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STATE SUPPORT OF ARTISTIC AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

— A Compilation of Replies to a Survey Letter —

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A. Explanation of Summary

This State-by-State summary is a compilation of information selected from the 47 replies received from letters sent by the Legislative Reference Service to the 50 State Governors in February at the request of several Members of Congress. The following questions concerning State support of the "fine arts and cultural activities" were included in these letters to the Governors:

- (1) What kinds of State-created or State-sponsored agencies exist in your State whose major interest is in cultural activities?
- (2) Do any other groups or organizations (for example, art councils, commissions, private groups) receive State support for the promotion of cultural activities?
- (3) Please include any additional information concerning:
 - (a) the artistic and cultural activities, organizations, institutions, buildings, etc., which receive State funds;
 - (b) the specific amount of State funds expended for each cultural activity supported;
 - (c) the sources of such funds in each case (i.e., general revenues, taxes earmarked for such purposes, etc.);
 - (d) how such funds are allocated to the various State-supported cultural programs.

This survey represents a sampling of how the States in general have expressed their official interest in cultural activities as reflected primarily by the amount of financial assistance made available for such programs. Therefore, it is not intended as a complete report on all the ways in which any individual State encourages cultural endeavors.

1. Form of summary

Due to the wide variety of activities supported, the time periods covered, and the varying amount of detail with which the States answered the survey letters, the information selected from the replies is presented here without further elaboration or interpretation. Each State letter was considered individually. However, because of the variations in the facts reported, it was often necessary to select activities to include on a discretionary basis only--depending to some extent on the amount of information made available. More details concerning the selection of activities are discussed in the next section (2. Content of summary).

The State information has been arranged below (Part B) in alphabetical order--rather than in chart or table form--in order not to invite unwarranted comparisons of State activities. Because of the numerous ways of answering and differences in the extent of the information reported, it is clear that comparisons may not be made on the basis of the following facts alone.

2. Content of summary

Concerning the use of the phrase "fine arts and cultural activities" in the survey, one State requested a definition of this term. The following explanation was presented in the reply to this request:

We wish to explain that a broad, general phrase such as this has been purposely selected to be used in our letter. It was our hope that, by not further limiting the definition of this phrase, we would thereby encourage its broadest possible interpretation by the States and thus receive the most comprehensive kind of information available.

For example, in addition to such obviously artistic activities as art museums and symphony orchestras, some of the States have chosen to report such forms of State support as that to: State libraries and library associations; historical agencies, museums, libraries, and publications; museums and academies of science and industry; certain State-supported arts and crafts programs and exhibits; memorials and centennial commissions; art festivals at State universities; horticultural societies; garden tours; and even "State aid to county fairs"! Other States have confined their answers to those agencies receiving State support whose major interest is in cultural activities and have interpreted the term "fine arts" according to its traditional meaning (that is, painting, drawing, architecture, sculpture, poetry, music, dancing, dramatic art).

The intention in not further defining this phrase was to encourage the most complete report possible and yet to allow each State the leeway to select and emphasize programs considered most indicative of its own particular interest in support for cultural endeavors.

To be more specific, for the purposes of this report, libraries and related agencies have been considered primarily as educational activities thus distinguishing them from "cultural institutions." However, there are exceptions to this general rule—for example, in cases where a State report includes specific mention of the fine arts programs of its library or where the State library budget includes, let us say, a historical museum.

In line with the nature of the Congressional request, whenever possible in such cases, an attempt has been made to present a breakdown of the funds involved. However, such a breakdown is not always reported by the respective States.

Also, the cultural and artistic programs of State institutions of higher education are omitted even when a State letter specifically refers, for example, to a university's contemporary art festival. It is presumed that State-supported institutions of higher education in all the States

sponsor activities of an artistic or cultural nature to some extent, many of which are not distinguishable from the educational program. Moreover, detailed information relating to this subject was not reported consistently.

Among other categories which were mentioned in certain State replies but which this survey does not include are: Civil War Centennial Commissions; certain other historical commissions or boards designated as temporary; memorial funds; horticultural activities; wild-life reservations; and garden tours.

Other possible limitations in connection with the following excerpts and other selected information are:

- (1) Of 50 letters and, in some cases, follow-up letters sent to the Governors between February and May 1960, 46 final replies have been received. One State has sent a partial reply. No information is included about the ^{other} 3 States, therefore.
- (2) Many of the survey letters were referred by the Governors to offices within the respective State executive departments—e.g., the department of finance or the director of the budget. This fact might present a problem in the case of answers to the question (No. 1) which relates to "State-created or State-sponsored agencies whose major interest is in cultural activities." It is conceivable, for example, that a State which actually has statutory provision for a State art agency but which agency perhaps received no appropriation for a recent fiscal year or biennium might not be mentioned in a letter from the State's department of finance. For this reason, the source and date of each State's information appears at the end of the respective State's excerpts. (Incidentally, the following States reported the existence of a State art council, commission, or similar agency in their replies: Alabama; Florida; Georgia; Louisiana; Maine; Massachusetts; Minnesota; Montana; New Hampshire; New Mexico; New York; North Carolina; Utah; and Wisconsin). Brief descriptions of these "agencies" appear in the excerpts below.)

B. State-by State Summary

ALABAMA

Amount of State funds appropriated for each fiscal year during the biennium beginning October 1, 1959, and ending September 30, 1961:

Dept. of Archives and History	\$91,040
Cahaba Historical Commission	2,500
Gorgas Memorial Board	5,000
Hall of Fame Board	500
Richard Pearson Hobson Memorial Board	5,000
La Grange Historical Commission	500
Alabama Agricultural and Industrial Exhibit Commission	25,000
First White House of the Confederacy	40,000

Source of appropriations:

"Practically all of these appropriations were made from general state revenues."

Other agencies mentioned without additional information:

Alabama Art Commission
Stonewall Jackson Memorial Fund
Fort Morgan Historical Commission
Division of State Parks, Monuments and
Historical Sites, State Dept. of
Conservation

Other information included:

"A few private groups or organizations sometimes receive State support for the promotion of certain cultural activities. For example, an annual appropriation is often made for the purpose of providing Spanish-American war veterans an encampment. Also, sometimes appropriations are made for local chambers of commerce."

Source: Charles Cooper, Director, Legislative Reference Service, Feb. 18, 1960.

ALASKA

Amount of State funds appropriated for "last year":

Alaska State Historical Museum and Library \$24,950

Source of appropriations:

General revenue fund

Method of allocation:

Allocated by legislative action based on Governor's budget as modified by House and Senate Finance Committees.

Source: Paul Solka, Jr., Special Assistant, Office of the Governor, Feb. 25, 1960.

ARIZONA

Amount of State funds appropriated in 1959:

Arizona Pioneers' Historical Society (Tucson) . . . \$48,535
 Sharlot Hall Museum (Prescott) 13,300
 (See "Other Information" below)

Source of appropriation and method of allocation:

"... legislative appropriation from the general fund of the State"

Other State-supported artistic or cultural activities:

"The State Museum is located at the University of Arizona and is under the direction of the Board of Regents of the State Universities and State college. Funds for its operation are included in the University appropriation.

"Each year a very fine art exhibit is held at the State Fair. This includes not only paintings, but also Indian art—basketry, jewelry, painting, weaving and pottery making. This ... is under the jurisdiction of the State Fair Commission, with funds set aside by the Commission from its appropriation."

Other information (re: Arizona Pioneers' Historical Society and Sharlot Hall Museum):

"The state provided matching funds for the building of the [Arizona Pioneers'] Historical Society quarters and granted a ninety-nine year lease for the 'Old Governor's Mansion' at the Sharlot Hall Museum. ... The funds appropriated by the state are used for upkeep and personnel. Other funds are provided by memberships, organizations, and local governments."

Source: (Mrs.) Alice B. Good, Director, Dept. of Library and Archives, Feb. 24, 1960.

ARKANSAS

"So far as we can determine, the State of Arkansas does not make direct grants to artistic and cultural activities in this State.... The State of Arkansas makes direct appropriations for the maintenance of the Territorial Capitol Restoration, and the Old State House Restoration. The Territorial Capitol Restoration is comparable, on a limited scale, to the Williamsburg Restoration."

Source: Marcus Hallbrook, Director, State of Arkansas, Legislative Council, May 26, 1960.

CALIFORNIA

Amount of State funds for "last year":

Annual arts and crafts exhibit of the California State
Fair and Exposition \$27,900

Source of funds:

"... funds earmarked for fair purposes."

Other information

"The State also maintains as part of its beach and parks program, 19 historical monuments for the purpose of portraying the history, customs, and physical character of early California. ... the restored gold rush town of Columbia; Sutter's Fort and Indian Museums; selected historic buildings in the City of Monterey; and the Hearst Castle at San Simeon."

Source: Edmund G. Brown, Governor, June 25, 1960.

CONNECTICUT

Amount of State funds appropriated:

	<u>1959-60</u>	<u>1960-61</u>
<u>State Library:</u>		
Operation of State Historical Museum . . .	\$ 5,400	\$ 5,600
<u>State Dept. of Education:</u>		
Connecticut Historical Society	1,000	1,000
(a private corporation with own building)		
<u>State Parks and Forest Commission:</u>		
Trustees, Henry Whitfield House	14,800	11,400
Harkness Memorial State Park (gift to State)		
(1) 900 bird paintings by Rex Brasher	NONE	SPECIFIED
(2) Gillette Castle	NONE	SPECIFIED
Groton Monument (Fort Griswold State Park). \$	300	\$ 300
<u>Highway Department:</u>		
Preservation of Goodspeed Opera House*		\$10,000 (1959-61)

Sources of State appropriations:

General Fund Revenues, except in case of Highway Department.*

Method of allocation:

"Regular State Allotment programs after appropriation by State Legislature."

*From special fund derived from gasoline tax, highway tolls.

Connecticut (cont'd)

Other State-supported cultural activities:

Connecticut Historical Commission
Goodspeed Opera House Foundation

Other information:

The Connecticut State Library building contains Memorial Hall with its "collections, paintings, artifacts and memorabilia" of the history of Connecticut. A History of Connecticut is also being written under the direction of this agency.

Under the State Parks and Forest Commission, the Henry Whitfield House, furnished as a State historical museum was established as a State agency in 1899. Groton Monument is a monument to a battle in the Revolutionary War "similar in style to the Washington Monument."

The Highway Department has "provided funds for the painting of Goodspeed Opera House. The entire restoration is the project of a private foundation comprised principally of residents of Connecticut and New York. The State provided the land for \$1, and included parking areas, and additional area. A drive is currently underway for public contributions to restore the former glittering and famous opera house (circa 1876) to its former grandeur as a unique center for contemporary and cultural activities, including possible operation as a festival theatre."

Source: Henry J. Rigney, Budget Examiner, Department of Finance and Control, Budget Division, March 14, 1960.

DELAWARE

Amount of State funds appropriated:

State Museum	\$26,950
John Dickinson Mansion	15,350
Lower Memorial Commission	8,000
Delaware Day Commission	100
New Castle Historical Buildings	6,450
Commission	

Source: (Mrs.) Lillian I. Martin, Chief Accountant, Budget Commission, May 13, 1960.

