

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE:

Chairman, Mr. W. C. Christenson, Red Wing.

## First District

Mrs. Helen O'Connor, Douglas  
Dr. R. W. Myers, Owatonna

## Second District

Dr. H. H. Pierre, Jordan  
Miss Frances Schneider, Blue Earth

## Third District

Frank Whitney, Hopkins  
Mr. Elmer V. Erickson, Cambridge

## Fourth District

Mr. J. Russell Sweitzer, St. Paul  
Mrs. O. I. Brack, St. Paul

## Fifth District

Mr. John Thompson, 3425 Park Ave., Mpls.  
Mrs. Walter Wheeler, 4209 Dupont So. "

## Sixth District

Mrs. Ben Boo, Pine City  
Mr. Robert F. Lee

## Seventh District

Mr. F. F. Moore, Wheaton,  
Mrs. Frank Graven, Worthington

## Eighth District

Mr. W. B. Taylor, Grand Rapids  
Mrs. Mabelle Hanebeck

## Ninth District:

Miss Marjorie Thompson, Baker  
Senator A. O. Sletvold, Detroit Lakes.RULES COMMITTEE:

Chairman: Senator Don Wright, Minneapolis

## First District

Mr. Paul Keith, Chatfield  
Mrs. L. W. Clark, Spring Valley

## Second District

Mr. C. H. Klein, Chaska  
Mrs. Emil Nelson, Hutchinson

## Third District

Mr. Karl Neumeier, Stillwater  
Mr. Carl Gustafson, Center City

## Fourth District

Mr. Claude Allen, St. Paul  
Mrs. Edw. White, St. Paul.

## Fifth District

Mr. Ed Bergman, 3849 Bloomington, Mpls.  
Mrs. Cora Hull, 9 W Grant St. Mpls

## Sixth District

Mr. Harold Bishop, Park Rapids  
Mrs. W. C. Mannis, Brainerd

## Rules Committee - continued

Seventh District	Dr. E. H. Ehrenberg, Granite Falls Mrs. Schaumberg, Montevideo
Eighth District	Mr. George Atmore, Duluth Miss Kathryn Gilbert, Grand Rapids
Ninth District	Senator Henry Steining, Moorhead Mrs. Beth Patnode, Mahanomen
CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE:	Chairman - Mrs. W. C. Levy, Alexandria
First District	Mr. Floyd V Nichols, Albert Lea Miss Ellen Holmberg, Owatonna
Second District	Mr. Frank Schugel, New Ulm Mrs Albert Von Lehe, Le Sueur
Third District	Mr. Emmett Cady, 2655 Humboldt Ave. N. Mpls Mrs. Helen Levinson, 1900 Thomas Ave. "
Fourth District	Mr. Carl S. Diether, St. Paul Miss Grace Gilbert, St. Paul
Fifth District	Mr. Herbert Nelson, 4042 Linden Hills Blvd. Mpls Mrs. Elinore M Miller, 5101 Nicollet Ave.
Sixth District	Mrs. Mildred Lindquist, Onamia Mr. Fred J. Otis
Seventh District	Mr. Harm Smook, Luverne Mr. C. E. Anderson
Eighth District	mMr. Sam Carroll, Hibbing Mrs. Charles Jameson, Little Fork
Ninth District	No appointments received.
CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE:	Mr. Louis B. Schnedler, Minneapolis, Chairman
First District	Mr. Harold J. Doerer, Winona Miss Helen Grant, Faribault
Second District	Mr. Frank Koenker, Mankato Mrs. F. A. Torrey, Arlington
Third District	Mr. Oscar A. Olson, Braham Mr. Allan Chambers, Anoka

