Senatorial candidates endorsed by parties.

b. Public Relations

(1) Divided responsibilities

- (a) Newspapers
- (b) Posters
- (c) Radio and TV

C. Third Meeting: August 13, 1958

1. Voters Service, Public Relations, Publications chairmen and the Moderator attended.

a. Met in groups.

(1) Voters Service

- (a) Reported on phone calls

(2) Public Relations

- (a) Radio and TV time reserved
 - (b) Posters (donated by large firm)
 - (c) Arranged for newsphoto of working committee
 - (d) Set dates for publicity deadlines
 - (e) Popcorn to be given away (donated)
- Slogan for meeting "Politics are Popping"

(3) Publications

- (a) Decided on give-aways
- (b) Decided on League material to be displayed at meeting

D. Fourth Meeting: Immediately after primary election (Sept. 1)

1. Voters Service, Presidents, Public Relations chairmen, representatives of publications and the Moderator attended.

a. News picture of representative committee taken.

b. Letters of invitation sent to candidates nominated in primary requesting written reply.

(1) Time Limits

- (a) 15 minutes for Gubernatorial and U. S. Senatorial candidates with question period following.
- (b) 5 minutes for all other candidates with general question period following.

(2) Time, place, date, other candidates speaking, and sent by certified mail.

- (a) Invitations sent to all other candidates of district to be introduced from the floor.
- (b) Invitation to Democratic and Republican State Chairwomen.
- (c) Invitations to foreign students, government classes, and teachers.
- (d) Placement of publicity

1. Announcements to all service organizations, schools, churches and all League units.
2. Arrange for "Town Topper" for chairman.
3. 100 posters to be distributed by September 25.
4. Small flyers handled by individual Leagues.

E. Fifth meeting (September 29, 1958)

1. Voters Service, Presidents, Public Relations, Publications representatives, chairman, and Moderator attended.

a. Detailed mechanics of meeting

- (1) Name tags for speakers
- (2) Names on chairs for speakers
- (3) Lists of candidates to be introduced
- (4) Sign stating "Candidates register here."
- (5) Committees to register candidates, meet the public, and usher.
- (6) Timekeeper
- (7) Stage properties: pitcher, glasses, podium, tables, chairs, scotch tape, pins, gavel, bell, stop watch.
- (8) Notify police.
- (9) Order 750 Voters Guides sketches on speakers for programs.
- (10) Questions to be planted for each speaker.
- (11) Popcorn to be distributed after the meeting.
- (12) Name tags for entire committee acting as hostesses.

II. Candidates Meeting: October 7, 1958, 8:00 p.m.

- A. All candidates invited attended and remained to end of meeting.
- B. 1,000 people attended.

III. Post mortem meeting: October 10, 1958

A. Suggestions for future candidates meetings

1. Appoint secretary to take minutes and make copies for all committee members.
2. Use bell for 1 minute signal instead of card.
3. All candidates on state level speak at the same time.
4. All candidates on the national level speak at the same time.
5. Only policy making candidates speak.
6. Only the publicity chairman should write articles for release-- individual members of the committee should give them out locally.
7. All arrangements should be kept within the committee.
8. Everything should be cleared with the committee.
9. Duplicate flyer in Voters Service kit to invite public.
10. Contact Boy Scouts for parking.
11. Follow through on duties of hostess
12. Have definite plan for registering candidates.
13. Send personal letter to all national and gubernatorial candidates before the primary with carbon copy to party headquarters.
14. Use popcorn and stamped bags as gimmick.
15. Campaign literature on a table removed from League literature.
16. Have stationery printed for committee use for future meetings.
17. Get announcement of meeting on Cedric Adams 5:00 p.m. newscast on day of meeting.
18. Publicity should start 2 weeks before meeting. Small announcements first week -- saturation last week.
19. Book all publicity 3 months ahead.
20. Use every angle.
21. Knock at every door.
22. Use every gimmick you can.
23. Have brainstorming sessions.
24. Go through Women's page editor of Minneapolis Tribune for publicity.
25. Have governors and national candidates speak only 10 minutes with a longer question and answer period.

26. Have reserved section for candidates to be introduced.
 27. Have tables for public to register.
 28. Have enough meetings to keep the committee alert, optimistic, and closely knit. Frequent exchange of ideas makes for a successful meeting.
 29. Mrs. Young (past state president) and her experience gave us invaluable aid.
 30. As Mrs. Young advised, get everything in writing and especially answers from candidates.
 31. Have informal social hour to meet and question all candidates for an hour before formal meeting.
 32. Arrangements should be made in advance for janitorial services.
- B. Thank you letters to speaking candidates, poster source, pop corn source, principal of Minnetonka High School, Girl Scouts for stamping pop corn bags, and to all publicity sources.
- C. Committee Members

Mrs. Leonard Parker, Minnetonka Village, Chairman

Voters Service Committee:

Mrs. James Haverstock, Deephaven
 Mrs. Burton Ostergren, Excelsior
 Mrs. Dale Warner, Wayzata
 Mrs. Jerry Sorensen, Hopkins
 Mrs. Eugene Carr, Mound
 Mrs. Richard Duncan, Minnetonka Village

Public Relations Committee:

Mrs. Harold Field, Excelsior
 Mrs. Fred Weil, Jr., Hopkins
 Mrs. Richard Held, Mound
 Mrs. Joseph Jester, Deephaven
 Mrs. Fred McNee, Minnetonka Village

Publications Representative: Mrs. James Nicol, Minnetonka Village
 Mrs. D. O. Jacobsen

M
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M
O

TO:

D. Anderson, M. Seltzer, M. Wassing, copy to office

FROM:

Various questionnaire questions

SUBJECT

Grace and Roberta

DATE 7/13/60

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

15th and WASHINGTON AVES. S.E.

MINNEAPOLIS 14, MINNESOTA

We think that its OK NOT to include the names of all legislative candidates who have filed, in the letter to each local League, when we write them about their legislative questionnaires, that we can leave that to them to find out. If we eliminate this one service, we can send the material any time now, and not have to wait till filings close. We will so do, unless any~~y~~ of you think differently. By phone, Margaret Wassing has agreed with us.

We see no reason for sending our legislative questionnaires to candidates in districts where we have no Leagues, for we have no plan to publicize this information, and if it is not publicized, it is not voters service. Also, I don't know why the candidates would want to bother to answer us, when we have no plans for our use. Margaret Wassing agrees with this, too.

We are wondering if it is a good idea to ask local Leagues to send us a copy of legislative questionnaire answers. We don't do voters service work with them. We only have them in a file here, in case ^{state} Legislative Chairman wants to examine them. PERHAPS, it would be more useful, if Legislative Chairman asked local Legislative Chairmen to interview candidates after election, for use of her lobbyists. This would be similar to national's assigning of Congressional interviews, copies of which they use, presumably in lobbying. Help us think this through.

TIMING: Miriam, if we can move ahead fast on Legislative Questionnaires, and not have to wait till filings close, we can send them out next week; would be nice if we could send in same mailings all you know to date about Pol. Effect. Workshops. We can give more details in Aug. Pres. Letter.

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE in MINNESOTA PRIMARY ELECTION, September 13, 1960

- U.S.Senate - Hubert H. Humphrey*, 1625 Hennepin, Minneapolis - DFL
 P. Kenneth Peterson, 2617 West 28 St., Minneapolis - Rep.
 James M. Williams, 11031 Vincent South, Minneapolis - Rep.
- Congress-1 - George Shepherd, 904 Greenvale Ave., Northfield - DFL
 by Dist. Albert H. Quie*- Dennison - Rep.
- 2 - Frank Patrick Ryan-2870 Sibley Highway, St. Paul - DFL
 Russel Schwandt, Sanborn - DFL
 Ancher Nelsen*, Route 4, Hutchinson - Rep.
- 3 - Roy W. Wier* 511 Federal Courts Bldg., Minneapolis - DFL
 Peter Filips, 2511 Jackson St. N.E., Minneapolis - Rep.
 Clark MacGregor, 945 N.W.Bank Bldg., Minneapolis - Rep.
 Harvey W. Nelson, 8209 York Ave. S., Minneapolis 20 - Rep.
- 4 - Edward C. Slettedahl, 309 W. Arlington Ave., St. Paul 17 - Rep.
 Joseph E. Karth*, 2334 E. County Road D., St. Paul 9 - DFL
 Joseph J. Mitchell, 5 Battle Creek Road, St. Paul 19 - Rep.
- 5 - Arthur D. Russell, 3236 Clinton South, Minneapolis - Rep.
 Walter H. Judd*, Curtis Hotel, Minneapolis - Rep.
 George W. Matthews, 3033 46 Ave. So., Minneapolis - DFL
- 6 - Fred Marshall*, Rural Route #2, Grove City - DFL
 Frank L. King, 315 2nd Ave. N., Long Prairie - Rep.
- 7 - Gordon E. Duenow, 504 Irving St., Alexandria - DFL
 H. Carl Andersen* Tyler - Rep.
- 8 - John A. Blatnik*, 12 S.W. 4th St., Chisholm - DFL
 Jerry H. Ketola, 401 1/2 8th St. S., Virginia - Rep.
- 9 - August J. Duren, Vine St. & Highway #52, Fergus Falls.- DFL
 Coya Knutson, Oklee - DFL
 Roy E. Wiseth, Goodridge - DFL
 Jack Carlson, Blackduck - Rep.
 Odin Langen*, Kennedy - Rep.
- Chief Judge- Roger L. Dell*, 504 E. Lakeside Drive, Fergus Falls
 Clifford F. Hansen, 1921 Colfax Ave. So., Minneapolis
 E. Luther Melin, 1712 Park Ave., Minneapolis
- Assoc.Judge- Wm. G. Dressel, 10333 Crestridge Drive, Minneapolis (running against Knutson
 Thomas Gallagher*, 2200 Newton Ave.So., Minneapolis
 Oscar R. Knutson*, 1230 Roselawn Ave. W., St. Paul
 Martin A. Nelson*, 1815 Goodrich Ave., St. Paul
- Governor - Orville L. Freeman*, 2316 Seabury Ave., Minneapolis - DFL
 Belmont Tudisco, 1149 Grand Ave., Apt. 2, St. Paul - DFL
 Elmer L. Andersen, 2230 W. Hoyt, St. Paul - Rep.
- Lt.Governor- Karl F. Rolvaag*, 1379 Clarmar, St. Paul - DFL
 Hursel O. Kallestad, 333 Wise Ave., Wayzata - Rep.
 Art Ogle, 601 Mound Ave., Mankato - Rep.
 John C. Peterson, 2 1/2 E. First St., Duluth - Rep.
 G. Howard Spaeth, 1667 Ridgewood Lane, St. Paul - Rep.
 Russell H. Underdahl, 3935 Glenview Ave., St. Paul - Rep.
- Sec'y.State- Joseph L. Donovan*, 2143 Eleanor Ave., St. Paul - DFL
 Kenneth O'Brien Joyce, 4239 Lynn Ave., Minneapolis - Rep.
- Treasurer - Conrad H. Hammar, St. James, Minnesota - DFL
 Bill O. Kjeldahl, 1201 N. Broadway, Box 78, Fergus Falls - DFL
 Val Bjornson*, 2914 46 Ave. So., Minneapolis - Rep.
- Atty.Gen'l - Walter F. Mondale*, 4656 Park Ave., Minneapolis - DFL
 Gaylord A. Saetre, 1010 10 St. So., Moorhead - Rep.
- Railroad & Warehouse) John A. Henderson, 821 Queen Ave.No., Minneapolis - DFL
 Hjalmar Petersen*, Askov, Minnesota - DFL
 Bernard E. Ericsson, 3628 Chicago Ave., Minneapolis - Rep.
 A. L. Freeberg, 1543 Roosevelt St., Red Wing - Rep.
 Robert M. Johnson, Rural Route 1, Box 90, Lakeville - Rep.

(asterisk*
 means the
 incumbent)

File

League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 15 & Washington Aves.S.E., Minneapolis 14, Minn.
July 22, 1960

MEMO TO: Local Voters Service Chairman, copy to President

League of Women Voters of _____

Legislative District # _____

FROM: Mrs. Leslie Wassing, Voters Service Chairman, State Board

RE: Your Voters Service Work in coming months, with special attention to
LEGISLATIVE QUESTIONNAIRES

You, as the Voters Service Chairman in your local League, have been the recipient of many letters, Swap Shops, handbooks and bibliographies, about your job in the months to come in this exciting, busy election year. This communication is another in the series, and will spell out for you your specific job in relation to LEGISLATIVE QUESTIONNAIRES, what the state Board will do for you on the Congressional and state-wide offices questionnaires, as well as some reference to amendment broadsides, congressional rollcalls, candidates meetings, absentee service men, reports, etc.

LEGISLATIVE QUESTIONNAIRES

You are responsible for getting information from the legislative candidates in your district(s), and for distributing this information to your members, and to the public. The Questionnaire you will use is enclosed in large enough supply so that you have 1 for your local files, 1 for the candidate to keep and 1 for the state office. If we have underestimated your needs, request the additional number you want - no charge.

The best way to get this information, we believe, is by personal interview. If this is too difficult, mail the questionnaire to the candidate, with an appropriate covering letter, asking him to please return it to you by August 10, or whatever is your chosen deadline.

After gathering the information, it will be your responsibility to publicize this information, so that citizens in your legislative district will go to the polls on September 13 and November 8 with an informed opinion on the candidates. Meet with your Bulletin Editor to see what can be done about getting this information into your local League "Voter." Meet with your Public Relations Chairman to see what can be done about interesting your local newspaper in publishing the answers. When these plans are made, you will know what deadline to choose for the answering of the questionnaires. Perhaps your newspaper will publish biographical information before the primary, and answers on the issues before the general. Perhaps they will run off extra reprints for use at candidates meetings, voters information booths, mailings to members and contributors etc. Any other ideas?

To recap, your responsibilities are:

- 1) get answers back from legislative candidates in your district, by Aug. 10 (?),
- 2) publicize this information for your members and the public, before Sept. 13,
- 3) send state office, for our files, a copy of the questionnaire answers from the candidates by August 20.

League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 15 & Washington Aves.S.E., Minneapolis 14, Minn.
July 22, 1960

TO: Local Voters Service Chairman, copy to President

League of Women Voters of _____

In Legislative District # _____

You will receive your information from LNV of _____

FROM: Mrs. Leslie Wassing, Voters Service Chairman, State Board

RE: Your Voters Service work in coming months, with special attention to
LEGISLATIVE QUESTIONNAIRES.

You, as the Voters Service Chairman in your local League, have been the recipient of many letters, Swap Shops, handbooks and bibliographies, about your job in the months to come, in this exciting, busy election year. This communication is another in the series, and will spell out for you your specific job in relation to LEGISLATIVE QUESTIONNAIRES, what the state Board will do for you on the Congressional and state-wide offices questionnaires, as well as some reference to amendment broadsides, congressional rollicalls, candidates meetings, absentee service men, reports and publications.

LEGISLATIVE QUESTIONNAIRES

You will receive the answers to the questionnaires from the candidates who file for the legislature in your district from the League mentioned above by August 20th. It will then be your responsibility to see that this information gets wide distribution -- your members, your contributors, your community want and need this information. The questionnaire that will be used is enclosed.