FLORIDA

(Defines "cultural" as referring to the "traditional fine arts" and includes only "agencies whose major interest is in cultural activities")

Florida supports three State agencies whose chief interest is in cultural activities:

1. John and Mabel Ringling Museum of Art at Sarasota "includes the Art Museum, the Ringling Residence and furnishings, the Circus Museum, the Asolo Theater, and extensive grounds. In addition to the collection of paintings, the agency sponsors an Artist Series, a Lecture Series, and a Motion Picture Art Series. Total expenditure for this activity in 1958-59 fiscal year was \$303,303. These funds came from three sources: (1) a State appropriation of \$95,374 from the General Revenue Fund; (2) income of \$188,162 from Museum admissions and activities which was deposited in and expended from the Incidental Fund; and (3) \$19,767 from the Interest of Trust Fund which consists of interest earned on a Trust Fund established by the Ringling Will for the preservation and enlargement of the collection. General Revenue and Incidental funds for the Ringling Museum are requested, budgeted, and appropriated as is the case with any other State activity."
2. The Florida State Museum "is an adjunct of the University of Florida and is supported by regular University funds which come from General Revenue appropriation and University Incidental Fund collections. Total expenditures for this activity in 1958-59 were \$104,000. Appropriations are made on the basis of the University of Florida request. Actually, a lump sum appropriation within the categories of Salaries, Expenses, and Operating Capital Outlay is made to the University of Florida for all Educational and General Operations and the University allocates the amount which goes to the Florida State Museum."
3. The Stephen Foster Memorial Commission "operates the Stephen Foster Memorial at White Springs. Aside from the physical park facilities of the Memorial and the Museum ... the Commission is concerned with the preservation and presentation of the folk arts in the fields of music and dance of the period with which Stephen Foster is associated. Total expenditures of the Commission in fiscal year 1958-59 were \$150,306. Of this amount, \$70,087 was appropriated from the General Revenue Fund, \$34,719 came from the Trust Fund income derived from parking fees and concession sales at the Memorial, and a \$500 Scholarship from private contributions. ... the Stephen Foster Memorial Commission requests and justifies its appropriation before the State Budget Commission and the State Legislature."

Florida (cont'd)

Other State-supported activity:

The Florida Arts Commission was established by the 1959 Legislature with an appropriation of \$5,000 for the 1959-61 Biennium (chapter 59-275, Florida Statutes). As of February 1960 the Commission had not been activated. Commission to consist of 9 members appointed by the governor upon recommendations of board of commissioners of State institutions. "The governor shall appoint as members ... citizens and residents of Florida representative of various professional organizations and governmental institutions concerned with the orderly development of the artistic and cultural resources of Florida in the fine arts area and qualified to advise and assist in capturing and symbolizing the spirit and great natural beauty of Florida in permanent structures of the state." Members to serve without compensation but to be reimbursed for expenses.

Powers and duties of Commission to be concerned with: decoration and beautification of public buildings, assurance of a "uniformity of art work within state buildings"; advice on the acquisition by gift or purchase of fine art works and their use and display; and fostering "the development of a receptive climate for the fine arts" in Florida (Chapter 59-275 - House Bill No. 347 - June 12, 1959).

Other information:

"The State does not contribute to the support of any private art groups."

Source: Harry G. Smith, Budget Director, State Budget Commission, February 23, 1960.

GEORGIA

Amount of State funds appropriated:

	"LAST YEAR'S APPROPRIATIONS"
Dept. of Archives and History	\$100,000
State Museum of Science and Industry . . .	25,000
The Georgia Historical Commission	100,000

Method of allocation:

All State funds appropriated by the General Assembly and none specifically allocated from certain taxes earmarked for special purposes.

Other information:

A Georgia Art Commission acts in advisory capacity only, and no State funds are appropriated.

Source: Ben W. Fortson, Jr., Secretary of State, Dept. of State, Feb. 25, 1960.

HAWAII

Amount of State funds appropriated, source of funds, and description of activities supported:

- Hawaii Historic Sites:** "One function of the State Department of Land and Natural Resources is to locate, identify and preserve sites of historic significance, such as heiaus (ancient Hawaiian burial grounds), and other historic and prehistoric structures. The public may visit these historic sites without charge. During the fiscal year 1959-1960, the sum of \$1,680 was appropriated out of the general revenues (general fund) of the State for this program."
- Captain Cook Memorial:** "During the fiscal year 1959-1960, the State Public Archives has expended \$200 for the collection and purchase of historical or other materials of Captain Cook, the discoverer of the Hawaiian Islands. Monies expended were obtained from a special fund created through the sale of commemorative coins of Captain Cook."
- Iolani Palace:** "For the fiscal year 1959-1960, the Legislature has appropriated, to the Department of Accounting and General Services, out of the general revenues of the State the sum of \$75,382 for the maintenance and operation of Iolani Palace, the former Capitol of the Hawaiian monarchy. The Palace (State owned) is maintained for historical and cultural purposes and is open to the public without charge."
- Hulihoe Palace:** "The Legislature has appropriated, to the Department of Accounting and General Services, out of the general revenues of the State the sum of \$7,668 for the purposes of operating and maintaining the Hulihoe Palace (State owned) for the fiscal year 1959-1960. The Palace serves as a museum for Hawaiiana."
- Hawaiian Language and Arts:** "A sum of \$25,000 was appropriated by the Legislature out of the general fund of the State for the 1959-1961 biennium for the preservation and study of the Hawaiian language and arts. The University of Hawaii is designated as the expending agency. The sum of \$15,000 was allocated for the fiscal year 1959-1960."
- Hawaii Visitors Bureau:** "For the fiscal year 1959-1960, the Legislature has appropriated to the Hawaiian Visitors Bureau, a private nonprofit corporation which is primarily concerned with the development and promotion of the tourist industry, the sum of \$750,000 from the general fund of the State. (The Visitors Bureau is also supported by private funds.) The Visitors Bureau has allocated the following sums to organizations that promote cultural shows and events:

- (a) Aloha Week Commission -- \$5,000
(The Aloha Week Commission promotes the Aloha Week festival, which presents the old Hawaiian customs through parades, events and displays.)
- (b) Cherry Blossom Festival -- \$1,000
(This festival is sponsored by the Japanese Junior Chamber of Commerce to display to the public the customs of the Japanese people through cultural shows and exhibits.)
- (c) Narcissus Festival -- \$1,000 (This festival ~~(This festival)~~ is sponsored by the Chinese Junior Chamber of Commerce to display the Chinese customs through cultural shows and exhibits.)"

Other information:

The definition of "cultural activities" on which Hawaii based the selection of the above information for inclusion in its letter is: "... all activities which promote and otherwise make available on a community-wide basis knowledge and interest in the fine arts, humanities, the broad aspects of science, and the distinctive attainments, beliefs, traditions, customs, etc., which constitute the background of the various racial, religious and social groups, and which are not presented as part of the curricula of educational institutions."

"... state support is almost entirely restricted to the preservation and understanding of the rapidly becoming extinct customs, traditions, etc., of the Hawaiian people. With the exception of state public libraries, there are no agencies whose major interest is in cultural activities which are created or sponsored either by the state or the counties, such as museums and art academies"

Source: Department of Budget and Review, May 25, 1960.

IDAHO

"The State of Idaho does not support the promotion of cultural activities except insofar as it may be a support of one of our institutions of higher education."

Source: Robert B. Hodge, Assistant to the Governor, February 16, 1960.

ILLINOIS

Amount of State funds appropriated:

<u>Type of Activity</u>	<u>State Expenditure</u> (Fiscal Year 1959)	<u>Source of Revenue</u>	<u>Method of Allocation</u>
Historical Library	\$ 138,000	General Revenue	Legislative Appropriation
State Museum	250,000	" "	"
Publicizing Illinois ¹⁾ Natural and Historic Attractions)	33,000	" "	"
State Memorials:			
Operation	341,000	" "	"
Capitol	180,000		
State Aid to County Fairs	1,410,511	Tax on Pari-Mutual Wagers, Horse Racing	"
State Aid to City and County Fairs, and Expositions	1,955,087	Tax on Pari-Mutual Wagers, Horse Racing	"

Source: R. D. Frisch, Supervisor of Research, Budget Division, Dept. of Finance,
April 4, 1960.

INDIANA

Amount of State funds appropriated:

	<u>Biennial Appropriations</u>
World War Memorial (To World War I Veterans)	\$106,960
Soldiers' & Sailors' Monument (to Civil and Spanish-American Veterans).	63,270
14 Memorials in the Dept. of Conservation (such as George Rogers Clark Memorial).	200,000
New Harmony Commission	50,000
Historical Bureau	79,812

Source of funds:

General Fund of the State of Indiana.

Source: Philip L. Conklin, Director of the Budget, March 8, 1960.

IOWA

Amount of State funds appropriated annually:

State Dept. of History and Archives	\$92,500
Herbert Hoover Birthplace Society	10,685
(private organization)	
Historical Society (private organization) . . .	94,000

Source: R. C. McClelland, Research Associate, Iowa Development Commission, Feb. 24, 1960.

KANSAS

Amount of State funds appropriated:

<u>Name of Agency</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Fiscal Yr. 1961</u>
Kansas Historical Society	General revenue	\$ 352,130
John Brown Memorial State Park	" "	5,810
Kansas Frontier Historical Park	" "	9,686
Marais des Cygnes Massacre		
Memorial Park	" "	500
Pawnee Rock Historical Park	" "	3,911
Washington County Historical		
Pony Express Station	" "	3,291

Other cultural activities supported:

"State funds were appropriated for the purchase of land for the use of the Eisenhower Presidential Library Commission (\$50,000 in 1955) and for the Agricultural Hall of Fame (\$95,000 in 1960)." (There is also a Museum of Art and a Museum of Natural History at the University of Kansas. However, as is the case with many other State universities, the amounts expended for cultural activities are not classified separately and are, therefore, impossible to determine.)

"An amount of \$200,000 is budgeted for a series of pageants depicting the history of Kansas. The amounts shown above for the Kansas Historical Society and the various historical parks include funds for personnel, maintenance of buildings and grounds, and preservation and extension of museum collections."

Source: James W. Bibb, Budget Director, Dept. of Administration, Feb. 24, 1960.

KENTUCKY

Amount of State funds in budgets for fiscal years 1960-61, 1961-62:

Public concerts (especially for school children)
from funds allotted to the State Council on
Public Higher Education (Louisville Symphony) . . . \$106,000

To commission the painting of murals by a
"first class artist" for the University of
Kentucky Medical Center 50,000

Kentucky Historical Society - Museum and publication. 106,000

Kentucky State Fair - Premiums for art work awarded
each year..over 1,000

Source of funds:

The General Fund and Trust and Agency Fund.

Other information:

"... Kentucky has no agency, the primary functions of which are devoted to fine arts and other cultural activities...."

Concerning the allotment of funds for public concerts to the State Council on Public Higher Education: "Members of the orchestra [that is, the Louisville Symphony Orchestra] also will be available for lectures and film demonstrations as a result of these funds."

Concerning the murals to be painted at the University of Kentucky Medical Center: "These murals not only will enhance the aesthetic beauty of this vast medical center, but also will be viewed by thousands of persons during the lifetime of the hospital. A large piece of free sculpture will be centered outside the entrance to the new medical center. This work also will be commissioned by the University in behalf of the state."

Concerning the Kentucky Historical Society: "The Society maintains a museum filled with art pieces in the Old State Capitol in Frankfort. . . . The Society writes legends for all historical highway markers and approximately 150 of them have been erected since 1948. The Society also publishes the official State historical quarterly."

Source: Robert R. Martin, Commissioner of Finance, Commonwealth of Kentucky, Dept. of Finance, May 19, 1960.

LOUISIANA

State of Louisiana Art Commission - Official State agency created by the Legislature in 1933 and supported entirely by State appropriations.