Constitution Committee - continued

Fourth District	Mr. Fred Memmer, St. Paul Mrs. Willard Bixby, St. Paul
Fifth District	Mr. Louis H. Schnedler, 5104 Quenn Ave. So. Mpls. Mrs. J. H. Ortman, 2916 E 25th St.
Sixth District	Mrs. J. B. Conley, Verndale Mr. D. E. Whitney, Brainerd
Seventh District	Mr. L. J. Lauerman, Olivia Mrs. Hiram W. Hewitt, Clinton
Eighth District	Mr. Carver Richards, Virginia Mrs. Carrie T. Wilson, Duluth
Ninth District	Mr. Theo Quale, Thief River Falls Mrs. J. H. Herbranson, Warren

CHAIRMAN ORR: You have heard the appointments and I presume, since they were made by you they are satisfactory. Is the Chairman of the Credentials Committee present? Mrs. Levy is evidently still in the committee room.

We come to the question of assistant secretaries. It is suggested there be nine assistants to Mrs. Leech.

MRS. DANA STONE, Hennepin County: I move that the temporary chairman appoint nine assistant secretaries, one woman nominated by each of the nine congressional districts.

MRS. TESS CARLSON, Douglas County: I second the motion.

CHAIRMAN ORR: Mrs. Leech will you announce the appointments.

MRS. LOUIS LEECH: Mrs. Marie M. Booth, Mrs. Clara Villars, Margaret Dorshaw, Patricia Gilmore, Katherine Parjer, Ruth Tracy and Sal Knospe.

CHAIRMAN ORR: It is necessary to have sergeants at arms, that is quite important. Will some one suggest they be appointed?



MR. HANFORD COX, Carlton County: I move that the temporary chairman appoint a Sergeant at Arms and nine assistant sergeants at arms, one nominated by each congressional district.

MRS. HARDING, Polk County: I second the motion.

CHAIRMAN ORR: The districts have been consulted and I announce the following appointments: Thomas McCabe, Sergeant at Arms;

First District:	Senator M. J. Galvin
Second District	Senator Anchor Nelson
Third District	Mr. John R. Stoneburg
Fourth District	Mr. D. F. Jurgensen
Fifth District	Mr. Harry Hinck
Sixth District	Mr. Leo Thompson
Seventh District	Mr. R. H. Ehrenborg
Eighth District	Mr. Jack Harvey
Ninth District	Mrs. Cyrus Rufer

This is not just a social proposition, see that you tend to your duties or I will have you on the spot sure if there is any difficulty around here.

It is necessary that we have some pages to do the running around and I take it there will be no objection to the announcement of these people by the secretary.

MRS. LEECH: The following pages have been appointed: Frances Finck, Margaret Walls, Mrs. Julian Sletten, Mrs. Jessie Madsen, Mrs. Frank E. Smith, Floretta Murray, Mrs. Chas. A. Brown, Rosalie Darm, and Lyle Tollefson, special page.

At this point the Chairman made various announcements of caucuses

CHAIRMAN ORR: I do not know to what time you propose to adjourn but I think it would be better if this was made as early as possible. This convention has all of its important work to do from here on and some people to hear from, and while I shall expedite it to the best of my ability, we don't want to let it drag too long, so your delegates start home.

MR. L. L. DRILL, St. Paul: I move we recess and meet here at 2 o'clock sharp.

\_\_\_\_\_: Move we adjourn until 1:30 P.M.

CHAIRMAN ORR: It has been moved and seconded that the time of adjournment be made 1:30 P.M. Motion carried.

We have some of the work horses of the Republican Party who would like to make a report to you. I personally take great pleasure in introducing to you Mrs. Chris Carlson our National Committee woman. It was my honor - ~~expressed~~ and privilege, when she was first proposed for this office to cast a vote for her and I have never been sorry since she has been a very able woman in that position. I present Mrs. Carlson. (applause)

MRS. CHRIS CARLSON: Mr. Chairman, Senator Ball, Congressman Judd and delegates to the State Convention: I have been asked to speak to you very briefly, and to present to you woman's responsibility in politics. I think this is a most interesting subject for discussion because women have come along ways since they were granted the right of franchise 25 years ago.