Meet with your Bulletin Editor to see what can be done about getting these answers into an early issue of your local "Voter." Meet with your Public Relations Chairman to see what can be done about interesting your local newspaper in publishing the answers. Perhaps your newspaper will publish biographical information before the primary, and answers on the issues before the general. Perhaps they will run off extra reprints for use at candidates meetings, voters information booths, mailings to your members, contributors, etc.

It may in some cases be convenient for several Leagues to cooperate in publicizing this voters service, especially if you use the same newspaper. Or if you can, look into the possibility of interesting neighboring newspapers, in the next county, but still in your legislative district.

Your aim is to see that the citizens in your legislative district will go to the polls on September 13 and November 8 with an informed opinion on the candidates.

To recap, your responsibilities are:

- 1) receive from League noted above the answers to the questionnaires from the candidates who filed for legislature in your district, by August 20 (if you do not receive this information, check with President of the League);
- 2) publicize this information for your members and for the public.

League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 15th & Washington Aves. S.E., Minneapolis 14, Minn.
July 22, 1960

MEMO TO: Legal Voters Service Chairman, copy to President

League of Women Voters of _____

In Legislative District # _____

The other Leagues in your district are: _____

FROM: Mrs. Leslie Wassing, Voters Service Chairman, State Board

RE: Your Voters Service Work in coming months, with special attention to
LEGISLATIVE QUESTIONNAIRES

You, as the Voters Service Chairman in your local League, have been the recipient of many letters, Swap Shops, handbooks and bibliographies, about your job in the months to come in this exciting, busy election year. This communication is another in the series, and will spell out for you your specific job in relation to LEGISLATIVE QUESTIONNAIRES, what the state Board will do for you on the Congressional and statewide offices questionnaires, as well as some reference to amendment broadsides, congressional rollcalls, candidates meetings, absentee service men, reports and publications.

LEGISLATIVE QUESTIONNAIRES

You are responsible for getting information from the legislative candidates who file in your district(s), and for distributing this information to your members, to the public, and to the other Leagues in your district, noted above. The Questionnaire you will use is enclosed in large enough supply so that you have 1 for your local files, 1 for the candidate to keep, 1 for each League in your district, and 1 for the state office. If we have underestimated your needs, request more -- no charge.

The best way to get this information, we believe, is by personal interview. If this is too difficult, mail the questionnaire to the candidate, with an appropriate covering letter, asking him to please return it to you by August 10, so you can get the information to the other Leagues in your district by August 20.

It will then be the responsibility of each League involved to arrange to publicize this information. In some cases, it may be convenient for several Leagues to cooperate in this. Your aim is to see that the citizens in your legislative district will go to the polls on September 13 and on November 8 with an informed opinion on the candidates. So, meet with your Bulletin Editor to see what can be done about getting this information into your local League "Voter." Meet with your Public Relations Chairman to see what can be done about interesting your local newspaper in publishing the answers. Perhaps your newspaper will publish biographical information before the primary, and answers on the issues before the general. Perhaps they will run off extra reprints for use at candidates meetings, voters information booths, mailings to members and contributors etc.

To recap, your responsibilities are:

- 1) by August 10th, get answers back from legislative candidates in your district(s)
- 2) by August 20th, make a copy of this information, and get it to each League in your district, noted above
- 3) publicize this information to your members and the public
- 4) send state office, for our files, a copy of the questionnaire answers from the candidates by August 20.

CONGRESSIONAL AND STATE-WIDE OFFICES QUESTIONNAIRES

The state Board takes all responsibility for getting the answers from candidates for Congress in all 9 districts, for 1 Senate seat, and for the offices of Governor, Lt. Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner, District and Chief Judge.

It is our good fortune to be working again with the Minneapolis Tribune in the wide distribution of this valuable information. The League will gather the information, the Tribune will print it in the Voters Guide section of the paper, starting September 7 or 8, and again before the general election, on November 2 or 3.

The Minneapolis Tribune also will again provide a generous number of reprints of the Voters Guide before each election, free to the Leagues, for use in your voters information booths, candidates meetings etc.

To recap, your responsibilities are:

- 1) advertise Voters Guide issues of Minneapolis Tribune, starting September 7 or 8, and November 2 or 3,
- 2) plan distribution of reprints of Voters Guide,
- 3) indicate on enclosed card number of reprints you request, and return to state office by August 25; we will then send you a postcard telling you exactly when and where to receive your supply.

AMENDMENT BROADSIDES

Your order for the BroadSides on the four Constitutional Amendments to be submitted to the voters November 8 were mailed to your President this past week. These you will probably use most widely before the general election. (2 for 1¢)

CONGRESSIONAL ROLLCALLS

In October, the Congressional Rollcalls which give your Congressman's vote on important key issues will be ready for you to order from the state office. (15¢)

CANDIDATES MEETINGS

Let us know what dates you are planning your meetings. Sometimes we need to pass this information on to other Leagues. A number of Leagues are finding it is fun to plan cooperative meetings -- for example, six Minnetonka area Leagues plan one for Oct. 4; Ramsey area Leagues plan one for October 13. Rewards: better attendance, perhaps less work per League, saves the time of candidates.

ABSENTEE VOTERS -- SERVICEMEN

Put an article in your newspaper encouraging parents and friends and wives of servicemen to ask the League for voting information to send to these absentee voters. Send them the legislative information you have. If you forward their request to the state office we will send them "Minnesota Election Data for Armed Forces" and "Minnesota Election Data, 1960." After the primary, we will also send them an Amendment Broadside and a copy of the Voters Guide, marked to indicate the primary winners, who will be candidates in the general election.

GIVE THE VOTER A HAND

Voters Service Chairman, this is good news! The long awaited Voters Service handbook, Give the Voter a Hand, has arrived, and it is full of help from cover to cover!

.....If you need help distinguishing actual voters service work from League program, so closely related,

YOU WILL FIND IT SPELLED OUT IN THE HANDBOOK!

.....If you need help developing your Voters Service committee,

YOU WILL FIND A SAMPLE COMMITTEE AGENDA IN THE HANDBOOK!

.....Have you wondered about setting up a log to help you visualize the whole election cycle?

IT'S IN THE HANDBOOK!

.....Are you looking for techniques to employ in registering voters, getting out the vote, drafting candidates questionnaires, planning candidates meetings or preparing information on ballot issues?

IT'S ALL IN THIS EXCELLENT HANDBOOK!

Give the Voter a Hand is the kind of a guide all Voters Chairmen, new and old, need to help make their work more successful and satisfying.

REPORTS

Don't forget to make a detailed report of your Voters Service work this year for your successor next year and also make a summary report to go into your local League minutes. Remember that you will have a section of the annual organization report to fill out in March 1961. (Last year's questions covered outstanding projects, armed forces service, use of your VS materials by industry, ideas for greater effectiveness, problems encountered in your VS work, and suggestions for national services or materials.)

PUBLICATIONS TO HELP YOU

Letter to local Voters Service Chairman from national VS Chairman, June 8, 1960
Elections 1960 - enclosure with above, published by National Education Association
Swap Shop, June 1960 - exchange of VS ideas, from national office of LWV

Give the Voter a Hand, beautiful, blushing pink, newly up-dated handbook on Voters Service, long awaited, full of such helpful know-how and advice, LWV of U.S., 25¢
Available from LWV of U.S., 1026 17 St. N.W., Washington 6 D.C.

Voters Service Swap Shop and Check List, 10¢

Minnesota Election Data, 15¢

Minnesota Election Data for Armed Forces

Politics are Popping, 10¢. This is an example of what one group of Leagues, by reporting in detail on a successful project, did to help other Leagues.

Available from LWV of Minnesota, 15 & Washington Aves. S.E., Minneapolis 14, Minn.

July 22, 1960

The League of Women Voters of _____
requests _____ free copies of the reprints of the
Minneapolis Tribune Voters Guide, to be available September
8 or 9, exact time later. Metropolitan Area Leagues will
pick up their supply at the Tribune Building, outstate
Leagues will receive their supply by bus.

(signed) _____

Please return to state office by AUGUST 25.

League of Women Voters of Minnesota
University of Minnesota
15 & Washington Avenue S. E.
Minneapolis 14, Minn.

M TO: Betty Parker , copy to M.Wassing

E FROM: Grace Wilson

M
O SUBJECT Information for absent service men DATE 7/25/60

file
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

15th and WASHINGTON AVES. S.E.

MINNEAPOLIS 14, MINNESOTA

Betty and Margaret, after I talked to you about writing a letter encouraging families of service men to request VS information, I suddenly decided one day that it would be wise to include a paragraph in the VS just going out, so I quickly rearranged the paragraphs to include it, without having time to check with either of you. Enclosed is copy, Betty, for your information. Is this sufficient, do you think? If so, you're off the hook...

Also, Robert a and I (and DAnderson agrees) think it might be helpful to run off a sheet with list of candidates who filed for office to send out now, with a note at top of sheet that after primary, we will send them an amendment sheet and a marked up Voters Guide. We could indicate at bottom of sheet the list of legislative candidates, where the service men indicates his town.

M
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M
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TO: Margaret Wassing
General Delivery, Painesville, Minn.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

15th and WASHINGTON AVES. S.E.

MINNEAPOLIS 14, MINNESOTA

FROM: Grace

SUBJECT Armed Services Project

DATE 7/5/60

Margaret, Here is a copy of a mailing just received -- you will get one second class at home, I am sure. As it explains, it is a review from the beginning, so now you are ~~am~~ up to date as any of us on this. As you remember, Betty Parker (Mrs. (Mrs. Lenard Parker, 3520 Woody Lane, Hopkins, Minn.) was the girl from Minnetonka League whom D. Olson appointed to be in charge of this project on her committee. She has had not anything to do so far. And I suppose the next move, is for you to write to her, if you choose to, and ask her if she will continue to serve on your committee, and telling her what she could do to help, which includes: (as I see it)

...she could come into office and mail out amendment broadsides when they are printed next week to accumulation of names we have (33, I count)

...after the primary, she could mail out a voters guide (we should then save enough for this purpose, marked copies, showing which candidates are still in the running)

I can't see anything else she can do; can you? To get the VG to them before primary is too short a time for them to use the information to vote absentee. Enclosed is material we have sent them so far, in case you haven't been told so far.

If you write to B. Parker, you could send her enclosed June 30 letter, along with your note to brief her; it is extra.

League of Women Voters

of the United States

Memorandum

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

JUL 5 1960

June 30, 1960

TO: Local and State League Presidents
FROM: Mrs. Robert J. Phillips
RE: News and Views - Armed Forces Voting Project.

Over a year ago, the League undertook to do what it could to help members of the Armed Forces and civilian governmental employees serving overseas to use their absentee voting right. At the Voters Service workshop during the 1960 Convention, we discovered that many people were not aware of the existence of this project. It seems that our communications have broken down somewhere. We hope that this memo will serve as an introduction to those who are not familiar with the project and by sharing what experience we have so far will be helpful in considering future plans connected with this new Voters Service. Please share this information with your whole Board and give your extra copy to your Voters Service chairman for her own use and reference. Leagues with limited resources or pressure of other plans do not need to feel that they must participate in this project. It is understood that only where Leagues feel they can be of service should they integrate this project into their over-all plans.

Background

The Department of Defense, which is the Executive agency coordinating activities under the Federal Voting Assistance Act of 1955, stopped and took stock of its efforts to provide absentee voting information to people serving in the Armed Forces and civilians working for the Government overseas. Their statistics indicated that voter apathy was shockingly high among service personnel at home and abroad. Upon further study, the Department found the most frequent reason given was that the individual felt out of touch with what was going on back home, uninformed about candidates and issues, and therefore had no desire to cast an absentee ballot. The Defense Department discussed this problem with the League. As a nonpartisan organization producing information on candidates and issues at the state, local and congressional level, the League offered to be what source of help it could to these absentee voters. A plan was worked out and the next step was to put machinery in motion to inform Voting Officers on bases around the world and in other governmental agency installations about the League and the type of materials that it would and could provide. The League made available to the Department of Defense a list of state presidents. This list was reproduced and copies were posted on bulletin boards of all military installations and in government agency buildings overseas*.

* NB: Special Notice to State Leagues

We are again about to make copies of the list of state Presidents available for distribution to military installations. If you wish the name of someone besides the state President, (the Voters Service Chairman for example) to go on this list, fill out the form at the end of this memo and return it not later than July 15. It was mentioned at Convention that some states preferred handling military requests in this manner. Any way you believe is the most helpful to list your state League will be acceptable.

(A Red Cross girl serving in the Southeast Asian area looked at a bulletin board one day to find the name of a close friend of the family staring out at her - a state League president. The girl wrote her mother that it was a touch of home and certainly reminded her about her absentee voting right.) Early in this project, it was determined that the best possible approach, as in so many things, was on a local basis. When the project was announced, therefore, the information which went out over military radio, television and news media facilities (as well as that which was sent to state and local Leagues) emphasized that the best possible chance for the success of the project lay in working with families and friends of people serving overseas or on military bases in other parts of the country. On the one hand, service men were encouraged to write to their families or friends and ask them to contact the local Leagues in their community and obtain what League information was available. On the other hand, Leagues were encouraged to use local newspapers and radio as a means of reminding families and friends of service men and women of the absentee rights of people serving in the Armed Forces and in governmental jobs overseas and to indicate what materials the local League had available and how they might be obtained to be sent to absentee voters.

What Has Happened So Far

Realizing that there would be many kinks and unforeseen problems that would need to be smoothed out, it was decided to undertake the project in a so-called off-election year. On the basis of this past year's experience, we have learned several things:

First of all, the state Leagues have borne the major brunt of this project. Almost all state Leagues received requests, though not a great number to any one state. Second, most requests came from Voting Officers on military bases stretching from Okinawa to North Africa rather than from individual service personnel. Third, because Voting Officers were not familiar with the League and League materials, it was hard to know just what to ask for. In turn, it was difficult, many times, for Leagues to determine what might be the most useful kinds of material to provide. In several states, there were no state-wide elections and Voting Officers were so informed either by individual letter or form letter. They were also told of the types of material that would be available from the state League in the next election period, and that the League would be glad to send this material when it was published. In some cases, the state Leagues had a form on the bottom of the letter which could be torn off and returned, leaving it to the Voting Officer to determine which League materials and in what quantity. Often a state League would include some state publication of a general informational nature such as "From White House to Court House," an analysis of the state elected offices, samples of a previous year's candidates information sheet, pro and con material on ballot issues.

Fourth, while state Leagues also received requests from individuals, they frequently did not include a hometown address. Available material and/or an explanatory letter was sent in reply to the individual request and state Leagues forwarded the name of the individual to his hometown League if there was one and if the request contained the name of the individual's hometown.

Fifth, requests are not always accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope although all information to Armed Forces personnel and government employees serving overseas has carefully asked that each request

include this aid to postage costs. Furthermore, Leagues are aware that even the one stamped, self-addressed envelope will not cover forwarding of an individual's name to a local League or the sending of additional material after a first mailing. The potential and in some cases actual cost of this project is of some concern to Leagues, especially those who have not had the opportunity to budget for it. On the other hand the worthwhile nature of the project would seem to lend itself as an additional spur in finance drives.