Current annual operating budget \$20,500
(Facilities also provided by the State)

Program set up in two major categories:

- (1) Baton Rouge Art Galleries
- (2) Extension Services (including the loan and circulation of free Traveling Exhibitions and Slide talks)

Executive Board (serving "without pay of any sort"):

State Superintendent of Education
President of Louisiana State University
President of Baton Rouge Art League

SOURCE: Jay R. Broussard, Director, State of Louisiana Art Commission, Feb. 1960.

MAINE

Amount of State funds appropriated for current biennium:

<u>State created or State-sponsored agencies</u>	<u>1959-60</u>	<u>1960-61</u>
Maine Art Commission	\$3,500	\$ 2,500
State Museum	6,272	6,292
State Historian	500	500
Park Commission (Restoration of Forts and Memorials)	0	48,400

Groups or organizations which receive State grants:

Knox Memorial Association (toward support of Montpelier)	1,000	1,000
Maine Historical Society	2,750	2,750
Arroostook County (to restore forts)	5,000	0
Various towns - Purchase of Histories	2,075	0
Maine Federation of Music Clubs for Biographical Sketches of Maine Composers	750	0

Maine (cont'd)

Method of allocation:

"The individuals and groups involved appear before the Legislative Appropriations Committee and explain the need and the funds which are approved by legislative action are then sent directly to the group or organization."

Source: David F. White, Budget Examiner, Dept. of Finance and Administration, Bureau of the Budget, Feb. 29, 1960.

MARYLAND

Amount of State funds appropriated in 1960:

Star Spangled Banner Flag House Association To assist the Association in perpetuating the old Flag House	\$ 2,500
Baltimore Symphony Orchestra Association, Inc.	25,000
Maryland Historical Society (among whose activities are the preparation of "Historical Road Markers")	27,500
Maryland House and Garden Tours -- To assist Historic Annapolis, Inc. (Appropriation provided through the Dept. of Economic Development)	1,000
Maryland State Fair Board	14,400

Source of State appropriations and method of allocation:

"... All amounts listed come from general fund revenues, with the single exception of funds for the Maryland State Fair Board, which come from racing revenue. All amounts are allocated as lump sum grants. In most instances the amounts are stated by law or are calculated on the basis of legal formulae; the remainder are determined in the course of the budget process."

Other information:

"... Although many of the organizations and institutions listed operate on the basis of State Charters, ... they can [not] be identified appropriately as 'State-created' or 'State-sponsored' ... there are no State-created or State-sponsored agencies whose major interest is in cultural activities, but ... there are groups or organizations ... which receive State support for the promotion of cultural activities."

Source: Dwight C. Smith, Jr., Budget Analyst, Dept. of Budget and Procurement, March 15, 1960.

MASSACHUSETTS
(Partial reply)

"The Art Commission [for the Commonwealth] has complete jurisdiction over state commissions for sculpture, design of medals and the like.

"An important new venture which began last summer is the Metropolitan Boston Arts Center. The Metropolitan District Commission, which is a state agency, contracted with a local drama group for the production of plays in an open-air summer theater, which was constructed by the MDC...."

Source: Martin Lichterman, Research Director, Executive Department, The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, March 15, 1960.

MICHIGAN

Amount of State funds appropriated for the "current year":

Historical Commission \$100,979

Other information:

"... the state of Michigan doesnot directly support any state, local or private organizations relating to fine arts and cultural activities, as such."

Source: James W. Miller, Controller, Dept. of Administration, February 22, 1960.

MINNESOTA

State Art Society: "Governing board consists of the governor, the president of the University, as ex-officio members, and 11 other members appointed by the governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate for four year terms. Included in such appointees shall be four artists or connoisseurs of art, one architect, and one person prominently identified with education. (No appropriation from the State)."

Minnesota State Historical Society: "Receives an annual appropriation of \$225,000. Although a private body, 89% of the operational cost of the Society is financed by state appropriation. Construction of the building was by state appropriation, as well as the maintenance and custodial care of the building."

Minnesota State Fair Art Exhibit: "While the state fair board only spends about \$5,000 a year on premiums and overhead expenses for the Art exhibit, the major portion of the \$10,000,000 investment in land, buildings, and improvements of the State Fair was by legislative appropriations."

Source: Florence Reber, Dept. of Administration-Budget, Feb. 19, 1960.

Minnesota (cont'd)

"The cultural climate in Minnesota is excellent, and we have a multiplicity of activities, largely conducted and supported by private resources. The interest and enthusiasm of our citizens in this respect is indeed fortunate, since ... the Legislature does not appropriate extensively for direct state support in this area."

Source: Orville L. Freeman, Governor, State of Minnesota, March 1, 1960.

MISSISSIPPI

Pertinent information reported:

"The Legislature in 1958 authorized the restoration of the Old Capitol located in Jackson This Capitol was erected in 1840 and remained the seat of government until 1903.... When it is completed, it will be the state's outstanding museum of Mississippiana...."

Source: J. M. Tubb, State Superintendent of Education, Department of Education, Jackson, Mississippi, Sept. 16, 1960.

MISSOURI

Amount of State funds appropriated for 1960-61 biennium:

State museum	\$34,000
(contained in the appropriation of the Division of Resources and Development)	

State Historical Society	\$196,675
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Source: George A. Ball, Assistant Budget Director, Division of Budget and Comptroller, March 9, 1960.

MONTANA

Amount of State funds appropriated for fiscal year ending June 30, 1958:

Montana Historical Society	\$65,208
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Montana Fine Arts Commission	66,743
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Other information:

"The Fine Arts Commission spent \$1,612 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1958. This was not a legislative appropriation, but is still considered state funds. The money was received from private donations."

The Board of Directors of the State Historical Society is presently appointed by the Governor. The Governor is also Chairman of the Fine Arts Commission.

Sources: J. Hugo Aronson, Governor, State of Montana, Feb. 15, 1960; Robert J. Smith, Budget Analyst, Director of the Budget, Feb. 25, 1960.

NEBRASKA

"... no such support [that is, State financial support of fine arts or cultural activities] is given to any activity of this kind in Nebraska from any type of state fund."

Source: Jack W. Rodgers, Director of Research, Legislative Council, March 18, 1960.

NEVADA

Amount of State funds appropriated from the general fund:

State Museum	\$41,757
Nevada Historical Society	29,748

Source: Grant Sawyer, Governor, State of Nevada, March 11, 1960.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Amount of State funds appropriated for fiscal 1960:

	Arts and Crafts
League of New Hampshire/.	\$8,000

Source: Leonard S. Hill, Comptroller, Division of Budget and Control, Dept. of Administration and Control, March 2, 1960.

NEW JERSEY

Tabulation of specific appropriation from "Governor's 1961 Budget Message":

<u>Activity</u>	<u>1959 Expended</u>	<u>1960 Appropriated</u>	<u>1961 Recommended</u>
State Capitol Development Commission	\$20,000	—	—
State Board of Architects	38,759	\$ 29,178	\$ 34,496
State Museum	334,328	350,293	360,865

New Jersey (cont'd)

Other information:

"... State financing of these and other activities depend upon the factors of public policy, need and advisability, and the availability of funds.

"... it should be noted that some portion of the total State share to education (almost 163 million or 39% of the 1961 recommended budget) is used to teach fine arts subjects to students in this State...."

Source: Abner M. Verneulen, Director, Division of Budget and Accounting, Dept. of the Treasury, February 26, 1960.

NEW MEXICO

Amount of State funds appropriated:

Museum of New Mexico (for current fiscal year):

Anthropology	.....	\$64,553
*History	.....	(presently included in administration)
Fine Arts	.....	46,429
Folk Art	.....	39,210
Administration	.....	67,071
Custodial and Maintenance	.....	56,212
State Monuments	.....	13,663
*Publications	.....	(presently included in administration)
Libraries (of cultural and artistic materials)		27,862
TOTAL		\$320,000

("As a separate line item in the Museum's budget is the sum of \$5,000 administered by the Museum for and allocated to—the Roswell (Municipal) Museum, Roswell, New Mexico, for maintenance of an exhibit memorializing R. H. Goddard, the pioneer rocket technologist, whose experiments were conducted in the vicinity of Roswell.")

Historical Society of New Mexico	.....	\$ 10,000
(annual appropriation)		
Inter-Tribal Indian Ceremonial Association	.....	29,300
(current annual appropriation from general revenues)		
Old Lincoln County Memorial Commission	.....	22,500
(current annual appropriation from general revenues)		
The State Fair	.....	about \$1,000,000
(current annual appropriation earmarked from Fair revenues)		

**In current reorganization of the Museum structure, plans are completed for separate budgeting of funds for a division of history and a department of publication, in the next—1961-62—general appropriation."

Additional information:

MUSEUM OF NEW MEXICO--

"Our principal State agency devoted to cultural activities is the Museum of New Mexico, founded in 1909 by an act of the (then) Territorial Legislature. It is supervised by a Board of Regents of seven members, appointed by the Governor. Its fields of operations are four in number: Southwestern anthropology, Southwestern history, fine arts, and international folk arts.... Besides exhibits, related Museum activities include public lectures ... concerts (folk art), film rental service, archival and photograph reference service, traveling exhibits (fine arts and folk art...), and the use of the three Museum auditoriums by local concert and other non-profit cultural groups.

"The Museum also is in charge of five State Monuments....

"The Museum publishes a bi-monthly journal ... with about 80% of costs covered by State funds

"State financial support for the Museum is in the form of a biennial general appropriation against general revenues."

HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF NEW MEXICO

"Closely connected with the Museum is the Historical Society of New Mexico, originally founded in 1859 and reestablished in 1881. A private organization, it has statutory right to use certain rooms in the Palace of the Governors for the exhibition of its collections, which are in the care of the Museum staff. In cooperation with the Museum and the University of New Mexico it publishes the quarterly NEW MEXICO HISTORICAL REVIEW. It receives an annual appropriation of \$10,000, from general revenues, upon a budget prepared and presented to the Legislature by the Museum in conjunction with the Museum's own biennial budget request. Almost all of this amount is expended by the REVIEW publication costs, and the salary of an archivist."

INTER-TRIBAL INDIAN CEREMONIAL ASSOCIATION

"... a non-profit corporation designated as a State agency for the purpose of encouraging the preservation and development of Indian arts and crafts and preserving traditional rites and ceremonials. The Association presents a public exhibition of ceremonials and wares, by Indians ... every year."

OLD LINCOLN COUNTY MEMORIAL COMMISSION

"... a State commission appointed by the Governor to maintain the old Lincoln County Court House and related buildings as a historical museum...."

THE STATE FAIR

"... may be considered a cultural activity on the basis of its displays of arts and crafts. It is a State agency, the board of which is appointed by the Governor, for the purpose of holding annual exhibits primarily of agricultural and mineral products and equipment, and other features which the commissioners may deem consonant with the purpose of a state fair. It has its own extensive grounds and buildings in Albuquerque."

Source: Bruce T. Ellis, Acting Director, Museum of New Mexico, Palace of the Governors, March 1, 1960.

NEW YORK

Amount of State funds appropriated and descriptions of activities:

Advisory Council on the Arts - was passed by the Legislature in 1960 with a supporting appropriation of \$50,000 to survey ways in which the State could encourage appreciation of, and participation in, the fine and performing arts.

Division of Archives and History of the State Department of Education - "Administrative costs will amount to about \$135,000 in 1960-61." This Division prepares materials and exhibits a collection of historical objects. It also assists local historians, erects markers, and manages local records programs.

Commission on Historic Sites - With an appropriation of about \$240,000, the State will maintain 20 historic sites in 1960-61. Among sites which will be preserved, restored, or refurbished by these funds are: Fort Crailo; Johnson Hall; John Brown Farm; John Jay Homestead; Philipse Manor; Schuyler Mansion; Walt Whitman Home; and Washington's Headquarters.