When we look back and see that the first woman who campaigned for woman's suffrage was given a jail sentence and that the

first woman who went to Congress was given an orchid - these perhaps are quite a contrast but they are examples of the progress women have made in the political world. We have become more realistic and have learned we must make concessions in order to gain concessions, in other words women must often compromise in order to get what they want. I don't mean compromise principles or deluded ideas, but we have learned in politics the same as else where we can not take everything without giving something in return. It is very old fashioned to believe the woman's place is in the home. Of course, in this day and age having a far wider field of activity, their scope has not only become nation wide but world wide. Since women have been placed in equality in voting and filling public offices, they are confronted with tremendous responsibility. Many women were slow to appreciate this fact. At first they knew they had the right to vote but did not consider seriously what that right to vote involved, the responsibility of the vote did not weigh upon them as it does now. Women ~~have~~ are beginning to question and investigate candidates and find out if they have sufficient qualifications for the offices they seek. Merely looking over a list of candidates and merely voting to fill an office is far different than to cast a ballot for honesty, integrity, ability and efficiency. Woman's aim ought to be to elevate the ballot by example to all voters, by demanding that voting intelligence be raised to a higher degree of perfection. It is no doubt impossible to arrive at ballot perfection, but women voters should not fear to try for perfection by good example.

It is natural and to be expected that some woman will



have a much greater interest in politics than other women. Some will be very active while others will remain passive, leaving political management to those who handle it. This places on the women active in politics an exceedingly great responsibility. Women active in politics should remember their activity makes them the leaders of the more passive women. Through their activity they are placed before the public and become leaders and usually are regarded as creating conditions. Followed by less active women leaders become responsible for the results. It is every woman's duty to become interested if not active, to have a sincere interest and intelligent conception of political right and wrong. Women can be a great effect in cleansing politics. If women will refuse to give their vote to those candidates they know to be inefficient for public office they can eliminate one reason why public offices are honey combed with graft and other dishonest methods.

We are proud of the record women have made in the district conventions. When we were given equal representation with the men in the 8th and 9th district conventions, so the scale at the present time is women 17, men 19. These men and women will be going down to the national convention in Chicago to make history for Minnesota. We are proud of the high type women chosen by the districts and we hope to come out of this convention with two more women delegates at large (applause).

In the 1940 National Convention in Philadelphia Minnesota stood second in the number of women elected as delegates and alternates, California being in first place, and how fine it would be if

Minnesota could go down to Chicago and take the first place in recognition of women.

Women recognized in these district conventions were not given the recognition simply because they were women, they did not ask for it on that basis, they asked for it on the ground of their efforts, the time they had spent in doing work for the Republican Party, and it was given on the basis of equality and to women who were deserving and we hope Minnesota in the future will continue to make the splendid record they have made in the recognition of women. I hope when you go down to Chicago, each and every one of you who are delegates, both men and women, to the National Convention, will carry out the pledge the districts have made in your behalf, that you will go down and support and work for the nomination of Harold E. Stassen for President of these United States. (applause)

CHAIRMAN ORR: Thank you very very much Mrs. Carlson. We appreciate your words of wisdom. Is Roy Dunnin the convention? I will call on him at a later time. I will call on George Jones at this time, chairman of the Hennepin County Committee.

MR. GEORGE JONES: Mr. Chairman, Senator Ball, Congressman Judd, delegates, ladies and gentlemen: For the few minutes I am going to talk to you, I will talk on organization, but I want to subscribe to the things which have been said by Dr. Radabaugh and Mrs. Carlson, about our government and particularly do I subscribe to what Mrs. Carlson has said about the women. We have them, we like them and we want them right with us all the time. (applause)