In all, the response to this project, though small in numbers, was pretty evenly distributed geographically. Indications are that in a presidential election year with the interest that is aroused, Leagues may look forward to an increase in the requests they will receive. Out of the past year's experiences, several things emerge which may be helpful in considering your future plans. First of all, there was a distinctly different pattern in response to this project between small Leagues and large city Leagues. Reports indicate that small Leagues were able to take a much more personal approach, often getting lists from Selective Service Boards or contacting families directly and starting letter campaigns and a flow of available materials. Large city Leagues, on the other hand, found it difficult to make this kind of personal contact.

One League, recognizing this difficulty, worked out an agreement with the USO sponsoring organizations whereby a voting information table was set up in USOs in the metropolitan area. As a further stimulus to this project, the chairman of the Board of City Election Commissioners, informed all servicemen who applied for absentee ballots in a recent primary that non-partisan candidate information might be obtained through the city's USOs. In one month, about ten requests a day were being received from servicemen. The information was provided by the League and included "Facts About The Primary Election," and candidate information sheets. Each individual was also informed of his Congressional District, State Senatorial District, State Representative District and city ward information was supplied from a huge map of the city area hanging in the League office.

One of the problems with this project, however, was how to supply information about other states. The Department of Defense produces a fine information booklet entitled "Voting Information." This pamphlet contains voting requirement information in detail and copies are distributed to Voting Officers and bases throughout the Services and other U.S. installations overseas. A copy of this booklet can be obtained by any USO group upon request through USO headquarters in New York City.

In addition the League can help out-of-state service personnel using USO centers by supplying a list of state Leagues and addresses to USOs so the individual may write to his home state. In this one instance, service personnel assisted by USO junior hostesses filled out an application form for candidates information and mailed it from the USO to his own state.

Leagues both large and small near military installations have been able to work out cooperative projects depending upon the needs of the situation, and the interest and good relations with the commanding officer of the base. One League did a registration booth project and judging from the commanding general's note of thanks, definitely met an important need on his base. Another League worked with the Armed Services wives groups reminding them of their absentee voting rights through discussion of citizen participation in government.

Defense Department - Current Plans

This year the Department of Defense has extensive plans to encourage Armed Forces voting at home and abroad. Their schedule began on Armed Forces Day when bases which had done voting projects were requested to prepare an exhibit as part of their Armed Forces Day activity. A short story film is being prepared to encourage the Armed Forces voter to use his absentee ballot and in addition, three film spots will be shown through Armed Forces television and movie facilities at home and abroad. The Secretary of Defense will make one of the film spots and the other two will feature the two presidential candidates.

Posters and other display material will be supplied to all military installations to help in calling attention to the importance of voting. The Defense Department's efforts will culminate on Armed Forces Voting Day September 27, a day which will be set aside by Executive Proclamation to focus attention on and heighten interest in voting. You, too, may wish to call attention to this day in your local communities using all news media. This could help you in your efforts to get families and friends of military personnel and government workers serving overseas to take the initiative in helping to supply them with whatever information on candidates and issues is available.

Good luck. Keep us informed of your plans, problems and successes.

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

June 30, 1960

FORM TO BE SENT BACK TO NATIONAL OFFICE BY JULY 15 IF YOU WISH TO BE LISTED IN A DIFFERENT MANNER FROM THE REGULAR LIST OF STATE PRESIDENTS. IF YOU DO NOT FILL OUT THIS FORM THE STATE PRESIDENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS WILL BE LISTED UNLESS THERE IS A STATE OFFICE AND THE STATE PRESIDENT REGULARLY RECEIVES HER MAIL AT THAT OFFICE.

The League of Women Voters of wishes to be listed as follows on the list of state Leagues made available to the Department of Defense and government offices overseas.

Name

Address
Street

.
City Zone State

July 25, 1960

Mrs. George D. J. Griffin
Voters Service Chairman
LWV of Cincinnati
1200 Cypress St
Cincinnati 6, Ohio

Dear Mrs. Griffin,

We received a memo from LWV of U.S. today, about the Kroger Company request for Voters Service information in many states, including Minnesota.

The material we have now I will send under separate cover; it includes:

Minnesota Election Data, 15¢
Minnesota Election Data for Armed Forces
A list of candidates filing for office (not enclosed)

After the primary, we will have:

Broadside on 4 amendments on the ballot² for 1¢, (enclosed)
We could spare 1 copy of the Voters Guide, which the League cooperates with the Minneapolis Tribune in producing, and which includes biography and answers to questions on issues by candidates for congress and state offices. ~~Maximum~~

If you want the Voters Guide, 1 copy, let us know.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Harold Wilson, Secretary

cc: LWV of U.S., M. Wassing, DA

File

League of Women Voters

of the United States

JUL 25 1960

Memorandum

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

July 21, 1960

TO: League of Women Voters of:

Alabama	Kentucky	North Carolina
Arkansas	Louisiana	Pennsylvania
Georgia	Maryland	Tennessee
Illinois	Michigan	Texas
Indiana	Minnesota	Virginia
Iowa	Mississippi	West Virginia
Kansas	Missouri	Wisconsin

FROM: National Office

The Kroger Company, whose office is located in Cincinnati, Ohio, has contacted the League of Women Voters of Cincinnati. The Company wishes to undertake a service to their employees with regard to the coming election which will stress voters registration, voting and support of the political party of their choice. The Cincinnati League has been asked whether the states to whom this memo is addressed, will have voters primers and, if so, how the Kroger Company might obtain them. The Company seems quite anxious to get this project underway. Would you please indicate the kinds of Voters Service materials you plan to have available and how they might be obtained -- enclosing samples if possible. Add any other suggestions that you think would be helpful and send this information to:

Mrs. George D. J. Griffin
Voters Service Chairman
League of Women Voters of Cincinnati
1200 Cypress Street
Cincinnati 6, Ohio.

Copies of your memorandums to the national office would be very much appreciated.

Notice

AUG 12 1960

M. Wasson

ARCHER - DANIELS - MIDLAND COMPANY

TO: All Employees, Minneapolis - St Paul Area

August 9, 1960

VOTING REGISTRATION INFORMATION

The Minnesota Primary Election will be held on Tuesday, September 13. All ADM employees are urged to exercise their right of citizenship by voting on that day.

In many areas in the state of Minnesota, it is not necessary that a voter register in advance of an election in order to vote. In some areas, particularly in the larger metropolitan communities, it is necessary for a voter to be registered. In the communities where it is necessary to be registered, many voters have been disappointed on election days because they thought they were registered when they were not. The following is a check list of registration requirements. Please check "Yes" or "No", as each of the following statements applies to you.

- | | Yes | No |
|---|-------|-------|
| 1. Are you 21 years of age or older? | _____ | _____ |
| 2. Have you appeared before the Commissioner of Registration in your community and filled out a registration card? | _____ | _____ |
| 3. Will you have been a U S Citizen for three months preceding September 13, 1960? | _____ | _____ |
| 4. Will you have lived in Minnesota for six months preceding September 13, 1960? | _____ | _____ |
| 5. Will you have lived in your precinct for at least thirty days preceding September 13, 1960? | _____ | _____ |
| 6. If you have changed your address since the last election, have you reported this to the Commissioner of Registration in your community? | _____ | _____ |
| 7. If you have changed your name (i. e., by marriage or other reasons) since the last election, have you reported this to the Commissioner of Registration in your community? | _____ | _____ |
| 8. Have you voted in at least one election during the last four years? | _____ | _____ |

If you answer "Yes" to all eight of the foregoing questions, you are probably eligible to vote. If, however, you are uncertain about any one of the eight, or if there is any other reason why you may not be eligible to vote, you should go to the registration place in your community and verify your voting status. It is the responsibility of each person to know whether he is eligible to vote.

For your information, the locations of registration places for the Greater Minneapolis - St Paul Area are listed on the attached sheets. These registration places are normally open Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. We have also noted on the attached sheets the dates when these registration places are open until 9:00 p.m. The communities where registration is not required are also listed.

If you have questions about registration, contact the Civic Affairs Department, Ext. 323.

VOTER REGISTRATION PLACES
(Cities, Towns, Neighborhoods, Suburbs)

In general, voters may register during normal office hours at any of the Village or City offices noted below. It is important to remember that by Minnesota State Law that all voter registration must be completed 20 days prior to an election. The "Extra Hours" noted under the third column are a special service offered by the communities involved.

<u>Community</u>	<u>Where to Register</u>	<u>Extra Hours - Registration</u> (open until 9:00 p.m.)
Anoka	City Hall	Aug. 15 - 23 (weekdays)
Bloomington	10200 Penn Ave. South	Aug. 19, 22 and 23
Brooklyn Center	6445 Lyndale Ave. North	Aug. 22 and 23
Columbia Heights	590 40th Ave. NE	Aug. 19, 22 and 23
Crystal	6424 54th Ave. North	Aug. 19, 22 and 23
Deephaven	Village Hall, Cottagewood	Aug. 20 (9 a.m. to Noon) Aug. 22 and 23
Edina	4801 West 50th Street	Aug. 15 - 23
Fridley	6431 University Ave. NE	Aug. 19, 22 and 23
Golden Valley	7800 Golden Valley Road	Aug. 18, 19, 22 and 23
Hopkins	723 Excelsior Ave. W	Aug. 17 - 19, 22 and 23

<u>Community</u>	<u>Where to Register</u>	<u>Extra Hours - Registration</u> (open until 9:00 p.m.)
Maplewood	1900 Clarence	Aug. 22 and 23
Minneapolis	Lobby, City Hall	Aug. 13 - 23
Eleven special registration locations in Minneapolis (for dates shown only)	Northeast Neighborhood House 1929 NE Second Street FIRE STATIONS: 2701 NE Johnson Street 2001 SE University Avenue 1704 N 33rd Avenue 1600 Glenwood Avenue 30 S. 13th Street 821 E. 35th Street 2749 Blaisdell Avenue 4201 Cedar Avenue 2724 W. 43rd Street 46th St. and Nicollet Ave.	Aug. 8 - 12 (Noon to 9 p.m. only)
Minnetonka Village	13231 Minnetonka Boulevard	Aug. 19, 22 and 23
North St. Paul	52 7th Avenue NE	Aug. 19, 22 and 23
Plymouth	3603 N. 143rd Street Schebes Hardware	Aug. 22 and 23 Aug. 19 and 20
Richfield	6700 Portland Avenue	Aug. 23
Robbinsdale	4145 Hubbard Avenue	Aug. 10 - 18 (weekdays) Saturday, Aug. 13 until 5 pm
Roseville	2701 Lexington Avenue N	Aug. 2 - 15
Shoreview		Aug. 17, 18, 19 and 22
Shorewood		Aug. 19 and 22
St. Anthony	2900 Kenzie Ter.	Aug. 19, 22 and 23
St. Louis Park	5925 W. 37th Street	Aug. 22 and 23
St. Paul	Court House	Aug. 15 - 23
South St. Paul	125 3rd Avenue N	Aug. 19, 22 and 23
West St. Paul	City Hall S. Robert	Aug. 19 and 22

Communities where Registration is not Required

Arden Hills	East County Line	Lake Johanna	New Brighton
Blaine	Excelsior	Lauderdale	Orono
Brooklyn Park	Falcon Heights	Lexington	Savage
Chanhassen	Greenwood	Mendota Heights	Spring Lake Park
Circle Pines	Inver Grove	Mound	Tonka Bay
Coon Rapids	Island Park	Mounds View	Wayzata

This reminder has been prepared by
ADM's CIVIC AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT
as part of ADM's Effective Citizenship Program.

LWS

Should be of ^{DA}
~~W.W.~~
interest to Betty
K., Margaret W.,
& others.

LS

Reed

Margaret - when you have read
this, mark out your initials, &
return



The Votes That Are Never Counted

by Gene Zack

On Nov. 8 a record number of voters across the country will pour out to polling places in schools and churches, in fire houses and town halls and temporary voting sites, to take part in the 1960 elections.

They will be drawn there by the excitement generated by the attention focused on the quadrennial contest for the highest office in the land and one of the most powerful positions in the world—the presidency of the United States.

A major share of attention, too, will be focused on the battles for 33 seats in the Senate (one-third of that body's total strength) and on the fights for the full complement of 437 seats in the House of Representatives, for they are intimately linked with the presidential contest. On their outcome will depend whether the 35th President of the U. S. will have his own party or the opposition in control of legislative policy.

But adding the congressional races to the presidential campaign does not begin even to scratch the surface of 1960's total election picture.

In the United States, roughly 800,000 persons are elected to public office for posts ranging downward from the presidency to dog catcher. This November, some 10,000 of these positions will be at stake—2,000 of them at the local level in 124 cities from Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., to Tillamook, Ore., and from Rumford, Me., to Bakersfield, Calif.

The bulk of the offices for which candidates will vie, however, will be at the state level. There the

voters will be called upon to elect 28 governors and more than 6,000 members of the legislatures in 44 of the 50 states.

These state elections will be of more than normal importance this year, for 1960 is a census year. The shifting population tides which this decennial head-count reflects will force a change in the sizes of 19 state delegations in the House of Representatives, the number of electoral votes those states will have in the 1964 and 1968 presidential elections, and, to some extent, the size of delegations to the national nominating conventions which will pick the presidential candidates in the next two elections.

According to estimates of the Census Bureau, six states—Arizona, California, Florida, Hawaii, Michigan and Texas—are expected to gain new House seats, while 13 others—Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania and West Virginia—seem certain to lose representatives.

The decision on how each of these 19 states will divide either its larger or smaller congressional delegation on a geographical basis will rest with the state legislatures, with governors holding at least a potential veto power. This November, the governors in 12 of these crucial states and some or all of the state legislators in 18 will be up for election.

The requirement for the distribution of House seats is carefully spelled out in the Constitution. Article I provides that a census be taken every 10 years and that representatives be apportioned among the states according to population.

The actual size of the House is up to Congress to determine, the Constitution having set no restriction

GENE ZACK, an assistant editor of the AFL-CIO News, has covered congressional and state political campaigns.



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the RAILROADS-
AMERICA'S

BASIC TRANSPORTATION

SERVING THE
NATION

VOLUME V NUMBER 10 — OCTOBER 1960

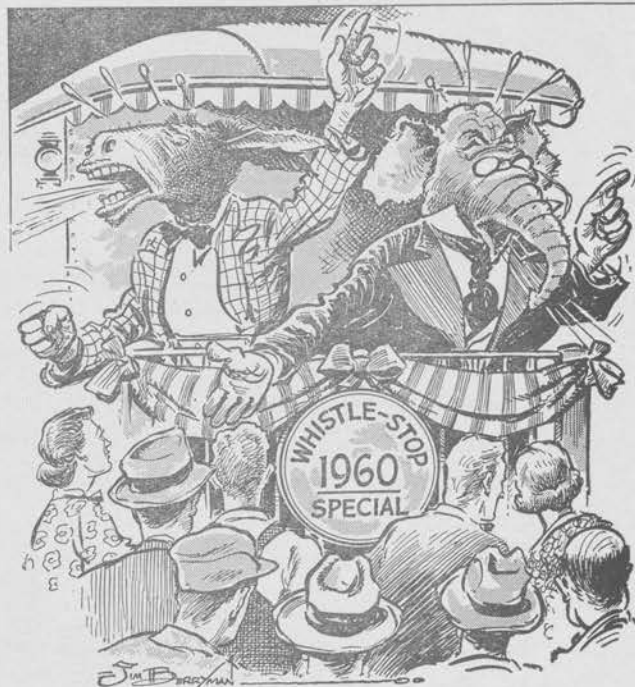
Election Day

Tuesday, Nov. 8
1960

Minnesota Polls Open
7:00 A.M. to 8:00 P.M.