State Museum and Science Service - About \$421,000 are expected to be spent for such activities in 1960-61. The State Museum maintains exhibits and collections of scientific and cultural interest. (The Science Service conducts research, publishes results, offers scientific services and cooperates with other public and private research organizations.)

New York (cont'd)

Marine Stadium at Jones Beach—Stadium was constructed with State funds at a cost of \$4.2 million. It is leased to private producers during the summer for theatrical performances.

Saratoga Springs Reservation—State leases a theatre to a professional summer stock company. Free concerts and chamber music are provided at the Reservation's Hall of Springs.

New York State Power Authority—"Thomas Hart Benton's murals at the St. Lawrence and Niagara Power projects were commissioned by the Authority at a cost of about \$30,000. The Authority also participated with Canada in commissioning Morton Gould's 'St. Lawrence Suite' for the opening ceremonies of the St. Lawrence Seaway."

Parks and other facilities are made available for the performing arts, such as the dance festival at Watkins Glen in Finger Lakes region, the Arena Theatre at Albany State Teachers College, and free Shakespearian drama in New York City's Central Park.

New York State Fair—The Fair features exhibits of painting and sculpture by professional artists, displays of Indian handicrafts, and "fosters achievement in the graphic arts and music" in other ways.

Other information included:

"At the Governor's request, a bill was introduced in the Legislature this year to establish an Advisory Council on the Arts, supported by an appropriation of \$50,000. This bill was passed as Chapter 313, Laws of 1960. The Council will conduct a comprehensive survey of the State's cultural resources and make recommendations to the Governor and to the Legislature by October 31, 1960, concerning ways in which the State can encourage appreciation of and participation in the fine and performing arts."

"... the Governor [also] proposed legislation to create a Temporary State Commission, supported by an appropriation of \$50,000 to prepare for State participation in the [World's] Fair. This became Chapter 429, Laws of 1960."

Source: William J. Ronan, Secretary to the Governor, Executive Chamber, May 11, 1960.

NORTH CAROLINA

Amount of State funds appropriated for 1959-61:

	<u>Appropriations</u>	
	<u>1959-60</u>	<u>1960-61</u>
State Art Society	\$129,559	\$137,105
Department of Archives and History	411,944	394,439
North Carolina Symphony Orchestra (Grant-in-aid)	30,000	30,000
Old Salem, Inc. (Grant-in-aid)	50,000	- 0 -
Tryon Palace Commission	72,886	69,055
State Museum of Natural History	37,676	37,706

	<u>Appropriations</u>	
	<u>1959-60</u>	<u>1960-61</u>
Bennett Memorial	\$ 50	\$ 50
Confederate Museum (At Richmond, Virginia)	200	200

Source of appropriations:

"... In North Carolina, State support is a strict term relating to appropriations from tax funds. Where appropriations are mentioned ... these do not include the activity's operating receipts nor does it include State tax funds spent for capital improvements or other capital outlay."

Other Information:

The State Art Society. A private non-profit organization instrumental in operating the North Carolina Museum of Fine Art, which has collections valued at about \$3 million. About \$1 million worth of these collections were purchased with State funds (tax funds appropriation.) Also, the building has been provided by State funds. Operating expenses are appropriated "in major part" by the State.

The State Department of Archives and History. An agency "financed almost entirely by State funds. It operates the State Museum of History ("The Hall of History"). The agency also sets up historical markers and develops and maintains certain historical sites, including several local museums.

The State Museum of Natural Science at Raleigh. (under the State Dept. of Agriculture). Established about 1850. Now each of the 3 major museums in Raleigh--North Carolina Museum of Fine Art, Hall of History, and State Museum of Natural History is each under a different State agency.

The Tryon Palace. Reconstruction and rehabilitation of palace and grounds of the colonial governor in old capital town of New Bern. "A private endowment has provided practically all of the capital outlay and physical maintenance. Operating expense is paid by admission fees with the deficit being paid out of State fund appropriations. The property is held in the name of the State."

Historical Sites Administered by the Department of Archives and History. Alamance Battle ground (includes a Museum)--supported entirely by State appropriations.

Bentonville Battleground (includes a museum)
 Brunswick Town (a museum is being developed here)
 Town Creek Indian Mound (includes a mound temple and a museum)
 The Covered Bridge
 James Iradell House
 Zebulon B. Vance Birthplace
 President James K. Polk Birthplace
 Charles B. Aycock Birthplace
 House in the Horseshoe
 Temperance Hall

Town Anniversary Celebrations to Which State Has Contributed:

Town of Bath - 300th Anniversary celebration
 Town of New Bern - 250th Anniversary celebration

Historical Associations Which Receive State Funds:

Roanoke Island Historical Association. A private organization which is involved in presenting the outdoor drama "The Lost Colony" and in the maintenance of old Fort Raleigh. "The State pays their deficits occurred with reference to these."

The Smoky Mountains Historical Association. Deficits incurred from several summer performances of certain outdoor dramas are met by State-appropriated funds.

Other Recipients of State support:

Historic Halifax, Inc. - State assistance for restoring certain buildings.
 Governor Richard Caswell Memorial Park - Historic site administered by an independent Commission

Old Salem, Inc. - State assistance for certain restoration

The North Carolina Symphony Orchestra - "Deficits of this activity are paid by the State. Many of its performances are given without admission charge."

Source: Charles R. Holloman, Budget Analyst, Education, Dept. of Administration, June 1, 1960.

NORTH DAKOTA

"... Funds appropriated by the North Dakota Legislative Assembly are not ear-marked for any specific cultural purpose...."

"In 1959, the State Museum received an appropriation of \$172,200."

Source: A. E. Mead, Commissioner, North Dakota State Board of Higher Education, March 3, 1960.

OHIO

Amount of State funds appropriated for the 1959-61 biennium

	Fiscal 1959-1960	Fiscal 1960-1961	Biennium
Ohio Historical Society (Capital improvements)	\$609,755 n.a.*	\$598,716 n.a.*	\$1,208,471 (165,000)
			<u>\$1,373,471</u>

*Not available.

Ohio (cont'd)

	Fiscal 1959-1960	Fiscal 1960-1961	Biennium
Anthony Wayne Parkway Board (Operating expenses)	\$23,212	\$23,356	\$46,568

Source of funds: State General Revenue Fund

Description of activities:

Ohio Historical Society

"This organization (financed partly by state funds) has as its purposes the collection and preservation of records, artifacts and sites from which Ohio history may be compiled and understood.... The Society maintains the Ohio State Museum and its extensive library, and 59 state memorials.... Its Bureau of Archives ... administers and exhibits the important documents dealing with the history of Ohio...."

Anthony Wayne Parkway Board

"This board plans and promotes, through the cooperation of various local, state and federal agencies, the development of a unified system of parks and historical shrines in the 23-county Parkway District. It promotes the development of projects and is charged with preparing drawings and reports for the establishment of markers, restorations, and museums. (It has, however, no authority to develop or maintain any project.)"

Source: Department of Industrial and Economic Development, Division of Research and Planning, Columbus, March 11, 1960.

OKLAHOMA

"If you exclude libraries and historical museums, the State of Oklahoma gives no financial support to agencies of this type. We presume that you do not include libraries and historical museums in this category. No financial support is given to private groups of this type. There is no state art commission or council."

Source: J. Howard Edmondson, Governor, March 14, 1960.

PENNSYLVANIA

Amount and source of State funds (for fiscal biennium 1959-61):

"The State out of its General Fund provides aid in the form of grants to several cultural institutions, however, these grants are given primarily to support the Educational Program being conducted by these institutions."

Philadelphia Commercial Museum	\$ 60,500
Philadelphia Museum School of Art	193,600
Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh	50,000

Other activities supported:

"The Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission whose primary function is the preservation of Pennsylvania's historic heritage is currently co-sponsoring a lecture series on Pennsylvania Life and Culture. The cost of this program, paid out of the Commission's General Fund Appropriation will amount to approximately \$300.00. The Commission also co-sponsors seminars on Pennsylvania Culture at the State University."

Source: David B. Baldwin, Budget Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Administration, March 7, 1960.

RHODE ISLAND

Amount of State funds:

"Direct appropriations" (for "current fiscal year" except as otherwise noted)---

Free concerts for public school students	\$7,000
Free public concerts	7,000
Free public operatic performances	7,000
Rhode Island Building at the Eastern States Exposition	4,000

Subsidies

Rhode Island Historical Society	9,700
Newport Historical Society	1,500
Cocumassoc Association	1,000
General Nathaniel Green Homestead	1,500
Varnum House Museum	1,500
Old Slater Mill Museum	10,000
Newport Music Festival	5,000
Providence Philharmonic Orchestra	2,500
Irish Music Festival	2,500
Woonsocket Mardi Gras	6,000

Source of funds:

"... It may be generalized that where specific appropriations are voted they are made from General Funds and rarely from particular, ear-marked receipts. No formula can be devised which adequately describes the method of apportioning funds to each program, but the amounts may be said to be predicated upon the widespread enthusiasm with which the citizens of Rhode Island and their representatives embrace cultural and fine arts projects.

"That this enthusiasm is growing is evinced by the continually increasing expenditures for educational and cultural purposes. For example ... the increase in [State] appropriations to subsidize cultural organizations was approximately 30% [over the last 3 years]."

...

"... Rhode Island has maintained ... a generally consistent policy of refraining from taxing educational and related cultural institutions and has even extended this benefit to some of their personnel. More recent application of similar foresight has resulted in the general practice of granting free use of State owned buildings to private organizations for the presentation of functions in the public interest...."

...

"... the General Assembly, with the assent and cooperation of the Executive Branch, traditionally holds well-publicized commemoration exercises on the occasion of Lincoln's birthday...."

"Still another enactment of the legislative session has potentially great significance. Historic Area Zoning Act enables city and town authorities to draw up regulations for the protection of areas of historic interest"

Other information:

"The Department of Public Works bears the responsibility for the repair and maintenance of historical monuments. Some of the more important of these are: Butts Hill Fort in Portsmouth, the site of the only land battle in Rhode Island during the Revolutionary War; General Stanton Monument in Charlestown ...; Great Swamp Fight Monument where the major battle of the Indian King Philip's War was fought in 1675; and Queen's Fort in Exeter which was an ancient Indian fortification...."

Source: Charles A. Kilvert, Director of Administration, State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, March 15, 1960.

SOUTH CAROLINA

The following related activities appear in the State of South Carolina Appropriations for fiscal 1960-1961:

Archives Department:	
"Calhoun Papers Project"	\$ 9,592
Confederate Relic Room	
Administration	3,571
Woodrow Wilson Home	
Maintenance repairs	650
Poet Laureate	600

To match other funds provided for purchase by the State
 of a collection of the works of William Gilmore Sims . \$5,000
 Confederate Museum 100
 Oakley Park Red Shirt Shrine 1,800

Source: Appropriations for 1960-1961. State of South Carolina. (State publication bearing name of E.C. Rhodes, Comptroller General).

TENNESSEE

Amount of State funds appropriated by the General Assembly (for fiscal 1959-60):

State Library and Archives	\$250,000
Historical Grants-in-Aid	300,000
State Museum	20,000*

Source of funds:

General revenue.

Other information:

"The State Library maintains the Legislative reference library and a technical and historical library.... In the Archives records of the state government are preserved.

"Historical Grants-in-Aid are made available to some 15 private non-profit commissions and associations for the preservation of historical sites throughout the State of Tennessee.