It has been interesting, yes, interesting to be your



chairman during the past twelve months. It has been fun. It has been interesting, as I said. I think probably the most educational thing has been the visitations Mrs. Spencer and I have made to your counties, visiting with officers of the county committees in practically every county in the state. We have enjoyed that immensely and, while it was entirely expected, it was so reassuring to go into the counties and find the people representing the Republican Party to be very much interested in our kind of government and also find they are outstanding men and women of their communities. It has not all been fun, as Dr. Radabaugh so well said. There have been difficulties we have not experienced a lot, but I got awfully tired. Mrs. Spencer and I would come home at 3 o'clock in the morning on a bus, a man as old as I am has to have a little sleep. I was complaining to Mrs. Jones why did I get myself into this position. Well, she said, dearie, I know you will take it like a man and blame it on me - your wife. (applause) It has been fun to see these groups get together leading to county conventions, getting people to go, having in mind when you get to the county convention you complete the organization of the county, elect officers, elect delegates to the district conventions. Yes, there are contests, hot contests not only in counties and districts, but there might be one in the state convention occasionally and I say it is a good thing to have contests, it shows life and it is a very good thing to do.

A general arrangements committee was appointed and your very able and outstanding chair woman, Mrs. Spencer, was made general chairman and I think you will say when the convention is over you will

say she has done a marvelous job in the arrangements. I hope you will give her a hand now. (applause)

General arrangements committee was what it implies. Men and women came from different counties, this convention was set up by them, they directed us to ask the district people to name men and women from each one of the different districts on the various committees. That was done. Some committees came in Thursday and have been working since then, some started Friday and their reports will be very interesting. What has been the result? The result is this convention is truly a delegate participating convention as it should be and everybody seems very interested. Men and women are working together as one, for one thing. In our office in the State Central Committee we work as a team. The result has been this convention. You have come here, having elected 18 delegates, you are going to elect 7 more, making 25 who will, as has been said before, go to Chicago and take part in nominating the man who will be president of the United States and I hope that will be Harold Stassen - (applause).

Now, ladies and gentlemen, as I look out on this great sea of faces and I realize you are here from every section and corner of the state of Minnesota, you are interested in the government you want and we are having, you are going to leave this convention and go back to these homes and sections as leaders in your communities, and take the reins there, you will tell them what happened here and endeavor to inspire them as you will be inspired here to go to work and save the kind of government we have had in this state since 1939

under Harold Stassen and now under Governor Thye- what a candidate he will be. I am afraid you will elect him by acclamation. Every where he goes he makes friends, it is going to be so easy to get enthusiastic about the election this fall with the kind of a ticket we will have, and when we get our Republican candidate for president we will go along the line, and this is the time we will do the job. We tried a good many years to get back to the capitol after '32, it took quite a while, it was a hard trial, but we never did quit, and we are on the way, trying to reach the house in Washington and if we stay at it we will reach it. (applause)

The Republican Party is quite a ways from the White House yet but keep up the good work, keep going and we will get there. Thank you very much. (applause).

CHAIRMAN ORR: Thank you very much Mr. Jones, for your inspiring work and program. There will be plenty of time for every one to work and I know they will work. I want to introduce to you one you can give credit to for any convenience you have in the way of preparation of the program of this convention, looking after the auditorium and so forth. I want to present Mrs. Rose Spencer. (applause)

MRS. ROSE SPENCER: Mr. Chairman, Senator Ball, Congressman Judd, delegates - You know our general chairman has been talking about work horses or war horses. Since he has introduced me last I must be the one run down at the heels. Brevity is the soul of wit, and I think I will stop there and tell you how much I think of you, and what the people of Minnesota think of Harold E. Stassen by saying



it with music. May I present to you the American Legion East Side Glee Club of St. Paul. (applause)

American Legion Auxiliary East Side Glee Club:

Mrs. Paul A. Wallgren, Manager,  
Mr. Edwin C. Amundson, Director,  
Miss Jane Axness, Accompanist.

CHAIRMAN ORR: Thank you for this very delightful treat. We do appreciate it very much.

I don't want to be neglectful of any one who has rendered services to the Republican Party and while there is no opportunity at the moment for the next man to speak, I will present him if there is time later on. I will be certain he gets a chance to be heard. I want you to know that Congressman Judd of the Fifth District, Minneapolis, is sitting on the platform and I ask him to rise.