STILL THE BEST WAY TO REACH THE PEOPLE



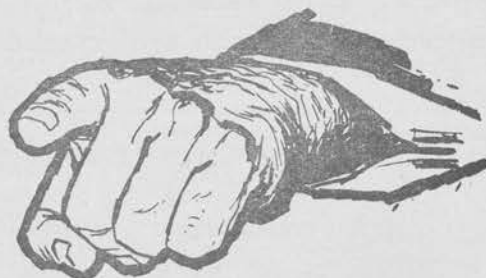
Election Day

November 8, 1960

America's Freedom Day

YOUR GOOD-CITIZEN RAILROADS
URGE

YOU



AS A GOOD CITIZEN — TO

VOTE

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1960
POLLS OPEN — 7 A.M. to 8 P.M.

Rails Seek Equal Right To Compete For Farm Traffic

Railroads are asking for equal rights and equal opportunities to compete with other forms of transportation in hauling of the farmers' production to market.

Federal policies are no longer fair and equitable, the railroads point out, because the Motor Carrier Act of 1935 severely handicaps rail carriers in competing for the hauling of farm products.



Comparing policies of exempting from regulation, under this Act, the movement by truck of agricultural commodities against the rigid controls placed on railroad rates, the Association of American Railroads said recently that as a consequence, large and ever-growing volumes of agricultural traffic have been diverted to exempt trucking.

The AAR warned that unless there is a change in the over-all Federal transportation policies, the railroads' share of total intercity traffic of all kinds, which dropped from 68.2 per cent in 1935 to 45.6 per cent in 1959, could further decline to 25 per cent by 1970.

In a special statement presented to a Senate Commerce Committee study group, the AAR reported that certain shipments of agricultural produce by rail have already disappeared, and other shipments have declined steadily.

The AAR recommended that Congress either repeal the existing exemption provided by the Interstate Commerce Act or that it extend the same exemption to the transportation of agricultural commodities by rail.

Either way, it was emphasized, the railroads seek no preferential treatment - only equal treatment.

Basic Transportation



VOLUME V NUMBER 10

OCTOBER, 1960

Published by
MINNESOTA RAILROADS
207 Union Depot
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Current developments in transportation and news about America's most essential transportation industry, the railroads. Materials herein may be used for quotations and broadcast without our permission. For additional copies or additional information, write the publisher.

"Editorially Speaking . . .

Strange Attitude

It is both strange and alarming that numbers of labor leaders, on occasion after occasion, have supported legislation which would advance socialization of enterprise in this country, or result in greater government domination of private business.

If history tells us anything, it tells us that free labor and free enterprise are peas from the same pod. Neither can exist without the other. If government is to run the machines which supply our goods and services, then government must have dictatorial authority over the men and women who operate those machines.

Communism provides a perfect example. When the Soviet took over the factories, they took over the labor force, too. All freedom of choice on the part of workers was outlawed, and all opposition was crushed. The labor unions became agencies of the state.

It is true that some American labor leaders realize the danger that socialism presents. Officers of the major electrical workers' union, for instance, have protested in unequivocal language against socialization of the electric industry and the public power movement in general. They have learned, from long and hard experience, that you can bargain with private business—but you can't bargain with government. And a strike against government amounts to anarchy.

We need more labor spokesmen who realize that we must have both free enterprise and free labor if we are to have a free society."

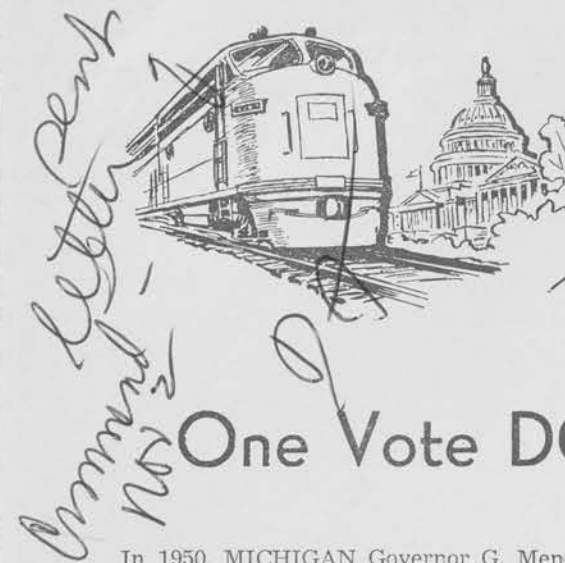
Crookston Daily Times, Sept. 7, 1960

This Is Featherbedding . . .



Due to lack of shop trackage space, a yard crew left two "bad order" cars on a lead track connecting the yard with the shop tracks. Shop crews from the mechanical department moved the two cars to the shop tracks by pinch bar. The yard crew, a conductor and two brakemen received a day's pay because they were not called to do the job.

(From Case No. 16963-1st Division,
National Railroad Adjustment Board)



YOUR VOTE - IT'S IMPORTANT!

One Vote DOES Count

In 1950, MICHIGAN Governor G. Mennen Williams won by only 1,154 votes out of 1,800,000. One more vote in only a third of Michigan's 4,360 precincts would have changed the result.

In 1956, the ILLINOIS Gubernatorial contest was won by incumbent William Stratton by less than one vote in each precinct. His victory margin was 7,916 in 9,588 precincts.

In 1954, the NEW YORK Governorship was won by only a fraction more than 1 vote per precinct. Out of 5,110,351 votes cast, Averell Harriman defeated Irving Ives by only 11,125 votes in 10,437 precincts.

In 1956, likewise, PENNSYLVANIA incumbent Senator James Duff was defeated by a 17,970 vote margin by Joseph Clark. The change of about two votes in each precinct would have changed the result.

In 1956, NEW JERSEY incumbent Alfred Siemens won by only 57 votes in approximately 350 precincts or about 1 vote in every sixth precinct. The totals were 54,841 for Siemens to 54,784 for his opponent.

In 1948, the States of OHIO and CALIFORNIA were lost by Thomas E. Dewey to Harry S. Truman by a margin of close to one vote per precinct. Ohio was lost by only 7,107 votes in 9,247 precincts. California was lost by 17,865 votes in 16,802 precincts.

IN MINNESOTA:

In 1956, in the 13th Legislative District, Lyon County, J. J. Kelly was elected over Ralph R. Madden by 4,909 to 4,907, a margin of 2 votes.

In 1958, in the special congressional election in the 1st Congressional District, Albert H. Quie was elected to Congress over Eugene Foley by 44,130 to 43,655 or a margin of 655 votes in 411 precincts — a little more than 1 vote per precinct.

In 1958, in the 30th Legislative District, Donald O. Wright was elected State Senator over Gerald R. Dillon by 3,600 to 3,593, or a margin of 7 votes.

In 1956, in the 58th Legislative District, Jack M. Peterson was elected to the State House of Representatives over Floyd R. Anderson by a vote of 3,879 to 3,863, or a margin of 16 votes.

In 1956, in the 66th Legislative District, Harvey A. Wilder was elected to the State House of Representatives over Leland A. Affeldt, Sr., by a vote of 7,660 to 7,604, or a margin of 56 votes.



ONE
VOTE
DOES
COUNT
Vote November 8



"Ability to Survive"

The railroads have blasted the government's 'massive regulatory growth' which enmeshes them in an 1887 concept of monopoly control. That came in a report prepared by the Association of American Railroads for a Senate Commerce Committee study group.

The seriousness of the situation should be known to all. Outmoded regulation, the report states categorically, actually threatens the railroads' 'ability to survive in a highly competitive economy.'

As one example, the report cites the restrictions on a 'carrier's freedom to diversify' — that is, to move goods by other means of transportation when that is desirable, and so to be able to offer a complete service. In its words, 'There is no justification for regulation which erects barriers preventing one mode of transportation from engaging in the performance of service by another mode or modes.' And it also cited a number of specific legal provisions which discriminate against the railroads in favor of their competitors. In these instances, other forms of transportation are exempt from regulation—but not the railroads.

Finally, the interest of the railroads themselves in this urgent problem is the least of it. The big thing at stake is the public interest, in a nation whose economy and national defense alike are inevitably geared to railroad performance and progress."

—Dodge Center Star-Record, Aug. 4, 1960

American railroads serve 50,000 communities over 218,000 miles of railway, carrying almost as much freight as all other forms of transportation combined.

"New Agreements Assure Railroad Jobs"

New agreements between the railroads and the brotherhoods call for a four per cent increase in wages. This works out to a trifle more than 10 cents per hour. Half of it became effective last July 1, and the other half will become due next March. The total cost to the railroads will be about \$66 million a year.

This big increase, it should be noted, did not come at a time when the railroads were having an excellent financial experience, and could absorb it 'with little or no difficulty. It came when the railroads are financially depressed, and are earning profits far below any reasonable level. And it came at a time when the railroads face a complex assortment of tax, regulatory, and labor problems that imperil their ability to meet this country's ever-growing transportation needs.

The officials of the brotherhoods and the rank and file of rail labor alike must realize that in the long run their own welfare will depend on the industry's welfare. All the wage agreements on earth can't do any lasting good if the enterprise concerned hasn't the money to provide the jobs. And the most constructive step the brotherhoods could take now is to agree to discuss and to revise obsolete 'work rules which are the source of featherbedding that, it is estimated, costs the railroads a needless \$500 million a year.

Rail labor has higher wages. Now let it help insure the continued existence of the jobs."

—Elk River Star-News, July 28, 1960

Permit No. 3566
ST. PAUL, MINN.
Secs. 34.66 P. L. & R.
U. S. POSTAGE PD.

Mrs. O.H. Anderson
161 Juniper
Mahomed, Minn.



Sat., September 24th

SEP 26 1960

Memo to Dorothy A. and Grace

From: Margaret Wassing

Subjects: St. Paul, Suburban Candidates Meeting, Univ. Episc. Center

St. Paul League

Mrs Clyde McDonald called me 10p.m. Friday night to inform me that Monday the Pioneer Press will start a series of articles on candidates questions and answers, that the paper and the League have worked together on. Mr Eddy and Gene Newhall objected to the suggestion that the St. Paul League show these questions to the State League office before they were printed. I believe the quote was "I don't see why they have to be screened by the state office!" Mrs Mc Donald said that they were working out some kind of an arrangement with paper to print the thing up free of charge for the St. Paul League for distribution, but this was nothing definite yet.

I was under the impression that if they did anything they would work closely with state office on it..... anyhow this is all news to me...maybe you know all about it.

Suburban Candidates meeting

Mrs Sorenson from the Hopkins League called me to say they had sent out the posters advertising their Cand. meeting with the names of all the candidates printed thereon, when actually they had received commitments from only two candidates. She had objected to this originally but somehow it was printed anyway and she felt the posters should be recalled and the names removed somehow. They had already had a firm letter from Humphreys campaign headquarters telling them that as far back as August they had informed the League, by letter, that Humphrey would not be there. I believe there were others that would not be there too. I told her that I was inclined to agree that the posters should be called in and that they should cover the names. (They could paint an American flag or an Eagle over it or something) joke! Anyhow I felt that this false crowd-drawing was not fair to the public, nor to the good reputation of the League as a whole, nor to the group that would want to make the next cand. meeting successful, nor to the candidates. They hadn't distributed too many anyhow. She also wanted to know whether they could invite the wives of some of the candidates that couldn't be there. They are Republican top-heavy and it worries them. I think in this case maybe to make everyone happy it might be O.K. but I told her to call you, Grace, and talk it over with you.

Univ. Episcopal Center.

Mrs Guilley called and asked to have some material on the mechanics of voting. They are having requests that they are not able to answer. Roberta was going to fix up a packet and send it over. Minn. Elec. Laws, Minn. Election Data, Roberta was going to check and see if Mpls. League had anything good to include. The date set up tentatively for the talk over there is Oct. 24th at 3:30 p.m. I would think (neat huh!) that someone good on the mechanics of voting would be good. It seems to be the thing that is throwing them now. How about Louise Kuderling and then some young attractive Leaguer like Mrs Dale of Bloomington, or Mrs Heller of Brooklyn Center to inspire them to get into politics interested in politics etc. If not Louise, how about Mrs Richter or some other Mpls Leaguer? But unerves me, is that this is still a tentative thing but almost a sure thing. Do you follow me?

"
" Womens Club After I finished inspiring them to really inform this election and to vote and etc. they asked me to briefly amendments. Fortunately I had material on why we should vote no #2. I'm no expert on this myself, but they didn't anything! .. they know that they are not voting against reapportionment if they o, and this they thought they would be doing..
Need a comment "I'm no typist?"

Mr. Adnan Umkel -

1960

In the calmer atmosphere prevailing
after the general election, we in the League
are planning an education
meeting on Jan 19 - V & activities -
particularly the candidates' meeting.
I am particularly anxious to have
thoughtful and constructive comment
and suggestions for improvement, change
or even innovation - from the people
most involved in them - party
Chairmen - Candidates - people rep. for
scheduling etc. - Could you refer
my letter to some one who might have
already been concerned with this
phase of our activities, or suggest people
to whom I might write.

We are grateful for the cooperation
of the parties and candidates - and
fully aware of the heavy demands
made during campaigns. It is in this
spirit that we shall meet with our
V & Chairmen for many local
League - on Jan 19 -
and it is for this

meeting that we need your help.

Sincerely -

DA

See by Jan & ?

Ed Wickman -
You may recall having written
to me during the campaign with some
suggestions for the League in its
conduct of candidates' meetings.
Now I am writing to ask if you
and perhaps others who concerned
themselves with this phase of our U.S.
activities this fall - will send us
your suggestions for improvement -
change - innovation -

To I have scheduled a meeting of our
U.S. Com from local 2 - for Jan. 19
- a meeting at which we expect to
evaluate past performance and
make plans for the future. I shall
welcome any constructive comments
and will greatly appreciate your
receiving this letter to any others in your
party who might have thought on
this matter. I hear from you by Jan 4?
Sincerely



Minnesota Republican State Central Committee

585 ENDICOTT-ON-ROBERT, ST. PAUL 1, MINNESOTA CAPITAL 2-2541

ED VIEHMAN, Chairman

MRS. EVELYN HEBERLING, Chairwoman

September 21, 1960

YOUR VICTORY TEAM IN '60

For U. S. Senator

☒ **P. KENNETH (P.K.)
PETERSON**

For Governor

☒ **ELMER L. ANDERSEN**

For Lieutenant Governor

☒ **ART OGLE**

For Secretary of State

☒ **KENNETH O'BRIEN JOYCE**

For State Treasurer

☒ **VAL BJORNSON**

For Attorney General

☒ **GAYLORD A. SAETRE**

For Railroad &
Warehouse Commissioner

☒ **ROBERT M. (BOB)
JOHNSON**

☒ **VOTE REPUBLICAN**

Primary Election, Sept. 13
General Election, Nov. 8

Mrs. O. H. Anderson, President
League of Women Voters
161 Juniper
Mahtomedi 15, Minnesota

Dear Mrs. Anderson:

Because of all of the interest in debates between the major candidates and because of the matter of coordinating their schedules is so much of a problem, it occurred to me that, with a little advance thought, it might satisfy the demands of your many chapters and, at the same time, enable our candidates to use their time to maximum advantage.