"In the State Museum are preserved and exhibited many costumes and relics of historical periods in Tennessee. The Tennessee Archaeological Exhibit is also located in the Museum with many rare specimens of pottery and stone implements and an Egyptian Mummy."

Source: Edward J. Boling, Director, Division of Finance and Administration, March 8, 1960.

TEXAS

Amount of funds appropriated (for fiscal year ending August 31, 1960):

Library and Historical Commission	\$395,826
State Parks Board	406,104
Historical State Parks	38,234
Historical Survey Committee	23,020
Museums	131,745

Source: Jess M. Irwin, Jr., Administrative Assistant, Executive Department, May 31, 1960.

*"This is not a separate appropriation; however, the amount set out is expended from the Department of Education's appropriation for the Museum."

UTAH

Amount of State funds appropriated (according to recent budget):

Utah State Institute of Fine Arts (Current budget allocations)---

Art contest	\$ 2,000
Writing contest	2,000
Crafts	500
Utah Symphony Orchestra	<u>13,000</u>
	\$17,500

Utah State Fair Association ("Typical of recent budgets")---

Fine arts contest (premiums)	\$ 1,150
Ceramics contest	625
Music contest	<u>325</u>
	\$ 2,100

Source of funds:

General revenues.

Method of allocation:

Funds are allocated by the Art Institute Board consisting of 13 unpaid directors appointed by the governor.

Other information:

"The legislature of the State of Utah created the Utah State Institute of Fine Arts effective May 11, 1937, an agency which has been charged with the responsibility of fostering all of the fine arts in Utah. The organizational structure of this agency envisions activities and projects in art, drama, writing, art museum, dancing and music.

"In recent years the total appropriation to the Art Institute has been \$10,000.00 per year; however during the current biennium this amount was increased to \$17,500.00"

Source: Harold L. Gregory, Secretary and Treasurer, Utah State Institute of Fine Arts, March 14, 1960.

VERMONT

Amount of funds appropriated:

Vermont Symphony	\$ 5,000
Vermont Historical Society	20,000 (1960)

Source of funds:

General Fund. No special taxes are earmarked for these purposes.

Other information:

"The Vermont Historical Society is a semiprivate state agency which obtains approximately half of its funds from membership and endowment funds."

Source: Lawrence J. Turgeon, State Librarian, May 25, 1960.

VIRGINIA

Amount of funds appropriated (under current State Budget):

The Barter Theatre (Abingdon)	\$15,000
Confederate Museum (Richmond)	1,800
Valentine Museum (Richmond)	5,000
Virginia Museum of Fine Arts	271,000

Source of funds and method of allocation:

Appropriated by the State Legislature from the General Fund on recommendation of the Governor's Budget Committee.

Other information:

"At the Virginia Museum, a combination of state funds and revenues (membership dues, admission fees, sales, desk, etc.) pays for operation and maintenance of the building, salaries, costs of exhibitions, programs, events and the Artmobile. Endowment income and gifts are used primarily for the purchase of art for the collections."

Source: Leslie Cheek, Jr., Director Virginia Museum of Fine Arts, March 1, 1960.

WASHINGTON

Amount of funds appropriated (for fiscal 1960):

State Historical Society (Tacoma)	\$55,115
Eastern Washington Historical Society (Spokane)	28,191
State Capitol Historical Society (Olympia)	23,993
State Museum	25,948
Henry Art Gallery	14,633
Parks and Recreation Commission Museums	46,075

Washington (cont'd)

Source of funds:

"All of these expenditures are supported by the State's General Fund except for the Parks and Recreation Commission, which is financed from an earmarked portion of driver's license fees and highway fines and forfeitures."

Other information:

"... The Parks and Recreation Commission maintains three museums at Fort Columbia, Fort Simcoe, and Ginko Petrified Forest. The Commission employs a full time historian, and three museum curators during the summer months. The University of Washington operates the Washington State Museum and the Henry Art Gallery on its campus in Seattle."

Source: Warren A. Bishop, Budget Director, Office of the Governor, Central Budget Agency, March 10, 1960.

WEST VIRGINIA

Amount of funds appropriated:

For each of the years 1959 & 1960

West Virginia Centennial Commission

(\$100,000 [To be invested]
(12,500 [For operating expenses]

Fiscal 1961

State Dept. of Archives and History \$44,490

Source of funds:

General revenue fund.

Other information:

"... The State Department of Archives and History ... maintains a library of more than 100,000 volumes.

"It also maintains a museum. Moreover, it is interesting to note that contributions to the museum last year cost as much to produce as the Department's appropriation. There were approximately 40,000 visitors to the museum last year...."

Source: Cecil H. Underwood, Governor, March 11, 1960.

WISCONSIN

Amount of funds appropriated (1959-1961):

	<u>1959-60</u>	<u>1960-61</u>
State Fair (Dept. of Agriculture)	\$1,025,000	\$1,025,000
Archeological Society	800	800
Fine Arts Commission	100	100
Historical Markers Commission	200	200
Historical Society	783,210	776,794
Radio Council (State radio broadcast system)	234,157	225,843
Portraits of Former Governors	\$5,197	(1957-58 actual expenditures)

Description of activities:

State Fair— "The objectives of this appropriation are to conduct the annual Wisconsin State Fair and to maintain the State Fair Park and its buildings in line with funds available from operation of the Fair, rental received from buildings, income from special events, and revenue from concession rentals...."

Archeological Society— "The Archeological Society studies and attempts to preserve antiquities. The state appropriation is used to pay for publication of The Wisconsin Archeologist."

Fine Arts Commission— "The Commission approves the design, structure, composition, location, and arrangement of all monuments, memorials, and works of art which becomes the property of the State, excluding those acquired by the University of Wisconsin and the State Historical Society"

Historical Society— "... Administration, museum, library, physical plant, business office, field office, education and interpretation, and sites and markers are supported almost entirely from state appropriations. Publications, Villa Louis, Old Wade House, and the Historymobile are supported all or largely by private funds...."

"The library collects and preserves books, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, manuscripts, etc...."

"The Museum collects, preserves, and displays objects and pictorial material portraying the history of Wisconsin and the West. The new Federal highway program pays the cost of salvaging historical items... but the state must make the initial survey."

"[The American History Research Center] ... focuses research on local history and operates a grants-in-aid program to encourage writing of local history"

"[Nelson Dewey Park] This is the state's contribution to operation of the State Farm and Craft Museum at Stonefield."

Wisconsin (cont'd)

"[Sites and Markers] This activity has charge of historic sites operated by the Society ... and the preparation and erection of historical markers"

Historical Markers Commission— "... is to plan and develop a uniform system of marking for state historical, archaeological, geological, and legendary sites in the state. The Commission may accept aid and support of local public or private groups."

Radio Council—"The state network now broadcasts 15½ hours daily Monday through Friday ... and ... for 10½ hours on Sunday"

University of Wisconsin— It might also be noted that the Memorial Union Theater, part of the University, is open to the public. The Theater schedules concerts as well as stage plays and operas.

Other information:

"... as far as the fiscal operation of the agencies is concerned, the method [i.e., of reporting State appropriations] has one shortcoming. The Wisconsin budget spells out the receipts and disbursements by agency rather than by function. Thus, where functions cross agency lines, it is difficult if not impossible to obtain an accurate estimate of the total funds involved.

"A case in point is the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters.... the appropriation listed covers only the cost of the publication of the Academy's Transactions (partly covered by membership fees...). In addition the Academy has for its library the part-time services of a librarian employed by the Memorial Library of the University of Wisconsin, and is assisted in the planning of its annual meeting and the publication of its Transactions by a professor from the College of Letters and Science of the University of Wisconsin In addition, some of the work for the Academy is performed by an employee of the Wisconsin Conservation Commission, a civil service employee of the state of Wisconsin. For an accurate assessment of the expenditure of state funds on behalf of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters, the monetary value of the work performed by these three persons should be taken into consideration; however, as the cost is absorbed by the state agencies which employ these persons there is no information on the value of this item.

"A similar situation exists in practically every case, but the figures cited ... will give ... proof that the state does expend moneys for these specific activities in the cultural field. It is not possible to obtain an accurate total.

Wisconsin (cont'd)

"There are, however, two state activities of definite cultural value which are not set out in the budget document because their costs are entirely absorbed by participating state departments.... The functions performed by the Natural Resources Committee, and the State Board for the Preservation of Scientific Areas. For neither function is there an appropriation for operating expenditures.... State employee members of these boards are reimbursed for actual expenses by the departments by which they are employed. We understand that particularly in the case of the Natural Resources Committee the hidden costs might amount to a sizeable figure, in that the committee is composed of top-level employees who receive part of their salaries for work performed in the service of the committee...."

Source: M. G. Toepel, Chief, Legislative Reference Library, Feb. 26, 1960.

WYOMING

"There is no state agency in Wyoming whose major interest is in cultural activities, and no state appropriation is made for fine arts or cultural purposes. The University of Wyoming does participate in and carry on cultural programs...."

Source: J. J. "Joe" Hickey, Governor, Feb. 16, 1960.

Anne F. McGrath
Helen A. Miller

Notify me when
done

5,1316
Mailing should
be made to
all - at
once

Wini

File

Here is the list of
Minnesota Art
Patrons - who
should get an Art
Report, including most
recent effort - Passage from hell
10/11

MEMORANDUM OF CALL

Date

Time

TO—

☐ YOU WERE CALLED BY—

☐ YOU WERE VISITED BY—

TELEPHONE:

Number or code

Extension

☐ PLEASE CALL

☐ WAITING TO SEE YOU

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN

☐ WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

☐ RETURNING YOUR CALL

☐ IS REFERRED TO YOU BY:

LEFT THIS MESSAGE: _____

Received By—

Membership List

Friends of the Institute



Minneapolis Institute of Arts

September 1962

The Friends of the Institute is a women's organization whose purpose is to broaden the influence of the Art Institute in the community by supporting its activities and forwarding its interests in ways suggested or approved by the Trustees of the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts. It was founded in 1922 by a group of the friends of Mrs. John R. Van Derlip to show their appreciation of her services to the Institute by continuing the work she had undertaken.

No special invitation is necessary to join the Friends of the Institute. Membership in the Friends is open to any woman member of the Society of Fine Arts upon the payment of the annual dues.

The design of two interlocking rings is the symbol of eternal friendship among the Chinese and, like other symbolic emblems of this ancient people, seems a perfect expression of the idea that inspired it. To us it symbolizes not only the great friendship we feel toward the Art Institute and its aims, but also our friendship for each other.

The Friends' symbol was inspired by the bronze symbol of two interlocking rings of friendship in the Alfred F. Pillsbury Collection of Chinese Bronzes.