I understand Dick Gale is around, if he will come forward I will be glad to introduce him, or any other of our congressmen. Now, ladies and gentlemen, you have listened to a lot of speeches, but the next speech is distinguished on the program as the key note of this convention, made by one you have all known many years. I have known Joe Ball almost as long as I have been in public life, he has always been kind and considerate. He was selected by Governor Stassen to fill the vacancy that occurred and I think we must admit in the short time he has been in the United States Senate he has risen from a very obscure member when he went in to one of the best known Senators in the United States Senate. For the key noter of this convention I have the great pleasure and honor to present my good friend United States Senator Joe Ball. (applause)

SENATOR BALL: Senator Orr, fellow Republicans of Minnesota We are a little behind schedule this afternoon and I am going to try and just hit the high spots of this national picture, the issues in this campaign and the job before us. I don't want to be a Cassandra but as we look at this coming election in Washington it appears to us there the Republican Party has the toughest job it has faced in a long time. We are in the middle of a great war, and the President of the United States, as Commander in Chief knows the strategy planned ahead in that war. He will be a candidate for reelection, he can plan the timing of his campaign to fit in with what he knows is going to be happening in the war, in international diplomacy. Our candidate and our Party will be shooting in the dark.

The present national administration has approximately three million federal employees. They are placed pretty well in the key states which must be carried along with the solid south to win this election. We are bucking I believe the best organized national political machine that has ever been seen or ever operated in the United States. Those are the liabilities we face.

On our side, as we enter this campaign, is the fact that the American people are beginning to be gravely disturbed about the lack of frankness and honesty with them on the part of the government in power. They are beginning to recognize the lack of any clear out program for the future of America either domestic or international, and they are looking for new leadership.

We can win this next election. We can win it only if we are ~~the~~ a strong, vigorous, united party. If every member, you people,

the thousands and thousands at home, make it his or her individual responsibility to go out and ring door bells, contact individually every person who can be contacted and then on election day see that they go to the polls and vote.

We can win it if we do not let personal anamosities interfere. The fact that under our Republican system no individual can dictate the policies and programs, we all must make concessions, and when our final program is agreed upon, we all must get out and pitch to the limit,

And we can win if, to the 130 million people of America we offer a constructive, forward looking specific, clear-cut program to solve these great international and domestic problems facing our nation. If we nominate a candidate who can carry that program to the people effectively and courageously.

They are looking for new leadership, yes, but they want leadership that is courageous, that is looking ahead, that isn't playing one group in American against another, that isn't interested only in votes, that is interested primarily in the future of these United States of America.

Governor Thye and I just got back this morning from Nebraska where we spent three days, before that I was two days in Wisconsin, campaigning for Harold Stassen for the Republican nomination for President. Because we are so deeply convinced it is only with a united people, it is only by building political leadership within our party, not tearing it down that we can hope to win, hope to do the job ahead for America.



In our campaign for Stassen we have done no tearing down of any other Republican. We have campaigned for Harold Stassen solely upon the basis of our conviction he can do the best job ahead for America and I think more and more, as we approach the critical phases of this war, it is that approach which is going to reach the hearts and minds of the American people. I think we as a Party must always keep that in mind. Let's not tear down, let's build up, let's nominate candidates on the basis of the job they can do for the United States of America. Let's pick our party leaders on that same basis.

The issues of this campaign are fundamental. The kind of leadership we place in the White House next November, for the four years ahead will determine whether we and our Allies in this war continue to drift, as we are now drifting unfortunately down the road of poor politics, imperialism, to World War III, and its inevitable destruction of our kind of civilization, or under the leadership of this great and powerful United States, the United Nations really unite to build a democratic, just and durable peace. The kind of leadership we place in the White House next November will determine whether here at home we continue drifting toward more and more regimentation of our daily lives, greater and greater federal control over business, agriculture and the professions and everything else, or whether we solve these great problems of reversion from war to peace by full employment within the frame work of American political and economic system. These are revolutionary times in the worlds and our history. The institutions which free men have built to govern

themselves over the past five hundred years, for which millions have died are on trial today, not just on the battle fields of this war but as our political institutions face and try to solve these great problems at home, and as the pattern of the peace after this war is even now being shaped at international conferences.