One of the great problems with candidate meetings of the type sponsored by the League is that, in so many instances, a request is made for both major candidates and for all of the state ticket from both Parties to appear. This is, as you must understand, virtually a nightmare for our Scheduling Department. Our major emphasis is on utilizing each candidate in as many parts of the state at the same time as is possible.

In the light of the above, I would like to suggest that some sort of coordination be attempted among your various League of Women Voters groups to the end that combination meetings might be worked out which would justify the effort involved to get all of the candidates to appear at the same place at the same time.

Secondly, might we suggest that at those smaller individual meetings which are already scheduled (or in the event that the above mentioned combination meetings cannot be worked out), each Party be allowed to select one of its candidates to speak for the entire ticket. In this manner we would be able to make certain that the whole ticket is represented at every meeting of the League of League of Women Voters.

The above suggestions are made in the kindest possible spirit and directed specifically at solving a problem in public relations for us and a problem in programming for you. We are

Mrs. O. H. Anderson
Page Two

September 21, 1960

naturally most anxious that each invitation for an appearance by our candidates be handled well, and I am sure that if something along the lines suggested above could be worked out, it would be a great boost to both of us.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Ed Viehman', with a stylized, flowing script.

Ed Viehman, State Chairman

ev/s.

COMMENTS ON VOTER REGISTRATION BY THE
CLERKS OF VILLAGES AND CITIES WHICH
HAVE VOLUNTARILY ADOPTED IT

Julienne Weidner, Clerk of the Village of Deephaven: "We have found permanent voter registration most satisfactory as our election judges were not familiar with the voters because of the sudden growth of the community. I, personally, believe it helps "get out the vote" because of the additional publicity given to the registration dates, particularly during off-year local elections. It is difficult when neighboring communities do not have the system; confusion arises. We have about 2100 cards on file. Many are obsolete because they are held four years. Our local county auditor advocates a two year hold. League of Women Voters members have helped with the registration at times. I think it (permanent voter registration) should be compulsory throughout the state with statutory provisions for new residents to vote a presidential ballot upon proof of registration from former residence."

Edward Kochevar, City Clerk of Chisholm: "In my opinion all communities should have voters' registration."

Herman Kottke, Village Clerk of North St. Paul: "I have been in charge of elections and voters registration for the past four years and from my experience, I feel that voters' registration is very worth its costs and the time expended to administer it. At election time, it speeds up voting (we use voting machines) and eliminates the task of registering people as they vote and also eliminates the chance of persons voting who are not a resident of your village. Also, you have a record of their registrations which can be used for substantiating a resident's voting status certificate as needed when visiting countries such as Mexico. This is only a minor item and used for only a few people, but it does come up."

J. E. Paulson, Village Clerk, Vadnais Heights: "The initial registration is a big job, and you would have to have an office open for over a month. Then before the elections, if you have a part-time clerk, he could do the registration for several weeks, evenings or Saturdays. Registration cards cost \$24.95 per 1000. Certificates of registration are printed by a local printer and the cost is very nominal. Two card files cost \$15. Cancellation of registration cost amounts to the cost of post-cards plus the printer's fee."

Village Clerk of Shorewood: "The main reason for adoption of voter registration was to get some idea of the possible vote count prior to election and also to be sure that people were voting in their proper district. The possibility of repeat voting was very possible because three of our surrounding villages do not have registration. The judges did feel they could not be sure which people were qualified voters and election could be very susceptible to some fraud. Since our village is new, but with no commercial area, the one suitable office in town has offered his book-keeping service to take registration for a month prior to all elections, plus my office is open any time. Our hardest problem was informing the people who have lived here for years that it was now compulsory to register in advance of voting."

Information from the Cities and Villages in Minnesota
that have voluntarily adopted Permanent Registration
for Voters

We sent out questionnaires to the 19 villages and cities in Minnesota that have voluntarily adopted permanent registration for voters. We received 13 replies. Following are the questions, and the responses we received.

1. Do you find permanent registration satisfactory? There was no reply on two returns. Eleven replied, "Yes". One suggested change was mentioned. The Village Clerk of Deephaven said that their county auditor advocated holding registration cards two years rather than four years, because so many of their 2100 cards on file are obsolete.
2. Why did you adopt registration; was there evidence of repeat or illegal voting? Twelve returns said "No." The Village of Deephaven replied "Yes." Some of those who answered "No" said there was a possibility of repeat or illegal voting, but that without registration it is hard to detect.
3. Is there any indication that a greater number of qualified voters exercise the privilege of voting when registration is in effect? Six returns said "Yes, or we believe so"; five said "No," and there were no answers on two returns.
4. Is there any indication that fewer citizens vote because registration calls for an additional effort? Shorewood and Edina think so, eight cities and villages say "No" and three did not answer this question.
5. Do you think it is easier to get out the vote when registration is in effect? Nine of the 13 municipalities said "Yes." They are: St. Paul Park, Vadnais Heights, West St. Paul, Golden Valley, Hopkins, North St. Paul, Plymouth, Chisholm and Deephaven. Some of these mentioned that the publicity given to registration is an additional reminder to vote. Two answered "No", and two didn't answer this question.
6. What group initiated the move to put voter registration into effect in your town? In nine towns it was the village or city council. In Vadnais Heights it was the town board; registration was in effect in the township before Vadnais Heights became a village. In North St. Paul it was the village council with the assistance of the League of Women Voters. In Shoreview it was the village clerk. Permanent registration was included in the Chisholm city charter passed in 1934.
7. How was it advertised: The League of Women Voters sponsored public meetings in North St. Paul, Hopkins and Mahtomedi. Notices to register were sent with water bills in Mahtomedi when registration was first adopted. Newspaper publicity was used in all municipalities.

8. Does any group in your community help with registration and so reduce the cost and the village clerk's workload? In Shorewood--The League of Women Voters and other civic minded citizens. In Brooklyn Center--The Junior Chamber of Commerce and the League. In North St. Paul, the League assisted with initial registration. The League helps in Mahtomedi, Shoreview, Edina and Hopkins. In St. Paul Park, councilmen do evening registration without pay. Deephaven, Plymouth and Golden Valley answered this question "Yes", but they did not specify those who help.

Information from the Cities and Villages
in Minnesota that have voluntarily adopted
Permanent Registration for Voters

1. Vadnais Heights, with a population of 2459 and 1187 registered voters, adopted permanent registration for voters in 1956. The annual cost is \$90; \$15 of this cost is for supplies and postage; \$75 is for help and rent. The clerk's home is the village office. The school library is rented at a cost of \$10 for evening registration before elections and \$1 per hour is paid for help.
2. Deephaven is the same size as Shorewood, with a population of 3200. The number of registered voters wasn't given, but the L Legislative Manual for 1959-60 records a total vote of 1276 in the November 1958 General Election. The cost of setting up registration eight years ago was \$150 for supplies and equipment. The annual cost for supplies and equipment is \$30 per year based on a four-year average. Nothing is spent for extra help. The League helps the clerk with registration at times. Mr. Weidner, Clerk of Deephaven, answered the following questions:
"How many additional hours of work is required by the person who administers registration?" Approximately 9 hours.
"How many hours of additional help are required each year?"
About 8 hours, to process cards after an election.
3. Shorewood: Population 3200; registered voters number 1594. Registration was adopted in 1957, with an initial cost for cards, certificates and equipment of \$150. The annual cost for supplies and postage is difficult to determine since they often combine notices of any kind to the public, but the clerk estimates the cost to be "very little". The cost for extra help each year is \$50. League members and other civic minded citizens help with registration. The clerk receives an additional \$300 per year for his work as Commissioner of Registration.
4. St. Paul Park: Population 3238; 1180 registered voters; adopted registration four years ago at an initial cost of \$125. The deputy clerk administers registration; the only help he has is the help of village councilmen who do the evening registration at no compensation. "How many hours of additional help are required each year?" "For Village Elections we usually use 10 or 12 persons--presidential year--30 persons."
5. Chisholm: Population 7122; 2747 voted in the 1958 General Election. Voter registration has been in effect 26 years. The clerk receives an additional \$600 per year for registration work.

Return of Questionnaires sent to other Villages and Cities-cont'd

8. Village of Plymouth: Population 9576; Registered voters number 4005. Registration was adopted in 1956; the initial cost was "minor". Civic groups did help with registration, but now it is taken care of by the village clerk. Cost for supplies for postage and supplies is very small.
9. City of Hopkins: Population 11,370; 3544 voted in 1958 General Election. Initial cost of setting up registration in 1954 was \$600. The League helps. Eighty hours of extra help is required each year; 20 ye yearly is required by the Clerk.
10. West St. Paul: Population 13,101. There are 6848 registered voters. Registration adopted in 1955 at an initial cost of \$381.87. Annual cost for supplies and postage is \$94.56; 1960 cost for extra help totaled \$1,214.79; the clerk receives \$300 yearly.
11. Village of Golden Valley: Population 14,559; 3873 voted in 1958 general election. Registration adopted in 1940. Annual cost for supplies and postage: \$200
Annual cost for help: \$275
The village clerk spends approximately one month per year on registration work. Two weeks of extra help is needed; civic groups also help.
12. Brooklyn Center: Population 24,302; registered voters 12,070. Registration adopted seven years ago; initial cost was \$200. 1960 cost of registration for postage and supplies was \$375; 1960 cost for help was \$1,000. The League and the Jaycees help with registration. "Presidential election years entail considerably more work. In our village, between the primary and general election of 1960, we had a registration of 3500 new voters, which increased the cost considerably."
13. Edina: Population 28,501; registered voters are 18,735. Registration was adopted 12 years ago at an approximate cost of \$1,000. The annual cost for postage, supplies and extra help varies between \$200 in off-election years to \$750 in election years. The League assists. The clerk spends between 100 hours in off-election years to 250 hours in election years to work on registration.

Interviews with other individuals regarding
Voter Registration

Mr. Miller, Silver Bay Village Clerk, feels that the present size of our village doesn't warrant the time and expense entailed in registration. As our village grows and there is more village business, the work-load of the clerk and deputy clerk is increasing. (See the Silver Bay Handbook for duties of the Clerk). Besides these he is Secretary of the Public Utilities Commission, but most of this work is delegated to the deputy clerk. He is Secretary and Treasurer for the Liquor Commission, and he is Secretary of the Planning and Zoning Commission.

Mr. Nelson, County Auditor, has said, "I would like to see voters registration in your village and the City of Two Harbors. I would know how many ballots to provide for the precincts for the above. It would help the election judges and do away with challenging of voters. I suppose it would take an extra clerk hire to keep the record up-to-date."

Returns on Questionnaires sent to Election Judges

1. Have you at any time believed that someone was voting who wasn't qualified by law to vote?
The majority replied "Yes" or gave an explanation which indicated that there are questionable voters who come to the polls.

Explanations given by election judges:

A married construction employee lives in the barracks and considers it his only residence, but he has a family residence in another town. He was questioned at the primary election about his residence requirements and allowed to vote. He was questioned after voting about having a family residence elsewhere when it was noticed that he wore a wedding ring. He returned to vote at the general election and was refused the privilege. One election judge said that she felt negligent because she felt he should have been informed at the primary election that the proper procedure would be to vote absentee ballot from his family's place of residence.

At the November 1960 election, a man and his wife voted by absentee ballot. He listed himself as a serviceman. It was discovered after the election that he was living in Duluth and had been released from the service in October. However, this election judge believes that no one is knowingly voting who is not qualified to vote.

One election judge who answered "Yes" said this problem will be eliminated in many cases, now that the 30 day precinct residence requirement no longer applies. She said that a big problem appeared to be a question of people moving from one precinct to another and challenging the judge with their right to vote. If their precinct residence requirements were doubtful they were required by election judges to sign an affidavit challenging their right to vote with an explanation of the reason for the challenge.

2. How many voters were challenged at the last election at which you served? In Precinct 1, two were challenged. In Precinct 2, one was actually challenged, but three had to sign waivers because of doubt as to residence requirements.
3. If anyone was challenged did he have to give proof that he was a qualified voter before he was allowed to vote? If there was still doubt after the election judge questioned him, he had to sign a waiver which releases the judges from responsibility if he has voted illegally. It is illegal to mark doubtful ballots.
4. Do you think that permanent registration would speed up voting? The majority said "Yes." Other answers were "Very little" and "Not particularly, because it takes as much time to check a file as to write a name on the register."

5. Do you think that voter registration would make an election judge's work less difficult in any way? If so, how?

One judge didn't answer this question; all the others thought it would make their work easier.

The following comments were made:

"Registration is perhaps better, because it would give a more accurate estimate of the number of ballots needed."

"Yes, voters voting in the wrong precinct would not be entered in the register, thus saving time and questioning."

"Yes, there would be no doubt, either they are registered or they are not. If not, they just cannot vote. It seems the voter is willing to accept it if it is written out."

"Yes, by all means. It would also be an accurate system as well as alleviate the judges if undue responsibility they are often unqualified to assume. Our village has an added exposure with the turnover of construction people, as well as the influx of new permanent members in our community. The judges can't possibly be familiar with all these cases."

"Yes, many we questioned about the length of time they had lived in the state, village or precinct, were quite cross because we questioned them."

6. Do you have any reason to believe that there is repeat voting in our town (voting at both polling places in the same election or one who votes both here and at his previous polling place in another town?)

Only one judge said "Yes, I believe there are people who vote both here and at their previous address, especially those who do not have a permanent residence here."

7. Do you feel that the additional work-load for our village clerk and deputy clerk would be an important factor to consider in weighing the arguments for and against adopting voter registration in our town?

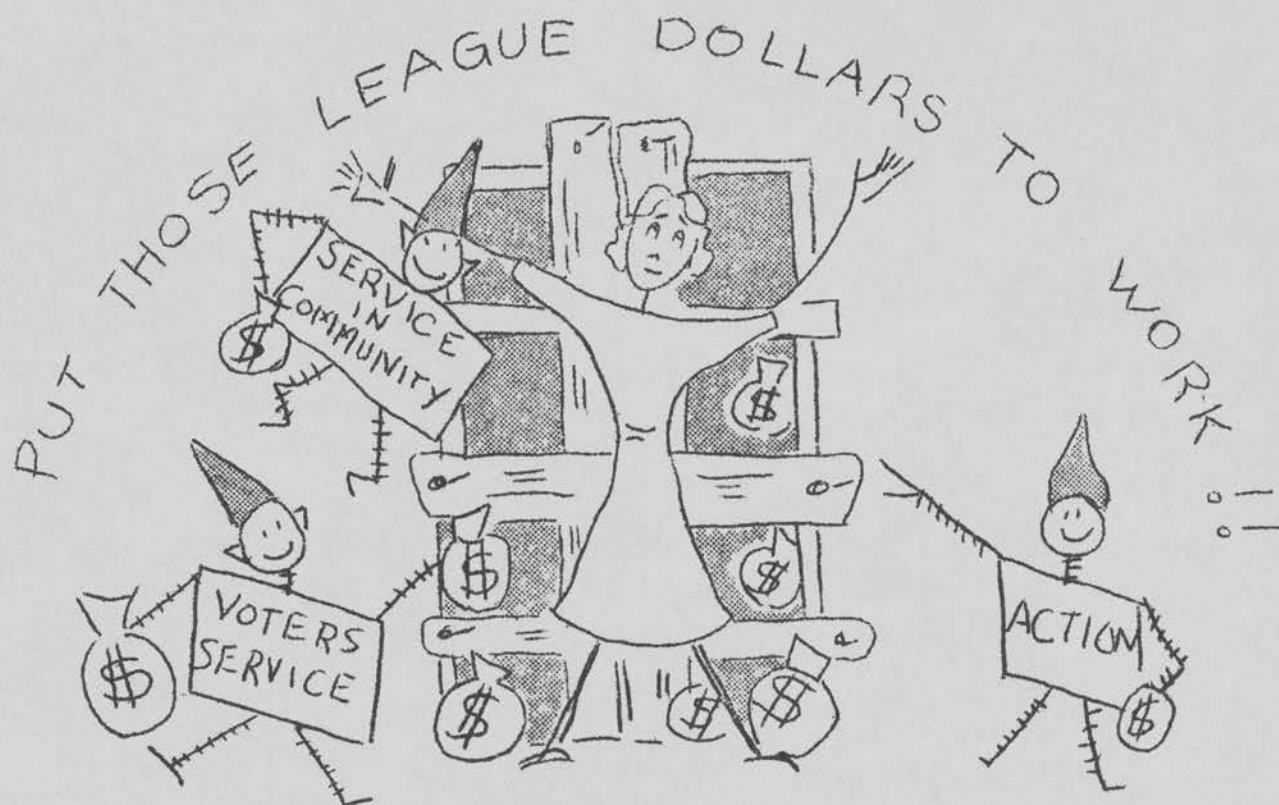
A few said "No". The majority said "Yes" or gave the following qualified answers:

"Yes, our village clerk and deputy clerk have their hands full at present without putting more work on them."