OFFICERS OF THE FRIENDS OF THE INSTITUTE - 1962

Mrs. Thomas Crosby.....	President
Mrs. Hadlai Hull.....	First Vice President
Mrs. John de Laittre.....	Second Vice President
Mrs. A. B. Overstreet.....	Secretary
Miss Frances Baker.....	Treasurer
Mrs. Howard Selover.....	Assistant Treasurer

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Mrs. John Moffett.....	Museum Shop
Mrs. Boris Sokoloff.....	Programs
Mrs. Atherton Bean.....	Luncheons
Mrs. Robert Keith.....	Publicity
Mrs. Robert Schmidt.....	Hospitality
Mrs. J. Kimball Whitney.....	Fashion Show
Mrs. Paul R. Thatcher.....	Hostesses
Mrs. John R. Savage.....	School Coordinator
Mrs. Jule Hannaford.....	St. Paul Rep.
Mrs. Rex W. Cox.....	Membership
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Mrs. John S. Winston.....	Projects

Mrs. Dorothy T. Stewart.....	Museum Shop Manager
	Museum Shop Tel. FE 5-4256
Mrs. Kent L. Archerd.....	Executive Secretary
	Friends Office Tel. FE 5-4256

PAST PRESIDENTS OF THE FRIENDS OF THE INSTITUTE

Mrs. George Christian.....	1922-23	Mrs. Earl Partridge.....	1939-41
Miss Frances Janney.....	1923-25	Mrs. Harold Tearse.....	1941-43
*Miss Caroline Crosby.....	1925-27	Mrs. John Rood.....	1943-46
Mrs. C. Reinold Noyes.....	1927-29	Mrs. Stanley Hawks.....	1946-48
Mrs. John Pillsbury.....	1929-31	Mrs. Ruth Bovey Stevens.....	1948-50
Mrs. John Dalrymple.....	1931-33	Mrs. Charles Grandin, Jr.....	1950-52
Mrs. Angus W. Morrison.....	1933-35	Mrs. Edmund Phelps.....	1952-54
Mrs. Richard Gale.....	1935-37	Mrs. Leonard Carpenter.....	1954-56
Mrs. Philip Little, Jr.....	1937-39	Mrs. Frederic Weld.....	1956-58
		Mrs. Lyman Barrows.....	1958-60

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 Agnew, Mrs. James C., 1819 Girard Ave. S. (5)
 Ahern, Mrs. John J., Jr., Route 3, Box 447, Excelsior
 Ahern, Mrs. Walter B., Jr., Route 3, Box 468, Excelsior
 Albitz, Mrs. Paul, 1800 Girard Ave. S. (5)
 Aldrich, Mrs. C. Morgan, Jr., 358 S. Ferndale Ave., Wayzata
 Allen, Mrs. John F., 4208 Sunnyside Road (24)
 Amesbury, Mrs. William, Route 3, Box 669, Excelsior
 Anderegg, Mrs. A. F., 117 Westwood Drive S. (16)
 Anderson, Mrs. Alan, Route 3, Box 240M, Wayzata
 Anderson, Mrs. Clifford F., Route 3, Box 217A, Wayzata
 Anderson, Miss Eva V., 3566 Minikahda Court (16)
 Anderson, Mrs. Judson H., 3629 Blaisdell Ave. S. (9)
 Anderson, Mrs. Richard W., 1318 West 47th St. (9)
 Andreassen, Mrs. Rolf L., 5035 Third Ave. S. (19)
 Andrews, Mrs. Robert, 2603 Newton Ave. S. (8)
 Andrews, Mrs. Sewall D., Route 5, Box 67, Wayzata
 Andrews, Mrs. Sewall D., Jr., Route 5, Box 65, Wayzata
 Angle, Mrs. S. L., 6304 France Ave. S. (10)
 Ankeny, Mrs. DeWalt, Route 5, Box 70, Wayzata
 Ankeny, Mrs. William A., 1771 Irving Ave. S. (5)
 Anson, Mrs. Peter W., 212 Newton Ave. S. (5)
 Applebaum, Mrs. Larry, 203 West Kellogg Blvd., St. Paul (2)
 Archambo, Helen W., 4610 Moorland Ave. (24)
 Arnao, Mrs. Charles C., 450 Hiahcroft Road, Wayzata
 Arnao, Mrs. Charles C., Jr., 310 Peavey Road, Wayzata
 Ashmun, Mrs. Clifford S., 1721 Humboldt Ave. S. (5)
 Atkinson, Mrs. Frederick M., 2837 E. Lake Isles Blvd. (8)
 Atwater, Mrs. H. Brewster, Route 5, Box 694, Wayzata
 Atwater, Mrs. H. B., Jr., 234 S. Edgewood Drive, Wayzata
 Auvinen, Mrs. Robert W., 6 Barton Ave. S. E. (14)

Backstrom, Mrs. Theodore, 4804 France Ave. S. (10)
 Baker, Mrs. Edward F., 2211 S. Hill Lane (16)
 Baker, Miss Frances, 1408 Douglas Ave. (5)
 Barbatsis, Mrs. K. N., 3414 Zenith Ave. S. (16)
 Barber, Mrs. E. O'C., 510 Groveland Ave. (3)
 Barron, Mrs. Moses, 2715 E. Lake Isles Blvd. (5)
 Barrows, Mrs. Lyman, 16600 Robin Hill Road, Wayzata
 Barry, Mrs. Walter, Route 3, Box 240W, Wayzata
 Barzen, Mrs. John, 6520 Interlachen Blvd. (24)
 Baskin, Mrs. Jevne, 6705 Southcrest Drive (24)
 Bassett, Mrs. Clark, 2100 Oakland Road, Wayzata
 Battin, Mrs. Harry W., 4000 Highwood Road (16)
 Bauer, Mrs. Walter H., 5211 Glenwood Ave. (22)
 Bauman, Mrs. D. R., 343 Oak Grove St. (3)
 Beach, Mrs. Joseph Warren, 1801 University Ave. S. E. (14)
 Bean, Mrs. Atherton, 2001 Dwight Lane (26)
 Beard, Mrs. Harrington, 5100 Nicollat Ave. (19)
 Beardslee, Mrs. J. B., 1716 Irving Ave. S. (5)
 Beardsley, Mrs. A. L., Route 1, Box 79, Wayzata
 Beauman, Mrs. R. E., Route 5, Box 263, Wayzata
 Beckman, Betty Lu, 5330 France Ave. S., Apt. 1 (10)
 Belcher, Mrs. A. L., 4926 Russell Ave. S. (10)
 Belfry, Mrs. Albert, 4613 Golf Terrace (24)
 Bell, Mrs. Charles H., 501 Bushaway Road, Wayzata
 Bell, Mrs. James Ford, Jr., Route 5, Box 22, Wayzata

GR 3-8311
 GR 7-2895
 GR 7-2804
 GR 3-9763
 TA 2-0490
 FR 7-4362
 GR 7-2244
 GR 7-2385
 FR 7-2165
 GR 3-5362
 WA 6-6753
 GR 4-5818
 FR 7-1685
 GR 7-2471
 GR 7-2340
 WA 6-9351
 TA 2-4611
 TA 7-3052
 TA 5-7429
 FR 7-0288
 GR 3-7031
 GR 3-8252
 927-4719
 GR 3-9597
 FR 7-7857
 377-6752
 CA 4-2976
 WA 6-7412
 GR 3-9388
 GR 3-9866
 FR 7-0196
 TA 7-1345
 GR 3-8261
 GR 3-7562
 FE 6-4227

WA 6-0957
 WA 7-9484
 FR 7-1184
 WA 6-7524
 FE 2-8811
 TA 5-7042
 GR 3-6952
 GR 7-2822
 WE 5-1003
 WA 6-3805
 LI 5-5026
 WA 6-5165
 LI 5-9569
 FE 6-4549
 FE 1-2738
 LI 5-8944
 TA 3-1516
 FR 7-6896
 GR 1-8239
 GR 3-9598
 WA 6-2084
 WA 2-5120
 WA 6-9624
 GR 3-7766
 GR 3-8071

Bemis, Mrs. Judson, 3841 Schuneman Road, White Bear Lake (10)
 Benjamin, Mrs. Harold G., 4700 Lakeview Drive (24)
 Bennett, Mrs. David, 3009 Jersey Ave. N. (27)
 Bennett, Mrs. James G., Route 6, Box 251, Tucson, Arizona
 summer - Cedarhurst, Wayzata
 Bennett, Mrs. Russell H., 2217 E. Lake Isles Blvd. (5)
 Bennett, Mrs. Russell M., II, Cedarhurst, Route 3, Wayzata
 Bennett, Mrs. Theodore W., 3102 Hazelwood Road, Wayzata
 Benson, Mrs. Harriet F., Route 2, Box 257C, Wayzata
 Benson, Mrs. John C., 1964 Kenwood Pkwy. (5)
 Benz, Mrs. George, Manitou Island, White Bear Lake (10)
 Berg, Mrs. Marie L., 4351 Garfield Ave. S. (9)
 Berger, Mrs. William K., 2413 Third Ave. S., A33 (4)
 Berglund, Mrs. Stanley, 4808 Bywood W. (24)
 B ergo, Mrs. F. Theodor, 55 Warfield St., Upper Montclair, New Jersey
 Bemel, Mrs. B. F., 4603 Sunnyside Road (24)
 Bertram, Mrs. Howard, 4326 Fremont Ave. (9)
 Beseler, Mrs. H. F., 5417 Oak Lawn Ave. (24)
 Bessessen, Mrs. A. N., Jr., 20 E. Minnehaha Pkwy. (19)
 Bidwell, Miss Dorothea Frances, 1800 Emerson Ave. S. (5)
 Bigelow, Miss Eileen, 1270 Goose Lake Road, White Bear Lake (10)
 Bigelow, Mrs. Iva, 5920 Ashcroft Ave. (10)
 Bigham, Mrs. Roger W., 4511 Merrilee Drive (22)
 Binger, Mrs. James H., 2511 Crosby Road, Wayzata
 Biorn, Mrs. Norman E., 10 Crocus Hill, St. Paul (2)
 Bird, Miss Mildred V., Curtis Hotel (4)
 Bissell, Mrs. Herbert D., 4009 S. Cedar Lake Road (16)
 Bjornnes, Mrs. Monica Bessessen, 2222 Pillsbury Ave. S. (4)
 Blegen, Mrs. Theodore, 1588 Northrup St., St. Paul (8)
 Bliss, Mrs. J. J., 2207 Penn Ave. S. (11)
 Bloomberg, Mrs. Herbert N., Route 4, Box 268D, Excelsior
 Bodsgard, Mrs. Robert Justus, 901 Westwood Drive S. (16)
 Bodem, Mrs. George A., 4611 Moorland Ave. (24)
 Boeck, Mrs. C. H., 5101 Ewing Ave. S. (10)
 Boeckmann, Mrs. Egil, 366 Summit Ave., St. Paul (2)
 Bohne, Mrs. E. F., 5804 Crescent Terrace (24)
 Bond, Mrs. Joseph D., 4620 Moorland Ave. (24)
 Boos, Mrs. Ralph H., 5000 Blake Road S. (24)
 Booth, Mrs. Cameron, 3408 47th Ave. S. (6)
 Bordeaux, Mrs. S. P., 2223 France Ave. S. (16)
 Borman, Mrs. C. N., 2024 Kenwood Pkwy. (5)
 Boutell, Mrs. Della M., Route 5, Box 200W, Excelsior
 Bovey, Mrs. C. C., 547 Harrington Road, Wayzata
 Bovey, Mrs. John, 212 Ridgewood (3)
 Bovey, Mrs. William H., Jr., Route 5, Box 48, Wayzata
 Bowen, Mrs. Robert M., Route 4, Box 462, Christmas Lake, Excelsior
 Bowman, Mrs. Bradley C., II, 545 Pineview Lane N. (27)
 Bowman, Mrs. Frank W., 1769 Dupont Ave. S. (5)
 Bowman, Mrs. Samuel H., Jr., 537 Harrington Road, Wayzata
 Boyce, Mrs. Nancy Mills, 1821 Humboldt Ave. S. (5)
 Brackett, Mrs. Chapin R., 2615 Park Ave. (7)
 Brackney, Mrs. E. M., 5025 12th Ave. S. (17)
 Bradford, Mrs. Harold, 57 Groveland Terrace (5)
 Brandt, Mrs. U. S., 170 E. Wayzata Blvd., Apt. 9, Wayzata
 Bridgman, Mrs. Donald, 4306 Grimes Ave. S. (24)
 Briggs, Miss Mary, 4540 Fremont Ave. S. (9)
 Brin, Mrs. M. Sigmund, 4511 Lyndale Ave. S. (9)
 Broback, Mrs. Alfred, 3705 Abbott Ave. S. (10)
 Brooks, Mrs. Conley, 2 Spring Hill Road, Long Lake
 Brooks, Mrs. Edward, Route 1, Box 200, Long Lake
 Brooks, Miss Irene B., 2443 Third Ave. S. (4)
 Brooks, Miss Markell, Long Lake
 Brooks, Mrs. P. A., 601 Bushaway Road, Wayzata
 Brooks, Mrs. Robert L., 2740 Upton Ave. S. (16)
 Brooks, Mrs. Robert L., Jr., 1918 Queen Ave. S. (5)
 Bros, Mrs. Ben, 1445 W. 35th St. (8)
 Bros, Mrs. Clarence K., 4 Mac Lynn Road, Excelsior
 Bros, Mrs. Raymond J., 2525 E. Lake Isles Blvd. (5)
 Brown, Mrs. David N., 2507 Blaisdell Ave. (4)
 Bruce, Miss Hallie F., 2761 Upton Ave. S. (16)
 Brunsdale, Mrs. K. E., 1307 Mount Curve Ave. (5)
 Bruntjen, Mrs. Herman, Brackets Point, Route 5, Wayzata
 Bryan, Mrs. W. B., Route 1, Box 318, Hopkins
 Bryngelson, Mrs. Bryng, 4932 Oliver Ave. S. (9)
 Buchstein, Mrs. Harold F., 4541 Lake Harriet Blvd. (9)
 Buckland, Mrs. Charles C., Route 3, Box 128, Wayzata
 Bull, Mrs. Daniel, Route 3, Box 317, Wayzata