Our democratic republic can survive this crisis only if we have political leadership devoted above all else to fundamental principles and long range programs to carry out those principles. Leadership which will not yield to political expediency but will decide these issues always on what is best for the future of the United States.

The Administration will attempt to divert us, to get us to talking about minor issues like the soldiers vote bill, veto of the tax bill and so on because they do not want to talk about fundamental things, they do not want to have to answer the questions people are today asking. Let's not let them do that, let's present to the American people a program that is clear and specific and let's nominate a candidate who can carry the banner for that program, and we will have them trying - I don't think they are able to do it, trying to answer the questions that we will be asking.

The major issues in this campaign are fundamental. One is efficient federal administration. The overlapping bureaus, conflicting authorities, bickering and intrigue for power in Washington must be cleaned up if we are to solve these problems ahead, we must have clear lines of authority, headed up not in agencies created by executive order, but in departments of government created by law and

operating according to law.

Another issue is relationship and cooperation between congress and the president. More and more we are becoming where these days all the distrust and indignation and suspicion of the chief executive which now exists in congress, I am convinced myself it is so deep we are in grave danger of a complete dead lock in trying to work out policies and programs for the future, unless a change is made in the White House.

So, we want to seek for a chief executive, as our nominee we want to emphasize in our campaign and in our platform, that we recognize the coordinate powers of these two great branches of our federal government and that we are going to insist our nominee for president pledge himself to cooperate and work with congress in developing these fundamental national policies.

In the administrative field I think the two major issues are the development of a clear labor relations program and policy for the federal government. We suffered too much because we have left the determination of labor policy during this war to the executive discretion and the policy has changed over so often, sometimes from month to month, neither management or labor could figure out what it was and that is one reason my friends, why we have had so many strikes in war industry. Government is as much to blame as those short sighted leaders of organized labor who forgot the national welfare in this emergency.

We need a federal labor relations policy written into law applying equally to all, to both management and labor, defining



their rights and their responsibilities, protecting the individual workman against abuse either by the employer or the union leader, with clear cut procedures for settlement of disputes, in short we need the kind of fair, cooperative, workable labor relations act that we have here in Minnesota. (applause)

The other major domestic issue I believe is the attitude and policy of the federal government toward enterprise in America, about taxes, about the S. E. C., about anti monopoly statutes. What are we going to do about the attitude of the present administration toward business, its continual harrassing, its tendency which we have seen all too often to regard any business man accused of any violation of regulations or laws as guilty until he proves himself innocent. We have all heard that challenge to enterprise in America, that it must provide reasonably full employment after this war or the government will step in and do it. Enterprise can not do it under present federal policy. Business men can not plan ahead for any kind of post war expansion until they know there is going to be a change in federal labor policies, federal tax policies and in the attitude of the various federal agencies toward enterprise.

Until we make ~~that~~ clear that we do not regard the manager of a successful business enterprise as some kind of a criminal. It is our job to work out a clear program to change this thing, to announce for instance, we are going to repeal the exise profit tax within a year after the end of this war, we are going to shift taxes as much as possible from production to consumption, that we are going to enforce the anti monopoly laws because heavens knows during this war there

has been enough concentration of industry in a few large corporations, we have to reverse that trend or enterprise in America is through.

Finally, the number one issue in this campaign and it has already become a prominent issue by the attention being focused upon it in Washington by the national press and radio, the number one issue is the foreign policy of the United States.