"Yes, I feel it would be more time consuming."

"It should certainly be given consideration."

"I think that if the clerk were given additional temporary help for this period just to set up registration, the additional work of it would not be so much as there are not that many people moving so often as to require full time on this alone. Also, if the clerk felt he needed more help to register voters just before a big election like a presidential or state election, it would required just a few days work for an extra clerk."



WHAT YOU CAN DO FOR \$10.00

1. Find out who turned 21 years old, and give them a copy of "You are the Government."
2. Give a subscription for "Capitol Letter" to your local public library, and the high school libraries.
3. Celebrate U. N. day by distributing 200 copies of "United Nations Pocket Reference" to local civic organizations, service clubs, doctors' offices, beauty parlors, banks, etc.

WHAT YOU CAN DO FOR \$25.00

1. Give 100 copies of "You are the Government" to an entire school grade.
2. Distribute "The Congressional Roll Calls" to your many contributors. \$25.00 will buy 166 copies.
3. Give out American Heritage Tags "I will vote - will you?"

WHAT YOU CAN DO FOR \$50.00

1. Hire a sound truck and do a real program job to defeat the Reapportionment Amendment #2.
2. Set up a voters service booth in a prominent location and give away "Congressional Roll Calls," "Amendment Broadsides," "Election Data," and any local material you may have.

10/10/60



OCT 10 1960

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

1822 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N. W.

WASHINGTON 6. D. C.

ADAMS 2-2616

TO State League Presidents:

Once again we are conducting our Absentee Voters Service Bureau in Washington, D.C., in the lobby of the Raleigh Hotel, 12th and Pennsylvania N.W., for the benefit of citizens of all our 50 states. Our service is therefore an extension of the League back home.

In order that your absentee voters can be well informed, please send us as early as possible copies of whatever material you are preparing for the information of your own voters. The ballots cast here count in your election.

Incidentally, we can all be proud that the people who come to our Bureau here are already asking for League material on the issues and candidates.

We are enclosing an address label for your convenience.

Mrs. Bernard A. Stol
Voters Service Chairman

WATERMAN BOND
25% COTTON FIBER
MADE IN U.S.A.

Massing

File

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

OCT 11 1960

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

October 7, 1960

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

Dear Mrs. Anderson:

At the request of the California Assembly Interim Committee on Elections and Reapportionment, the Bureau of Public Administration is attempting to compile information relating to voter registration procedure in selected states.

In particular, the Assembly Interim Committee wishes to learn of significant policies and practices intended to encourage and facilitate maximum registration of potential voters. The use of unpaid volunteer deputies in the registration of voters is one such practice in which the committee is especially interested.

Swap Shop
Would you be so kind as to advise us regarding the activities of your state League and of its local affiliates in this connection. Do you encourage volunteers who may assist in the registration of voters? How extensive is this program?

*Extra hrs
mpls' area (Thurs)*
Do you know of other noteworthy techniques employed by registrars in your state for the purpose of facilitating maximum voter registration? Can you suggest some local registrars from whom we may obtain information on actual practices employed to facilitate maximum registration?

We will greatly appreciate any help you can give us in connection with these questions.

Yours sincerely,

Stanley Scott
Stanley Scott
Assistant Director

fk

October 31, 1960

Mr. Stanley Scott, Asst. Director
Bureau of Public Administration
University of California
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Mr. Scott:

According to your request, the following information is intended to assist you in your research for voter registration data.

The state of Minnesota operates under a partial personal permanent registration system. Minnesota law provides that voters must be registered if they reside in election districts which are located in one of the following classifications of cities. Over 10,000 population; population of 7,000 to 10,000 and an assessed valuation of more than \$8,000,000, cities and villages less than 10,000 and any town with a population of over 5,000 when the governing body elects to come under the provisions of the law.

In many communities in the state, registration is still a big league job. In other communities League members active in their parties help as individuals. In either instance the League feels it important to impress upon each citizen if registration is required in his community, unless he is registered, he loses his right to vote. There are local leagues that work at registration each year as part of their voters service program, and others plan a registration program when in their opinion it is needed.

Our techniques fall into two categories:

1. Appeal to the public, together with information about registration.

The League makes every effort to get as much information pertinent to the when, where, how, and do of registration, as possible into the local newspapers, on radio and television. The local newspapers are by far the widest used media. (News clipping of League collected data enclosed.)

In order to facilitate maximum voter registration, the city of Minneapolis has initiated an area type of registration program. Instead of having to register at the Minneapolis City Hall only as in previous years, residents may now register at designated fire stations, and one Neighborhood House, in the various voting precincts. Both city and village halls are providing extra hours for registration.

2. Actually seek out those who are not registered and do something about it.

This involves making door-to-door canvasses, covering new home developments, offering our services as deputy registrars in order to staff registration booths set up at local super markets, banks, department stores, etc., assisting commissioners of registration set up records, providing car pool caravans to register voters, and many other imaginative ideas to encourage people to REGISTER and VOTE.

There are 58 local Leagues in the state, and all are doing a job in voters service. From the reports coming in I find the Minnesota Leaguers are providing hundreds of hours of woman power to get the job done.

The one thing that has turned up often in reports, is the necessity for thorough training for all voluntary deputy registrars. This is extremely important and is usually done by the local commissioner of registration, or an official designated by him.

If there is any further information you would like, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Leslie Wassing
Voters Service Chairman

Enc. 3

M. W.

October 13, 1960

Mr. Judson Jusell
Executive Director, Viking Council
Boy Scouts of America
314 Clifton Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Jusell:

The state Board of the League of Women Voters is surprised to hear that your organization considers the following a partisan statement: "Remember Failure to Vote Counts as a No Vote."

For several years now this statement has appeared together with explanations of proposed amendments, not only on the League's voters service material, but wherever any statement of amendment clarification appears.

It is purely a matter of citizen information, which is the League's purpose in voters service.

We would be pleased to talk to your organization about this matter. Please feel free to call on us.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Leslie C. Wassing
Voters Service Chairman

Mrs. Nicholas Duff
Public Relations Chairman

Enc.

M. W.

October 13, 1960

Miss Mary Adams, Executive Director
Girl Scout Council, Minneapolis Area
404 South 8th Street
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Dear Miss Adams:

The state Board of the League of Women Voters is surprised to hear that your organization considers the following a partisan statement: "Remember Failure to Vote counts as a No Vote."

For several years now this statement has appeared together with explanations of proposed amendments, not only on the League's voters service material, but wherever any statement of amendment clarification appears.

It is purely a matter of citizen information, which is the League's purpose in voters service.

We would be pleased to talk to your organization about this matter. Please feel free to call on us.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Leslie C. Wassing
Voters Service Chairman

Mrs. Nicholas Duff
Public Relations Chairman

Enc.

Maynard

Mr. William R. MacKaye
Minneapolis Star Staff Writer
425 Portland Avenue
Minneapolis 15, Minnesota

10/21/60

Dear Mr. MacKaye,

Delighted to hear you're doing a feature story on "Why these Candidates' Meetings are So Successful", as Stevie Brown puts it. Please excuse the over simplification, but the answer to me is very simple:

- 1) a good idea - backed by 40 years of experience in this Voters' Service field plus
- 2) excellent leadership of the League ladies - careful preplanning, imagination and carry-through.

The new thought here was the combining of Leagues to insure a large attendance, thereby attracting the harder-to-get candidates. Candidates' meetings had been held for years, of course, but this combination feature was entirely new to this country two years ago, as far as I know. You can follow its progress through the inclosed Swap Shop (June 1959) sent to all 1100 Leagues around the country, and into the booklet "Give the Voter a Hand" - a true feather for the caps of these local Leagues. I would not be surprised to hear that similar candidates meetings are being held this year all over the United States.

A story that came out of the 1958 "Politics Are Popping" candidates' meeting: A League hostess met one of the candidates in the hall before the meeting and she blurted out, "My goodness, you look pale. Are you feeling alright?" He said, "Well, I've got this virus - temperature 103 $\frac{1}{2}$." To which she said, "Oh, for heaven's sake, get right back in your car, it's a long way home and you should be in bed." To which he replied, "What, and miss all these people? I wouldn't for a minute pass up this opportunity to try to win all these votes." With that he proceeded to the platform, did a splendid job and got himself elected. At the time, I recalled a picture in your paper showing a very forlorn Governor Freeman speaking at a "meeting" near the Dakota border. Except for the Governor's party, there was only one person there and he lived in North Dakota!

I'm inclosing two copies of Swap Shop and the booklet, "Give the Voter a Hand" to help you get a more general background of Voters' Service work in the LWV. Candidates' meetings, of course, are only one small part of the picture. I believe you are getting from Mrs. Wassing the list of combined candidates' meetings for this fall and some names of local League ladies to contact. Please let me know if I can be of any further help.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. N. E. Duff, Public Relations

P.S. It was good to meet you at the State Issues luncheon last spring. As you know, that was another facet of Voters' Service.

He's calling you.

OCT 31 1960

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

October 25, 1960

Mr. Edward A. Howe, Project Director
Survey of County Party Organization in Minnesota
395 Ford Hall
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Howe:

I am enclosing 2 pamphlets, Leadership for Effective Leagues and The Member and The League, based on the findings of the Survey conducted by the Institute for Social Research of the University of Michigan, referred to in your recent letter of October 23. Their price comes to .45¢.

Unfortunately, we have no extra copies of the complete Survey findings available for sale. Because of the limitations of the budget under which the Survey was conducted, only a very small number of working copies were made available to the League. However, you might ask the state League of Minnesota if you could borrow their set of the original findings. Every state League was given a reference copy of each of the five volumes of findings and it is possible, if they are not presently in use, that the Minnesota League would be willing to let you see their copies. The president of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota is:

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

Yours sincerely,

Mrs. Paul Cleveland
Organization Secretary

MC/acr
Encl.
CC - State LWV

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M. W.

October 31, 1960

Mr. Stanley Scott, Asst. Director
Bureau of Public Administration
University of California
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Mr. Scott:

According to your request, the following information is intended to assist you in your research for voter registration data.

The state of Minnesota operates under a partial personal permanent registration system. Minnesota law provides that voters must be registered if they reside in election districts which are located in one of the following classifications of cities. Over 10,000 population; population of 7,000 to 10,000 and an assessed valuation of more than \$8,000,000, cities and villages less than 10,000 and any town with a population of over 5,000 when the governing body elects to come under the provisions of the law.

In many communities in the state, registration is still a big League job. In other communities League members active in their parties help as individuals. In either instance the League feels it important to impress upon each citizen if registration is required in his community, unless he is registered, he loses his right to vote. There are local Leagues that work at registration each year as part of their voters service program, and others plan a registration program when in their opinion it is needed.

Our techniques fall into two categories:

1. Appeal to the public, together with information about registration.

The League makes every effort to get as much information pertinent to the when, where, how, and do of registration, as possible into the local newspapers, on radio and television. The local newspapers are by far the widest used media. (News clipping of League collected data enclosed.)

In order to facilitate maximum voter registration, the city of Minneapolis has initiated an area type of registration program. Instead of having to register at the Minneapolis City Hall only as in previous years, residents may now register at designated fire stations, and one Neighborhood House, in the various voting precincts. Both city and village halls are providing extra hours for registration.

2. Actually seek out those who are not registered and do something about it.

This involves making door-to-door canvasses, covering new home developments, offering our services as deputy registrars in order to staff registration booths set up at local super markets, banks, department stores, etc., assisting commissioners of registration set up records, providing car pool caravans to register voters, and many other imaginative ideas to encourage people to REGISTER and VOTE.

There are 58 local Leagues in the state, and all are doing a job in voters service. From the reports coming in I find the Minnesota Leaguers are providing hundreds of hours of woman power to get the job done.

The one thing that has turned up often in reports, is the necessity for thorough training for all voluntary deputy registrars. This is extremely important and is usually done by the local commissioner of registration, or an official designated by him.

If there is any further information you would like, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Leslie Wassing
Voters Service Chairman

Enc. 3

Miss Mary Adams, Executive Director
Girl Scout Council, Minneapolis Area
404 South 8th Street
Minneapolis, Minnesota

November 3, 1960

Dear Miss Adams:

Thanks for your letter of October 19th about your New York telephone call concerning League of Women Voters Voters Service material. I gather the follow-up statement you expected has not arrived.

I think the basic problem here is confusion between League of Women Voters program material (on which we take a position on one side of an issue and act on it) and Voters Service material (always carefully pro and con with no League position). It's easy to see how these two separate League things can confuse other organizations; it sometimes even confuses us!

The League flyer on all four constitutional amendments is Voters Service. It's basic factual information - with no mention of League opinion - for the voter. That statement on the flyer, "Remember - Failure to Vote Counts As A 'No' Vote" is purely factual information for the voter. It will also be on all the ballots November 8th because Minnesota law requires it. Minnesota's provision for adopting amendments to the Constitution (different from most states) requires that the vote on the amendments be a majority of those voting at the election - not just on the amendment. Minnesota Statutes Section 205.28, subdivision 2 requires that, "At the head of the ballot or in some prominent place shall be printed conspicuously notice stating in substance that a voter's failure to vote on constitutional amendments has the effect of a negative vote." Also election judges are told to remind the voters at the polls to vote on the amendments because of they don't they are actually registering a negative opinion. As you know, no one must be more impartial than an election judge on election day.

Being the proud mother of three girls, I find the Girl Scout movement very important in our household. Frequently local Leagues get calls from scout troops to help out with the My Government and My Community badges. In fact I got a call a few years ago as President of the Deephaven League to come teach that unit for one of my daughter's troops. It was fascinating and I clearly remember the Girl Scout concern for facts - pro and con on issues - as well as structure of government. These facts obviously are of a "political and legislative character." The point here is that the scout facts are always of a pro and con nature - or what we call Voters Service - rather than a one-sided stand - or what we call Program Action.