GA 9-0164
 WA 2-8014
 LI 5-7538
 GR 7-2302
 FR 7-1154
 GR 7-2380
 GR 3-7742
 GR 3-9356
 FR 7-5533
 GA 9-7164
 TA 2-6651
 FE 5-1633
 WE 9-7474
 WA 2-6624
 TA 2-6696
 TA 2-8869
 TA 4-5634
 FR 7-1084
 IV 4-4971
 WA 6-8257
 JU 8-2476
 GR 3-8716
 CA 6-1334
 FE 3-5144
 WA 2-8609
 FE 8-8069
 MI 6-6230
 FR 7-6469
 GR 4-6106
 FR 7-2415
 WA 6-6265
 WA 6-1205
 CA 2-1366
 WE 9-9555
 WA 2-8397
 WE 8-9094
 PA 2-1575
 WA 6-5257
 FR 7-1422
 GR 4-7319
 GR 3-7121
 FE 6-2334
 GR 3-6962
 GR 4-7662
 LI 5-1749
 FR 7-6248
 GR 3-8532
 FR 7-9046
 FE 2-8301
 TA 3-8776
 FR 7-9326
 GR 3-6733
 WA 2-9661
 TA 2-9815
 TA 4-5351
 WA 2-2698
 GR 3-7057
 GR 3-5136
 FE 6-7214
 GR 3-5344
 GR 3-6682
 WA 6-9337
 FR 7-3096
 TA 5-3310
 GR 4-6880
 FR 7-3246
 TA 4-8820
 WA 6-1359
 FR 7-2411
 GR 3-5909
 WE 8-7924
 WA 2-6726
 TA 5-4285
 473-4766
 GR 7-2145

Bullis, Mrs. Harry A., 2401 Meeting St., Wayzata
 Burd, Mrs. Leo Paul, 2225 E. Lake Isles Blvd. (5)
 Burdick, Mrs. Allan L., 4703 White Oaks Road (24)
 Burnap, Mrs. Willard, 6500 Stauder Circle (24)
 Burnet, Mrs. Ralph W., 2615 Park Ave. S. (7)
 Burnet, Mrs. William B., 1398 W. Minnehaha Pkwy. (9)
 Burns, Mrs. Wendell T., Route 1, Box 602, Excelsior
 Burr, Mrs. Rutherford F., Jr., 2460 Sheridan Hills Curve, Wayzata
 Burris, Mrs. Donald, 4507 Browndale Ave. (24)
 Burton, Mrs. Theodore P., 9 Mill Road (26)
 Burton, Mrs. Ward C., Route 3, Box 351, Wayzata
 Busby, Mrs. Roy S., 1871 Grand Ave., Apt. 102, St. Paul (5)
 Butler, Mrs. Alida B., 752 Osceola Ave., St. Paul (5)
 Butler, Mrs. Francis, 790 Summit Ave., St. Paul (5)
 Butler, Mrs. Patrick, 370 Summit Ave., St. Paul (2)
 Byam, Mrs. J. G., 1917 W. Franklin (5)
 Byerly, Mrs. F. W., 2315 Colfax Ave. S. (5)

Cable, Mrs. Morris L., 3945 Zenith Ave. S. (10)
 Callahan, Mrs. Edward J., 4200 Fremont Ave. S. (9)
 Campbell, Mrs. Harold, 510 Groveland (3)
 Campbell, Mrs. J. A., 53 Woodland Circle (24)
 Campbell, Mrs. Malcom D., 4630 Edgebrook Place (24)
 Campbell, Mrs. Orwood, 5133 Wooddale S. (24)
 Campbell, Mrs. R. A., 325 Ridgewood Ave. (3)
 Cant, Mrs. Harold G., 3400 Zenith Ave. S. (16)
 Canton, Mrs. Edward S., 5501 Portland Ave. (17)
 Canton, Mrs. Robert, 6608 Cornelia Drive (24)
 Cargill, Mrs. James R., 8 Circle E. (24)
 Carlaw, Mrs. C. M., 1770 Fremont Ave. S. (5)
 Carleton, Mrs. Frank, 5201 Morgan Ave. S. (19)
 Carleton, Mrs. Fred P., 5301 Second Ave. S. (19)
 Caron, Mrs. Robert P., 4615 Townes Circle (24)
 Carpenter, Mrs. F. H., 2615 Park Ave., Apt. 520 (7)
 Carpenter, Mrs. J. Vincent, 1212 Douglas Ave. (5)
 Carpenter, Mrs. Lawrence, 12 Dogwood Lane, North Oaks, St. Paul (10)
 Carpenter, Mrs. Leonard G., Little Orchard, Crystal Bay
 Carpenter, Mrs. Thomas K., Route 3, Box 335S, Wayzata
 Carpenter, Mrs. Vincent W., 17759 Maple Hill Road, Wayzata
 Carroll, Mrs. Paul S., Route 3, Box 278, Wayzata
 Carter, Mrs. R. J. S., Route 5, Box 295, Wayzata
 Case, Mrs. Benton, Local Box 128, Wayzata
 Case, Mrs. C. M., Jr., Route 3, Box 106, Wayzata
 Casey, Mrs. W. F., 1923 Knox Ave. S. (5)
 Cash, Mrs. John P., 28 W. St. Albans Road (26)
 Cash, Mrs. William B., 159 S. Westwood Lane, Wayzata
 Caswell, Mrs. Austin B., Route 1, Box 126C, Hamel
 Cathcart, Mrs. Alex H., 773 Goodrich Ave., St. Paul (5)
 Chalfen, Mrs. Morris, 2925 Dean Blvd. (16)
 Chalmers, Mrs. Alan S., 135 Black Oaks Lane, Wayzata
 Chalstrom, Miss Kathryn, 1437 W. 35th St. (8)
 Chapman, Mrs. Joseph, 128 Babcock Lane, Wayzata
 Chapman, Mrs. Royal N., 5606 Fremont Ave. S. (19)
 Child, Mrs. Lewis W., 1814 Knox Ave. S. (3)
 Chope, Mrs. Horace, 3212 Hazelwood Road, Wayzata
 Chrisman, Mrs. Charles B., 2304 Oliver Ave. S. (5)
 Christian, Mrs. George Chase, 559 Harrington Road, Wayzata
 Christianson, Mrs. R. J., 23 Woodland Road (24)
 Christopherson, Mrs. Paul, 2250 W. Lake Isles Blvd. (5)
 Christopherson, Mrs. William, 2003 Queen Ave. S. (5)
 Ciecimerowski, Miss Theresa, 437 Second St. N. E. (13)
 Clark, Mrs. Grady, Route 3, Box 105A, Wayzata
 Clark, Mrs. John R., Huntington Point, Route 1, Wayzata
 Clarke, Mrs. C. Ward, 1400 Westwood Hills Road (26)
 Clarke, Mrs. Dexter A., 1819 Knox Ave. S. (5)
 Clarke, Mrs. H. Carton, Route 2, Box 304, Wayzata
 Clausen, Mrs. Raymond, 4606 Wooddale Ave. (24)
 Cless, Mrs. Howard, 1809 Girard Ave. S. (5)
 Clifford, Mrs. Charles P., Route 3, Box 240T, Wayzata
 Clifford, Mrs. Paul Ferris, 623 Bushaway Road, Wayzata
 Clouiter, Miss Ethel, 1437 W. 35th St. (8)
 Coan, Mrs. Folwell W., 510 Groveland Ave., Apt. 404 (3)
 Cobb, Mrs. Robert L., 1909 James Ave. S. (5)
 Cochran, Mrs. Harrison H., 4809 Dupont Ave. S. (9)
 Cohen, Mrs. J. G., 4725 E. Lake Harriet Blvd. (9)
 Cole, Mrs. Charles W., Route 3, Box 210, Wayzata
 Collins, Miss Margaret, Box 408, Wayzata

WE 8-4572
 FR 7-6641
 WA 2-0829
 WE 8-6403
 FE 2-8301
 TA 5-7851
 GR 4-9827
 GR 3-5306
 WA 6-3478
 WE 5-4959
 GR 7-2279
 MI 9-0196
 CA 6-1798
 CA 5-1737
 CA 2-4732
 FR 7-2282
 FR 4-2513

WA 2-2274
 TA 2-3642
 FE 2-8811
 WA 6-6430
 WA 2-0603
 WA 6-3555
 FE 5-2820
 WA 2-3443
 TA 4-1355
 WA 6-9946
 WE 9-5925
 FR 7-6629
 WA 2-4820
 TA 4-5346
 WA 2-0271
 FE 2-2830
 FR 7-6012
 IV 4-1718
 GR 3-9254
 GR 3-5727
 GR 3-5622
 GR 7-2522
 471-9578
 GR 3-9211
 GR 3-6932
 FR 7-7616
 WA 8-8766
 GR 3-6636
 478-6630
 CA 5-8830
 WA 6-5776
 GR 3-8322
 TA 5-0187
 GR 3-9242
 TA 4-7411
 FR 7-0037
 WE 8-7296
 FR 7-6321
 GR 3-9846
 WA 2-7108
 FR 7-2250
 FR 7-3686
 FE 9-1173
 GR 3-8675
 GR 1-9241
 LI 5-7325
 377-4639
 GR 3-7152
 WA 2-8864
 FR 7-4657
 GR 7-2858
 GR 3-9083
 TA 5-0187
 FE 2-8811
 FR 7-3466
 TA 2-6022
 TA 4-4207
 GR 7-2284
 GR 3-9615