Behind what kind of a specific program of international cooperation shall the great influence and prestige of this nation be thrown in order to make it sure that we do not have to fight again in World War III? Why is that the number one issue? Why is it people all over are beginning to ask questions about the foreign policy - and not a bell hop as the president wise cracked. They are asking them of their government. It is because today, we have 11 million of the boys, of our young men in the armed services, five or six million of those boys are over seas. They are on the battle fronts. The intensity of those battles will increase month by month and let's face the fact, the casualty lists are going to become longer as we enter the crucial battles of this war, and the mothers and fathers of those boys, wives and sweet hearts and relatives are going to demand that their government and any political party or leadership seeking power in government tell them clearly what is being done, what is proposed to be done by this nation to make sure the sacrifices of those boys are not in vain, that they do not die just for a brief interlude of peace between World War II and World War III; that their sons will not have this job to do over again in 25 years or less.

It is going to be the number one issue because that interest inevitably is going to increase as the months go by. The Republican Party can make it its issue. If we, in our platform announce to the people of America a clear cut, honest, specific, courageous program for leadership of this nation in solving this age old problem of ever recurring wars, and if we nominate a candidate for president who has a clear record on this issue, who has not been afraid to speak up courageously when the future of the nation was at stake, if we do that, it can be our issue, we will be on the offensive, the present administration will be on the defensive.

If we do not do that, if we duck, equivocate, debate, and adopt a weasel worded plank in the platform, and try to carry water on both shoulders in the campaign, it will still be the No. 1 issue but the president will make it his issue, and he will tell these mothers, fathers, wives and sweet hearts, no, you do not dare return the Republican Party to power because they will make the same mistake we and the world made 25 years ago. The sons of your sons will have to fight again in another World War. If that happens, my friends, he will win on that issue.

It is because of that issue, as on other issues, but particularly on that issue, Harold Stassen had the courage when he was Governor, he could have ducked it by saying it was a national and not a state issue, but Harold Stassen always believed that election to public office carried with it a responsibility for public leadership, that it was his job to tell the people the truth as he saw it, even when it did not seem to be politically wise, so long before Pearl



Harbor Harold Stassen was telling the people of Minnesota and the nation, this was a war between tyranny and freedom and if tyranny continued to win we, here in the United States, could not hope for peace, could not hope to avoid war and we had better throw our strength on the side of freedom while there was still time. Over a year ago, before he went into the Navy Stassen announced to the people a program for America to support in the international field to accomplish <sup>this</sup> ~~these~~ objective that the millions all over the world want, a lasting peace. He pointed out the only possible sane, sensible way to do the job was through a democratic organization of free nations with sufficient limited and strictly defined authority to settle disputes between nations peacefully and with sufficient force at hand if necessary to stop future attempts at military aggression, by the out law nations, before they grew so great they could embroil the whole world in war. That is the only path down which there lies any hope of lasting peace for the world. There certainly is not any hope in the direction in which we now seem to be drifting. Spheres of influence, which is just a nicer term for power politics and imperialism. It has always lead to war and always will lead to war and it is because Harold Stassen had the courage to speak out on that issue before any other leaders in our Party did, certainly more specifically than any of them, that I am convinced as weeks go by before the Chicago Convention, more and more of the thinking people of this country who are concerned about the future, are going to turn to Harold Stassen for leadership, and with the help of the people in Wisconsin and Nebraska and South Dakota and other states, particularly

if we here in Minnesota do the job we really stand a chance of nominating Harold Stassen at Chicago, and I will tell you if we nominate him, we will elect him. (applause)

And, we will do it, my friends on this basis and on this basis only, that we, as a Party and our nominee for President are concerned in this campaign not with the usual political manouvering, jockeying to get this block of votes and that block of votes, we are concerned with carrying to the people and getting their support for a fundamental program based on principles to meet these great issues facing our nation and solve them in the American tradition. Thank you. (applause)

CHAIRMAN ORR: I am sure this convention is very very grateful to Senator Ball for his discourse. We will now hear again from the Legion Chorus.

(Singing by the American Legion East Side Glee Club.)