I'm sure the scouting movement does not mean to steer clear of all governmental issues but rather you intend to remain impartial - pro and con - on them. Hence our Voters Service materials (but of course not our program materials) are very useful to you. Just to check myself I went back to one of my daughter's Girl Scout Handbook and found the following items which do seem to substantiate this:

Mary Paul
Sorry I couldn't reach you
before this got typed up. I have
a gay parent this lovely
Friday morning? Love

My Community badge for First Class Rank:

* (meaning required) "10. Select one thing which would make your community a nicer place in which to live. Discover why it has not been done, how it could be done, and try to do something about it."

"14. Pick one community problem that adults are studying. Gather all the information you can. Have a troop forum when you feel you know the facts. See if the community decision agrees with yours."

Junior High proficiency badge My Government:

* (required) "2. Before an election find out: the major duties of the jobs being filled; what parties have candidates in the election; what issues are being voted upon."

"5. a. Gather all the information you can on one issue in the coming election. After the election, see how the voters voted and whether you would have voted that way."

I'm sure the Scouting movement does not want to limit itself solely to such activities as baby sitting and getting out the vote. Of course it's important to get out the vote, but as the scouts with these Community and Government badges know so well, it's infinitely more important to get out an informed vote. You're not telling them how to vote, of course, but you are providing them with pro and con background (Voters Service) material upon which the voter is free to make up his own mind. Clear, simple, logical explanations of amendments fall perfectly within this domain. The League looks forward with pleasure to joining hands once more with you in our mutual crusade to encourage citizens and future citizens to be active partners in "service to the community."

Cordially,

Mrs. Nicholas E. Duff, Public Relations chm.
League of Women Voters of Minnesota

P.S. Bon Voyage to National Convention next week! We'll be thinking of you.

M
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M
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TO: Mrs. Russell T. Lund
Republican National Committeewoman
4814 Lakeview Drive, Minneapolis 24

FROM: Mrs. Nicholas E. Huff, Public Relations chairman

SUBJECT: New League publication, "Money
in Elections"

Perkins *from*
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

15th and WASHINGTON AVES. S.E.

MINNEAPOLIS 14, MINNESOTA

DATE 11/17/60

Dear Mrs. Lund,

Wonderful article and picture of you in the Minneapolis Star Nov. 4th.
Of particular interest to me were your comments on the problems of campaign
financing.

In connection with our state program on election laws, the League of
Women Voters has recently published the inclosed pamphlet, "Money in Elections."
The 58 local Leagues currently are discussing this item - the first step
in our process of study, discussion and action.

*similar letter
sent to Jerry Jorgensen*
Sincerely,

Mrs. Nicholas E. Huff, Public Relations chm.
League of Women Voters of Minnesota

DEC 14 1960

December 13, 1960

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

Dear Mrs. Guyol:

As our recent voting machine demonstration in cooperation with the DuPont Company was something less than satisfactory, we felt it might be helpful, as far as future "hydra-head" projects were concerned, to convey this to you.

First, an explanation as to why Mr. Mitchell of BBD & O received no direct letter of reply from us and consequently no carbon to you. Before your letter regarding the plan ever reached me (it had been sent first to St. Paul) I had been contacted by Mrs. Plouff of the St. Paul office of the merchandising group, our board had met and agreed to our doing the demonstrations, our answer relayed to Mrs. Plouff and the wheels set in motion.

Then the frustrations began. After being referred to Mrs. Russ of the Minneapolis office of the merchandising group for the working out of the details, and an initial contact with her, we were unable to get any further information for a period of approximately a month. She then told me she had been pulled off the project by her New York office, and to contact the local BBD&O office. At that time I could find no one there who knew anything about it. It was finally worked out between the N.Y. TMG office and BBD&O but so late that we could not be of any help in securing a voting machine.

To finish the rather complex affair, there was misunderstanding between TMG and our local store where the promotion was being held.

There were other aspects pertaining to the physical set-up of the demonstration that we felt did the League no good: the red, white and blue ballot boxes labelled "VOTE", (which were for the wardrobe), the sign saying, "REGISTER" (also for the wardrobe), and all of this with the League tie-in, seemed to bring real confusion to some as to our attempt to perform a true voters' service.

Sincerely,

HW:c

Mrs. Frank Walters
Voters Service Chairman

C
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Y

2200 Regent Ave. N.
Mpls. 22, Minnesota
January 9, 1961

Mrs. O. H. Anderson
161 Juniper
Mahtomedi 15, Minnesota

Dear Dorothy Anderson:

Herewith my comments on the League's candidates' meetings:

A non-partisan candidates' meeting means AN EQUAL HANDLING OF PARTISAN FACTIONS -- for during a campaign true non-partisanship indicates non-interest.

Therefore, it is incumbent on the League to set up rules which would insure each meeting having a fair representation of both political parties. (I say "both" because the Robbinsdale meeting was too lengthy. Third party candidates who represent too small a portion of the public are dull; you might have a rule that if a 3rd party gets 20% of the total vote, it is worthy of representation.)

Allowing a speaker to deliver his talk and leave without waiting for the question period is a cardinal error, to put it politely. The penalty might be preventing the candidate from participation in future meetings. That Anderson was allowed to do this at the Robbinsdale meeting with no mention from the chair that he was misbehaving was a black mark on the League's record. No matter how explicit your rules, there is always the possibility of infringement. Thus all candidates should be informed that if any infringement occurs, it is the responsibility of the chair to make a public announcement of it at the time. Under those conditions, I'm sure all injustices would be inadvertent.

It seems to me your old rule: "a candidate cannot appear unless his opposite number is present" is the fair one. I can sympathize with the desire to force all candidates to appear before the public. However this is not in the League's domain. The pressure on the candidate should come from his own party. Obviously "an empty chair" can defeat a candidate. The League could make public announcement of a candidate's constant refusal IF IT WAS NOT CAUSED BY PRIOR COMMITMENT. Any candidate can get volunteers to rent a hall and get to the public if he so desires. Therefore, equal representation from both sides seems to be the only way to effect a fair and balanced meeting.

No one can prevent partisans from being partisan during a campaign. But it also seems incumbent for the chair to point out publicly that hecklers are hurting their party and the League will not tolerate such action. The immaturity of a number of Republicans at the Minnetonka meeting should have brought positive action from its chairman.

Though I am highly partisan in my activities, I am not partisan enough to believe that my party always runs the better candidate (though the scale surely tips heavily in our favor). Therefore, I am grateful to the League for giving the public a chance to judge for itself.

-2-

I would only hope that you realize that a non-partisan candidates' meeting to be successful must in actuality be a balanced representation of partisan candidates talking to a balanced partisan audience.

Sincerely,

Marilyn Gorlin

Mrs. Robert Gorlin
Secretary - Hennepin County DFL
Chairwoman, 19th ward DFL club



DEMOCRATIC FARMER LABOR STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

1637 Hennepin Avenue • Minneapolis 3, Minnesota • Federal 9-0701

~~JAN 6 1961~~

January 4, 1961

Chairman
ADRIAN WINKEL

Chairwoman
MRS. EVELYN MALONE
Box 27
Windom, Minnesota

National Committeeman
RAY HEMENWAY
South Shore Drive
Albert Lea, Minnesota

National Committeewoman
MRS. GERI JOSEPH
5 Red Cedar Lane
Minneapolis, Minnesota

First Vice Chairman
ERNEST PEARSON
3131 1st Avenue
Hibbing, Minnesota

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

Second Vice Chairman
JOSEPH GABLER
1904 Selby Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota

Second Vice Chairwoman
MARY LUSHENE
419 Pierce Street
Eveleth, Minnesota

Third Vice Chairman
ARDEN DAHL
Tracy, Minnesota

Third Vice Chairwoman
MARGARET THOMPSON
College Apartments G-5
Rochester, Minnesota

Secretary
DR. WILLIAM KUBICEK
Staff House #9
Rosemount, Minnesota

Treasurer
REP. BEN WICHTERMAN
Plummer, Minnesota

Members at Large
L. J. LEE
Bagley, Minnesota
MRS. RUTH BYE
Litchfield, Minnesota

Finance Officer
CLARENCE D. FISHER

Executive Secretary
CLYNE W. OLSON

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

Dear Mrs. Anderson:

Thank you for your recent letter inviting comments regarding an evaluation of the candidate meetings that are held each election year.

On the whole, I think that the League of Women Voters should be commended for the job they are doing in bringing candidates before the public. I think that without a doubt your group is doing a service to the public.

There are two suggestions that I might make. First, you might consider how to make a greater effort in seeing to it that there is more bipartisan attendance at the meetings. I will be the first to admit that far too often only the negative side of an issue is raised (without regard to the many successful and non-controversial projects) but I can inform you that we did receive a few complaints from our people, as well as some of our candidates, that the audience was too one sided.

I recognize that this is a difficult problem for you to handle since I feel very confident that your promotion invites everyone to attend the various candidate meetings. On the other hand, your organization does have a responsibility to see that the audience is evenly divided. I am sure that the complaints we received were the exception rather than the rule, but it is, nevertheless, a point you might consider.

My second suggestion is that you might consider having additional candidate meetings in order to provide an opportunity for candidates to attend a second meeting in the event they are unable to attend the first. I recognize that it is desirable to have both major party candidates appearing on the same program, but in many cases this is impossible. I am sure that members of your League, as well as our candidates and party workers, have frequently experienced difficulty in arranging their schedules which has resulted in an occasional feeling of ill will. Perhaps there is a solution, and perhaps there is not,

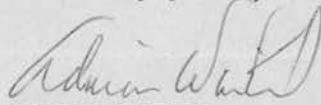
Mrs. O. H. Anderson
President, League of Women Voters

January 4, 1961

but at any rate, I think we would agree that there is a problem in this area.

We have enjoyed working with the League of Women Voters in their candidate meetings, and look forward to doing so in the future. Should there be any further questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely yours,



Adrian Winkel
State Chairman

rms

FOUR STAR BOND

SOUTHWORTH CO. U.S.A.

2371 COTTON FIBER

JAN 11 1960

page hasn't read yet



Minnesota Republican State Central Committee

585 ENDICOTT-ON-ROBERT

ST. PAUL 1, MINNESOTA

CAPITAL 2-2541

January 10, 1961

ED VIEHMAN
Owatonna
Chairman

MRS. EVELYN HEBERLING
Winona
Chairwoman

JOHN MOOTY
Minneapolis
1st Vice Chairman

MRS. R. H. PUTNAM
Blue Earth
1st Vice Chairwoman

L. C. ANDERSEN
Northfield
2nd Vice Chairman

MRS. H. R. GALBRAITH
Minneapolis
2nd Vice Chairwoman

ROGER NOREEN
Duluth
3rd Vice Chairman

MRS. LUCILE BLANK
St. Paul
3rd Vice Chairwoman

MRS. M. MOHRENWEISER
Mora
Secretary

GORDON SANDERS
Minneapolis
Treasurer

GEORGE F. ETZELL
Clarissa
National Committeeman

MRS. RUSSELL T. LUND
Minneapolis
National Committeewoman

HERBERT O. JOHNSON
Executive Secretary

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

Dear Mrs. Anderson:

Mr. Ed Viehman, State Chairman of the Republican Party, has referred your letter of December 16, 1960 to me. As you no doubt know, he has not been in the office to any great extent due to serious illness.

The Republican Party is extremely grateful to the League of Women Voters for the continuing interest they have shown in Minnesota political activities and for the opportunities you have extended to Republican candidates to appear before your groups. We look forward to continuing cooperative efforts, not only in election years, but the important period between elections as well.

One of the biggest problems which we had in the campaign was to schedule the candidates requested by the various League of Women Voters clubs in Minnesota. So often these invitations requested the appearance of each of the candidates for state office. When you consider the size of the state and the need for all interested groups to be given equal consideration, it was not possible to schedule all candidates for various meetings. Our suggestion is that, well in advance of the campaign year, a meeting be held between your state officers and the officers of the two state political Parties to agree to a plan whereby arrangements are made for having a limited number of candidates from each Party in attendance and that, wherever possible, Leagues within a county or area attempt to combine meetings of this kind.

In attending some of the candidate meetings sponsored by the League, where all candidates from both Parties have been present, it has been my personal feeling that a few minutes for each candidate does not prove at all satisfactory to project positions on key issues. In addition I have sensed, from comments in the audience, that they, too, would have preferred to have had fewer candidates with more time at their disposal. Even the question and answer period seemed

Mrs. O. H. Anderson
Page Two

January 10, 1961

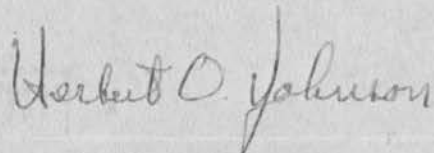
to be more fruitful when questions were directed to a smaller panel, so to speak.

Naturally, the other real problem was that each League always wanted the gubernatorial or senatorial candidate to appear. In many instances previous scheduled commitments made this impossible. Again, we feel that, if well qualified, the so-called lesser candidates should be used, because in most instances candidates for office work as a team and are able to speak not only on the office they seek, but can also discuss the issues involved in the gubernatorial and senatorial races.

A closer planning and liaison between the League of Women Voters in the respective congressional districts and the political Party leaders in those same areas would be extremely helpful also. On numerous occasions a political rally has been scheduled by one or the other of the political Parties in a county or district, and within a relatively short time a League meeting was scheduled. This complicates the scheduling process and could be avoided by these cooperative efforts.

Again, on behalf of the Republican Party I want to express our appreciation for your interest and cooperation. We would look forward to having our Party officers meet with members of the League at a future date. I am certain that this would be mutually beneficial.

Sincerely,



Herbert O. Johnson
Executive Secretary

hoj/s.

VOTERS SERVICE MEETING, January 19, 1961

PRESIDING: Mrs. O. H. Anderson, President. RECORDING: Mrs. Harold Wilson

ATTENDING: Mrs. Seath of Anoka, Mrs. Fossey of Austin, Mrs. Berg and Kanatz of Brooklyn Center, Mrs. Duff of Deephaven, Mrs. Sorensen of Hopkins, Mrs. Carol Houdek of Mahtomedi, Mrs. Alan Jay and Mrs. Walters of Minneapolis, Mrs. Whiting of Owatonna, Mrs. Russell of Robbinsdale, Mrs. Houghton of Richfield, Mrs. Williams of St. Anthony, Mrs. Moynagh of St. Croix Valley, Mrs. Sampson of St. Paul, Mrs. Leeper of Waysata.

REPORTS came in previous to the meeting from 25 local Leagues (list attached).

Mrs. Anderson started out the meeting by asking all to say what Veterans Service activity their League planned was most effective and important.

Most seemed to agree the Candidates Meeting was the answer. Waysata chairman agreed, B.Center said especially the local candidates meeting. St. Croix said in their far flung farm community, it is the best service. Better than publications, better than newspapers. B.Center said another very good service is taking program to other groups, speaking and then leaving publications. St. Paul agreed, but said if we could think of new gimmicks, it would be good. Information booths are very good, too. Robbinsdale, tied in with Civil Defense in an outdoor booth, using PA system, gave out amendment sheets etc. Got attention, but no one looked at publications on display.

Mrs. Anderson took this opportunity to speak of the mistake some LL make in combining program and VS, warned against.

Mrs. Anderson spoke of the imitation of other groups, in giving candidates meetings, and the situation of jointly sponsored candidates meetings. St. Paul cooperated in sponsorship (with whom?) and it was a success because LMV kept control. In B.Center, JE's initiated a meeting, on hearing this, the LMV offered its cooperation, which was accepted, was very successful. The League has certain standards for conduct of a meeting which are important, also, if it co-sponsors a meeting with another group -- such as, no campaigning inside the auditorium, equal time for speakers, no substitutes allowed.

St. Anthony's project of sending out questionnaires to local candidates, which the local newspaper printed, and then distributed to all residents (not just those who subscribe) was good service, raised prestige of LMV.

Mrs. Anderson briefly read the letter from Mr. Viehman, State Chairman of the Republican Party (12/16/60). He made the following points:

- 1) our demand of having all candidates for office speak from one platform at same meeting is opposed to the party aim of making best use of their party's candidates time.
- 2) we would like to see League allow a representative of the party speak for all party candidates in the party.
- 3) a limited number of meetings would be a welcome change, perhaps this could be done by having more groups cooperate in a joint meeting.
- 4) the few minutes allowed a candidate to speak are not adequate.

Mrs. Anderson read the letter from Mr. Adrien Winkel, State Chairman of the DFL party, which touched on the following points:

- 1) the League has a responsible to provide a bi-partisan audience.
- 2) additional candidate meetings might be planned, by a group, so if a candidate can't attend on first date, he could attend the second meeting.

She also read a letter from Herbert O. Johnson, Exec. Secretary of Republican Party. He said

- 1) one person could speak for whole ticket
- 2) more time per candidate
- 3) LMV get together with parties far ahead of campaigns, work out plan "whereby arrangements are made for having a limited number of candidates from each Party in attendance, and that, wherever possible, Leagues within a county or area attempt to combine meetings of this kind."

M TO: Wilma Davidson
E FROM: Grace
M
O SUBJECT Voters Service

return Voter's Notebook in file
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

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

DATE *put memo in V.S. (correspond)*
7/25/61

A bluff is also good to talk Dr. TV
I was re-reading some Voters on the bus this morning, and started with the January, 1961 issue. It is such an exciting story of Voters Service. Do you have a copy at hand? I think it has so many inspiring and original ideas, that maybe it is worth repeating some of them, to the Minnesota VS chairmen, who might have missed it.

I was also reminded of the fact that never since Margaret Wassing resigned, have I had time to get the VS files in good order, and the resume of our work with the papers on Voters Guides in good understandable order. I hope I can get it done this week. Roberta is on vacation, there seems to be not much pushing me in the "to do" basket....then I should think you would like to spend a day in the office sometime looking these files over.

Maybe you can think of some improvements, that we who are so close to the detail don't see.

Maybe also it would be helpful to write to national, asking them of other state League's experiences in the field of statewide VS Candidates meetings, which we are contemplating, especially if a state as big in geography as ours, has done it successfully. I'm sure there will be many problems...the more of them we can foresee, the better. I think someday it would be helpful to talk to LIL, or someone else on Mpls Board, about the relationship of our plans to the Mpls. TV candidates meetings which have been so successful. We don't want to compete, do we? Do we then cooperate? Or do they turn job over to us? If so, can we do it, and how?

MEMO to Wilma Davidson, state Voters Service Chairman

9/20/61

FROM Grace Wilson

RE Description of State Voters Service Job- (good place to start - try to evaluate last year's job for self and state Bd.)

The Index to the Files in the Voters Service Drawer are a pretty good index to the job of the state Voters Service Chairman. Therefore, it would be a good idea for a new V.S.Chairman to skim these files at the beginning of her job (as well, of course, as re-reading V.S.section of state and local Handbook). The categories in the files are:

F2 D5 A VOTERS SERVICE

1. Correspondence
2. Committee
3. Local League Material
4. State League Material
5. National League Material
6. Other LWVs & Organization's Material
7. Voters Service Evaluation, 1/61
8. Annual Reports
9. Constitutional Amendments, dated by year
10. Candidates Questionnaires, dated by year
11. Election Information, dated by year
12. Rollicalls
13. Political Parties
14. Institute, 1946
15. Presidential Primary

In general, the V.S.Chairman's Job divides into:

- 1) Helping local League V.S.Chairman do a good job through:
 - a) President's Letter and enclosures
 - b) Answering phone calls and letters on plans and problems of VS
 - c) Local League minutes and bulletins (source of information and need)
 - d) Workshops and conferences when deemed necessary by you and State Board
 - e) In areas of candidates meetings, candidates questionnaires (local), local voters guides, registration and get out the vote campaigns, voters service in areas outside local league area, acting as clearing house as necessary, year round VS activities such as community meetings, practical politics courses, role of political parties information, cooperation with political parties in educating public.
- 2) Do state Voters Service Jobs, such as:
 - a) Amendment Broad sides and supplementary information
 - b) Candidates Questionnaires on state-wide, ~~Senate, House of Representatives~~ & Congressional offices; arrange Voters Guide printing of information and distribution to local Leagues and in non-League areas. On state legislative questionnaires, produce questionnaire and arrange ~~it~~ for local Leagues to get answers and publicize answers locally, and arrange way for all Leagues to get answers, when more than 1 League shares legislator
 - c) Candidates Meeting on state wide candidates and Congress, or at least on Senators, perhaps by TV. Requires close contact with Mpls. & St. Paul Leagues, who have done such TV meetings in past.
 - d) Election information, prepare for local Leagues and public use.
 - e) Rollicalls - 2 times a year on Congress, suggest ways to distribute info.
 - f) Political Parties - be alert to party activity and ways to work together.
 - g) Put out state material when appropriate to supplement national VS pubs.
 - h) Be alert to ways to serve citizens in non-LWV areas in state
- 3) Be as informed as possible on all national VS pubs, and information on VS.

Copy to

File

W. H. Lawler

DA

Return to file

Sept. 25, 1961

Mrs. Dunbar Carpenter
V.S. Chairman
Rt. 3, Box 124
Medford, Oregon

Dear Mrs. Carpenter,

I am sending you 3 samples of former Amendment flyers, used in Minnesota. As you see, we use the factual, exposition form, rather than pro and con information. Probably, because of space limitations.

We have sometimes prepared supplementary information for speakers bureau, giving them more background, and pro and con arguments, and organizations taking a stand on the amendments. I seem not to have extra copies to send you, I'm sorry. But I think this is very valuable to V.S. chairmen, and P.R. chairmen.

We have no brave, new plans that I have heard of. We did make a step forward last year, though, and had our flyers ready by Council meeting time in May, for the coming November election, this was a help to Leagues, who used these as give away items at county fairs, as well as at many organization's meetings in early fall. We distribute 80 to 100,000 through our 59 local Leagues in Minnesota -- population of Minnesota, about 3 million. That number of 100,000 always sound good and big, until you mention the population, and realize how many are not reached. Our costs on these have run about \$280.

If there are more questions, please write again.

Sincerely,

Grace Wilson
Mrs. Harold Wilson
Organization Secretary

THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF OREGON

208 LUMBERMEN'S BLDG.
119 E. BROADWAY

EUGENE, OREGON

PHONE
DIAMOND 3-9321



SEP 22 1961

Affiliated with the
League of Women Voters of the United States

September 19, 1961

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

Dear Mrs. Anderson:

The League of Women Voters of Oregon is much interested in improving the quality of the materials it supplies for voter information, particularly that pertaining to ballot measure exposition. We have learned through the national office that the League of Women Voters of Minnesota has had considerable success in this area.

Would you be willing to share with us any material you have presented as well as any ideas or goals you may have for future work? Do you, e.g. use an exposition method or do you find the "pros and cons" more stimulating to the average voter? Do you supply more complete background research for League speaking bureaus in addition to brief presentations for voters? Has this filled a definite need?

If there are charges for any material you send we shall be glad to reimburse you. We do so much appreciate your help.

Very truly yours,

Jane Carpenter
Mrs. Dunbar Carpenter,
Voters Service Chairman
Rt. 3, Box 124
Medford, Oregon

JC:lmf

On Meeting with Political Party Leaders, Mr. George Farr and Mr. Clyne Olson (DFL) and Mr. Robert Forsythe, (Republican)

and League Leaders, Mrs. O.H. Anderson, Mrs. N.E. Duff, Mrs. David Kanatz, Mrs. R. Jensen, Miss Hazel Shimmin, Mrs. Al Richter, Mrs. E. C. Davidson, Mrs. Leonard Harkness,

and Staff, Mrs. Harold Wilson, Mrs. E. C. Williams

On Subject of: How can LWV and parties cooperate, work together better in fields of

- a) Voters Service Candidates Meetings
- b) Achieving Party Designation
- ~~xxx~~

The problem was posed to political leaders by DA, namely, the interest the LWV has in good candidates meetings, and the difficulty we have in getting candidates to appear, and the problem we know candidates have in being expected at so many meetings. Is there something we can do about it?

The large candidates meetings, such as was held by 6 Leagues last year, were very valued by the candidates. It is of greater value, than a TV appearance. You can't decide to have either/or live candidates meetings and TV candidates meetings, but both/and, if you want to serve the candidate and the voter in the best way. The more combined meetings there are, the better for candidates, of course. The large, combined meetings have the problem of too many candidates, too little time for each to speak, but so do all smaller, non-combined meetings.

Advice to League -

Have, continue to have, live candidates meetings. Do more combining, if can.
TV Candidates meeting, with prime time, is worth \$9,000 a half hour - decidedly valuable, but is not substitute for live candidates meeting.
Problem of too little time for each speaker to be heard - can this be remedied?

Question to Parties - Can Parties guarantee attendance of candidates at our meetings, whether on TV or in live candidates meetings? The answer is, "Would like to, but no." Why?

Candidate and his campaign manager are sort of freewheelers, party headquarters don't have power to enforce a plan.
Campaign manager and Party Headquarters make a general plan and schedule early, but last two weeks of campaign, the schedule is relaxed and uncommitted - takes best invitation, for his purposes.
If national political figure comes on short notice to town, all previous plans are upset.
Governor, Congressman, Senators get 90% of invitations; minor statewide offices yearn for audience; also, in past LWVs have not let him speak if his opposite number was not also present, seemed unfair.
Parties proposed solution to this problem -- let 1 candidate speak for rest of slate.
LWV reaction, "No."
Problem of scheduling LWV type meetings is this: Each headquarters plans a circuit through state, and DFL and REP are not on same circuit, so don't appear in same town, same night. However, Mr. Farr says maybe we can plan that they would be.
Time is so short. Plans can't be made till after primary. Best times to plan are:
Pre-primary - after convention and before close of filings
Pre-general - right after general election

Shall we meet again, and if so, when?

Today - we explored ideas; Feb.-broad plans discussed; June 1-schedules worked out.
After primary-schedules nailed down as far as possible.

P.S. Enclosed clipping from house organ of the Manufacturers Trust
also describes program.

MRS. BEN F. SABLE
20 EAST 35TH STREET
NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

October 26th 1961

Dear Mrs. Whiting:

Your letter of October 21st came today
and I hasten to reply promptly. In your
letter you refer to my receiving a copy of
a letter written to Mrs. Anderson last May.
Frankly, I have no recollection of it.

The Manufacturers Trust project
involved their employees - some 7,200
people. Each month we prepare a
discussion outline, which we furnish to
them for distribution to their 175 discussion
leaders throughout their bank branches in
the City. We also sell them our League
publications for distribution to each of their

7,200 employees. We do not charge them for the League's services - only for the publications. We have agreed to supply them with a "Civic Participation Kit"; we add to it each month - timely subject matter.

Through our publications we have reached the employees of banks, businesses, insurance companies, as well as the members of other civic groups, Chambers of Commerce, political clubs, etc. We have had the cooperation of these organizations in the purchase and distribution of our material.

I expect to see Mrs. Gunderson next week in Washington. I will tell her about your interest. Perhaps she knows how we can be most helpful.

I don't know if I've given you any help in this letter - But let me assure you of my desire to be as helpful as possible.

Sincerely Edith Sells

622 East School Street
Owatonna, Minnesota
November 14, 1961

Mrs. Ben F. Sable
20 East 35th Street
New York 16, New York

Dear Mrs. Sable:

I certainly appreciated your prompt response to my letter inquiring about your Manufacturers Trust project and other combined voters service, publications promotions. We are all amazed and a little envious of the job you do in this area.

We certainly know from experience that it takes money for the publications such as you are able to make available. We do not have the funds available to provide the kind of publications we think would receive the widest use throughout the state in voters service. We had hoped to build up some funds for this purpose through projects similar to yours that would be supported by large industries in areas where there probably never will be local Leagues.

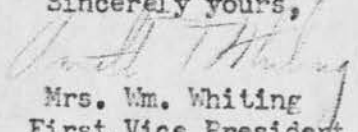
You spoke of a "Civic Participation Kit". Could you send us a sample of this and also samples of the publications which seemed to be most popular and used the most frequently with employee groups. Of course we will pay you for these if you will kindly ask your office to send a bill to our state office.

Did you and Mrs. Gunderson have an opportunity to discuss our interest in your project? We had originally talked with Mrs. Gunderson because we thought we might be able to reach the many people in our rural areas through a project that we could finance under the Education Fund.

One more question for this letter--How many state and national publications do you use in this sort of a program? It would appear from the clipping you enclosed that the emphasis for that particular group was on the local. Do you have state publications that are purely voters service? Do you also use League program publications or do you stress the citizen's role in government almost entirely with little mention of issues?

I hope you don't feel I am trying to "pick your brains" from a distance but I am sure the more you can tell us about your experiences the better job we can do in promoting active and informed participation of Minnesota citizens in government.

Sincerely yours,


Mrs. Wm. Whiting
First Vice President

622 East School Street
Owatonna, Minnesota
October 21, 1961

Mrs. Ben Sable
20 East 35th Street
New York, New York

Dear Mrs. Sable:

Last May you received a copy of a letter written to Mrs. Anderson, our state President, concerning our plans for soliciting contributions from industrial firms in outstate areas where we do not have Leagues to support a voters service project in their area. Mrs. Gunderson of the League of Women Voters Education Fund referred us to you because of your work in providing Citizenship Training courses with the funds provided by Manufacturers' Trust.

We would appreciate all the information you can give us on your project. Did you plan the training course and then secure the support of Manufacturers' Trust or did you get the financial backing first and then tailor the course to the individual group receiving the training? What kind of committee organization did you have to carry out this project? Is this project expanding and do you think it possible to go out into the rural areas that cannot support a League and use this idea?

As you see I am full of questions! There are so many rural areas in our state that are not being reached through local Leagues and probably never will be because they cannot support a League but we feel we must provide these people some opportunity to become better informed and ^{to} actively participate in their government. Our greatest concern in undertaking such a project is the money. Evidently you have a solution to this problem so we would appreciate any and all suggestions.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. William Whiting
First Vice President

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M
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TO: Wilma

FROM: Roberta

SUBJECT: Enc.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

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

DATE 12/29/61

About the last time I'll write 1961, that is except when I forget next year, as I ~~s~~always do.

The enclosed letter came from the Minnesota Rep. State Central Committee to Dorothy this morning and she can't go. Could you take time to attend the preview on January 3rd? Maybe this is something that would be suitable for LWV use. Find about how available it is, etc. please.

*Film promoting att. at Precinct Caucuses -
non-partisan, they say.*