SENATOR ORR: We certainly appreciate the pleasure given \*\*\*

I want to make a few suggestions because we are going to rapidly get down to business. My pockets are filled with notes sent up by those who are going to nominate candidates for delegate at large. I want every one who is going to nominate a delegate at large to come to this platform and if seconding speeches are going to be made of course you can second from where you are if you are only going to second the nomination. If you are going to speak, if it is worth while at all it is worth while coming to the platform. \* \* \* \* Each congressional district is entitled to nominate one elector. There are eleven to be elected. If you will send up your nominee's

name and your district, signed by the chairman we will place them on the roll call. Is the Chairman of the Credentials Committee ready to report, if so I will be pleased to have her come forward at once.

MRS. W. C. LEVEY: The Credential Committee is ready to report. Total delegates 552, alternates 232. The Credential Committee hereby submits its report and moves its adoption.

Motion seconded and adopted.

CHAIRMAN ORR: You are now in position to deal with converting this convention from a temporary to a permanent convention.

MR. LARRY ERSKINE, Hennepin County: I move you that the temporary organization be made permanent.

MR. MERLE OLSON, Goodhue County: I second the motion.

Motion carried.

CHAIRMAN ORR: Is the Chairman of the Rules Committee ready to report? I would like to make this suggestion to the convention before the report of the Committee on Rules comes in. This is not just an informal matter. This sets up the rules by which you are guided and by which your Chairman is guided and which he will expect to follow, and if you have any objection to the rules the time to state them is when they are being adopted, because you will find the two-thirds rule against you I imagine, after they are finally adopted. I do not want you to quarrel with the Chairman who must follow your rules, listen to them carefully and let's get this done. I introduce to you, Senator Don Wright of Hennepin delegation.

SENATOR DON WRIGHT, Hennepin County: Your Committee on Rules met at 4 o'clock yesterday, it met against during the noon



recess and has formulated a set of rules which I now report to you as Chairman of the Committee.

The permant roll of the convention shall be constituted as follows:

a - The duly elected delegates of each county who are actually present,

b - If any duly elected delegate to this Convention is absent, then his duly elected alternate shall be seated in his stead. If no person has been elected <sup>as</sup> alternate for a specific delegate, then the attending delegates from such absent delegate's county shall, by caucus, determine which duly elected alternate shall be seated for the absent delegate.

c - If a sufficient number of duly elected alternates to fill vacancies be not present, the delegates and alternates present from such county shall fill the vacancies from the voters of the Republican party who may be present from such county.

d - If an entire county delegation shall fail to attend, the Convention may select qualified voters, from the county who may be present and seat them as delegates from such county.

II. All delegates and alternate delegates to the Republican National Convention of 1944 who have been elected at the several Congressional District Conventions shall be entitled to the floor of this Convention, and to participate in the deliberations of this Convention, but they shall have no vote on any question before this Convention unless they are duly accredited delegates to this Convention. The Chairman and Secretary of this Convention shall issue proper

credentials under this rule.

III. The order of business of this convention shall be as follows:

1a) Reports of Committees:

- 1 - Resolutions Committee
- 2 - Platform Committee
- 3 - Constitution Committee

- (b) Nomination and election of seven (7) delegates to the Republican National Convention.
- (c) Nomination and election of seven (7) alternate delegates to the Republican National Convention.
- (d) Nomination and election of eleven (11) presidential electors.
- (e) Committee reports not previously disposed of.
- (f) Other business to come within the purview of the Call.

IV. Only persons whose names are entitled to be entered upon the permanent roll of this Convention shall be permitted to vote or take part in this Convention.

V. A delegate wishing to speak shall rise, address the Chair, give his name and county, and when recognized by the Chairman, he shall state the purpose for which he rises, and proceed to speak only if permitted by the Chairman.

VI. Each county shall be entitled to vote its full voting strength as specified in the Convention Call and each county shall determine for itself the manner in which the vote of absent delegates shall be cast; provided, however, that no delegate shall be compelled to vote under a unit rule on any question.



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