Colman, Mrs. Joseph H., 2330 W. Lake Isles Blvd. (5)
 Colwell, Mrs. Felton, 1418 Mount Curve Ave. (5)
 Conary, Mrs. Marie H., 1727 Humboldt Ave. S. (5)
 Converse, Mrs. Edwin F., 4921 E. Sunnyslope Road (24)
 Cook, Mrs. Henry, Route 5, Box 61, Wayzata
 Cornelius, Mrs. John C., 2323 E. Lake Isles Blvd. (5)
 Corwin, Mrs. Roy B., 400 First Ave. N. (1)
 Cosgrove, Mrs. L. S., 510 Groveland Ave. (3)
 Cosgrove, Mrs. Robert C., 706 S. Fourth St., Le Sueur
 Cote, Mrs. R. F. B., 4619 Moorland Ave. (24)
 Covey, Mrs. W. P., 1921 Humboldt Ave. S. (5)
 Cowles, Mrs. John, 2318 Park Ave. (4)
 Cowles, Mrs. John, Jr., Route 2, Box 247, Wayzata
 Cox, Mrs. Rex W., 4801 Perry Ave. N. (22)
 Crabb, Mrs. Robert J., 4605 Drexel Ave. (24)
 Crabtree, Mrs. Nate, 5508 Concord Ave. S. (24)
 Crane, Mrs. R. W., 5604 St. Andrews Ave. (24)
 Crear, Mrs. William, Jr., Minnetonka Beach
 Crews, Mrs. Leslie F., 5601 St. Andrews Ave. (24)
 Crocker, Mrs. Tom D., 4735 Fremont Ave. S. (9)
 Crosby, Mrs. Albert H., Route 3, Box 99, Wayzata
 Crosby, Mrs. Franklin, Jr., 1809 Humboldt Ave. S. (5)
 Crosby, Mrs. F. M., III, 405D Narissus Lane, Wayzata
 Crosby, Mrs. George C., 553 Harrington Road, Wayzata
 Crosby, Mrs. Henry S., Route 5, Box 125, Wayzata
 Crosby, Mrs. John, 2104 Stevens Ave. (4)
 Crosby, Miss Margaret, Route 2, South Royalton, Vermont
 Crosby, Mrs. Thomas, Route 2, Box 248, Wayzata
 Cross, Miss Marion, 1944 Penn Ave. S. (5)
 Cross, Mrs. Norton N., 2837 E. Lake Isles Blvd. (8)
 Crounse, Mrs. Robert M., 210 E. Minnehaha Pkwy. (19)
 Cullen, Mrs. William W., 2510 Oakland Road, Wayzata
 Cunningham, Mrs. James, 3730 Fairlawn Drive, Wayzata
 Curran, Miss Pauline L., 1234 W. Minnehaha Pkwy. (19)
 Curtice, Mrs. Marion R., 2609 S. Newton (8)

Dahl, Mrs. Dale C., 1466 Huron Ave., St. Paul (13)
 Dain, Mrs. James M., 1616 W. 22nd St. (5)
 Dalrymple, Mrs. John S., 1700 Mount Curve Ave. (5)
 Dalrymple, Mrs. John, Jr., 1907 Knox Ave. S. (5)
 Dalsin, Mrs. Russell, 3611 12th Ave. S. (7)
 Dalton, Miss Helen, Route 3, Box 365, Wayzata
 Daniels, Mrs. Thomas L., 7 Heather Place, St. Paul (2)
 Darr, Mrs. Harold W., 4833 Diane Drive, Hopkins
 Davant, Mrs. James W., 1900 Knox Ave. S. (5)
 Davidson, Mrs. Gaylord, Cedarhurst, Route 3, Box 240G, Wayzata
 Davis, Mrs. Donald, 196 S. Lakeview Lane, Wayzata
 Davis, Mrs. Julius E., 2832 Glenhurst Ave. S. (16)
 Davis, Marguerite, Miss, 1610 Ford Pkwy., Apt. 9, St. Paul (16)
 Davis, Mrs. Richard, 3 Ormonde Gate, London S.W. 3, England
 Dayton, Mrs. Bruce, Route 2, Box 357, Wayzata
 Dayton, Mrs. Donald C., Route 5, Box 156, Wayzata
 Dayton, Mrs. Douglas, Route 2, Box 152C, Wayzata
 Dayton, Mrs. George D., II, Cedarhurst, Wayzata (3)
 Dayton, Mrs. G. N., 1720 Franklin Ave. W. (5)
 Dayton, Mrs. Kenneth N., Long Lake
 Dayton, Mrs. Wallace, Route 5, Box 454A, Excelsior
 Dean, Mrs. William J., 415 Summit Ave., St. Paul (2)
 Deaver, Mrs. Harry G., 2448 Byrnes Road (26)
 Deinard, Mrs. Amos S., 1729 Morgan Ave. S. (5)
 Deinard, Mrs. Benedict, 909 Parkview Terrace, North Tyrol Hills (16)
 DeLaittre, Mrs. Horace, 1817 Knox Ave. S. (5)
 DeLaittre, Mrs. John, Route 5, Box 56, Wayzata
 DeLaittre, Mrs. Karl, 780 Riven Rock Road, Santa Barbara, Calif.
 DeLue, Mrs. Nathaniel, 117 Homedale Road, Hopkins
 Denman, Mrs. B. J., 510 Groveland Ave. (3)
 Denny, Mrs. C. M., 1400 Lincoln Ave. S. (5)
 Dietz, Mrs. A. N., 2637 S. Plymouth Road (26)
 Dillingham, Mrs. H. G., 403 Portland Ave., St. Paul
 Dinsmore, Mrs. Ross A., 2417 Irving Ave. S. (5)
 Diracles, Mrs. John M., 4506 Edina Blvd. (24)
 Dobson, Mrs. E. Wever, 178 S. Westwood Lane, Wayzata
 Dobson, Mrs. John V., Route 1, Box 533, Excelsior
 Dobson, Mrs. Olive, Route 1, Box 69C, Long Lake
 Donaldson, Mrs. F. A., 2406 W. Lake Isles Blvd. (5)
 Donaldson, Mrs. R. H., 132 Homedale, Hopkins
 Donovan, Mrs. Dayne, 3316 W. 34½ St. (16)

FR 7-5205
 FR 7-6622
 FR 7-4666
 WA 2-0577
 GR 3-7088
 FR 7-1606
 FE 5-1511
 FE 2-8811
 MO 5-2122
 WA 2-6728
 FR 7-1260
 FE 5-5580
 GR 3-6246
 KE 3-6382
 WA 2-1835
 WA 6-6383
 WA 2-8345
 GR 1-9326
 WA 2-2589
 TA 2-6490
 GR 3-6863
 FR 7-4147
 GR 3-8280
 GR 3-9121
 GR 3-9353
 FE 5-1068

GR 3-6724
 FR 7-7105
 TA 7-1114
 TA 2-0098
 LI 5-4871
 GR 3-8025
 TA 2-9920
 FR 7-7903

489-3225
 FR 7-4756
 FR 7-7805
 FR 4-3302
 PA 4-5429
 GR 4-6154
 CA 5-2660
 WE 5-5732
 FR 7-2462
 GR 7-2135
 GR 3-8201
 WA 2-3750
 MI 8-1622

GR 3-8314
 GR 3-9182
 GR 3-9553
 GR 7-2502
 FR 4-2358
 GR 3-8514
 GR 4-6004
 CA 2-5298
 LI 5-9629
 FR 7-1020
 FR 7-1169
 FR 4-4582
 GR 3-7112

WE 8-7400
 FE 2-8811
 FR 7-4828
 LI 5-4461
 CA 7-4125
 FR 7-1489
 WA 7-9270
 GR 3-9754
 GR 4-7027
 473-8599
 FR 7-2671
 WE 8-2201
 WA 2-7160

Dorn, Mrs. Ernest F., Jr., 5716 S. Blake Road (24)
 Dorsey, Miss Elizabeth W., 459 Portland Ave., St. Paul (2)
 Dow, Mrs. Rollin N., 5037 Windsor Ave. (24)
 Downs, Mrs. Charles K., 1930 Girard Ave. S. (5)
 Doyle, Mrs. L. O., Jr., 3100 Hazelwood Road, Wayzata
 Drury, Mrs. Sam B., 4121 W. 28th St. (16)
 Duff, Mrs. Nicholas E., Route 3, Box 120, Wayzata
 Duff, Mrs. P. S., Route 3, Box 119A, Wayzata
 Dunn, Mrs. George R., 3744 Glenhurst Ave. S. (16)
 Dutoit, Mrs. George, Jr., 4115 Dupont Ave. S. (9)

Eames, Mrs. Paul V., 3758 W. Calhoun Blvd. (10)
 Eastwood, Mrs. Katherine, 138 Morningside Drive, Le Sueur
 Eckenbeck, Mrs. Dana C., 3828 Ewing Ave. S. (10)
 Ecklund, Mrs. J. Frank, Route 5, Wayzata
 Ege, Mrs. Edgar G., 4905 Lakeview Drive (24)
 Eggleston, Mrs. Laurence, 1935 Penn Ave. S. (5)
 Eiler, Mrs. Ralph, Navarre Station, Route 1, Wayzata
 Elleby, Mrs. Gordon, 4312 Philbrook (24)
 Elliott, Mrs. Richard M., 1564 Vincent St., St. Paul (8)
 Elston, Mrs. Wilbur, 336 E. Minnehaha Pkwy. (19)
 Elwood, Mrs. Lester B., Jr., 1625 W. 26th St. (5)
 Erickson, Mrs. Arthur T., 5501 Londonderry Road (24)
 Erickson, Mrs. Donald M., Route 2, Box 253B, Wayzata
 Estabrook, Mrs. Joseph B., 2409 Third Ave. S. (4)
 Etshokin, Mrs. Jerry, 2747 Ewing Ave. S. (16)
 Evensen, Mrs. T. G., 2424 Lake Place (5)
 Ewald, Mrs. Dewey S., 25 S. Winnetka (16)
 Ewald, Mrs. Earl, 11615 Timberline Road (26)

Faegre, Mrs. Robert, Route 3, Box 75, Wayzata
 Fahr, Mrs. George, 400 Fifth St. S. E. (14)
 Fansler, Mrs. W. A., Route 5, Box 692, Wayzata
 Faragher, Mrs. Reginald, 3401 E. Calhoun Blvd. (8)
 Farand, Mrs. Patrick L., 410 Roanoke Bldg.
 Feigal, Mrs. David W., 16215 W. Holdridge Road, Wayzata
 Fergestad, Mrs. Marvin L., 6625 Mohawk Trail (24)
 Fesler, Mrs. J. K., 2138 Lower St. Dennis Road, St. Paul (16)
 Files, Mrs. Howard W., 510 Groveland, Apt. 226 (3)
 Finch, Mrs. Harold B., 1715 James Ave. S. (5)
 Finch, Mrs. Merrill S., 89 Woodland Circle (24)
 Fish, Mrs. Horace P., 105 E. Elmwood Place (19)
 Fist, Mrs. Charles D., Route 1, Box 329, Wayzata
 Fiterman, Mrs. Miles, 3900 W. 25th St. (16)
 Fitzpatrick, Mrs. P. W., 757 Osceola Ave., St. Paul (5)
 Fitzsimmons, Mrs. Joseph M., 2601 E. Lake Isles Blvd. (8)
 Fjeldstad, Mrs. Blaine A., 1900 Dupont Ave. S. (5)
 Flanagan, Miss Barbara, 2901 Knox Ave. S. (8)
 Flannery, Mrs. George P., 2821 Benton Blvd. (16)
 Flannery, Mrs. Henry C., 2221 Newton Ave. (5)
 Fletcher, Mrs. Abbott L., 5055 Fremont Ave. S. (19)
 Fliegel, Mrs. Ernie, 810 Valley Way, Hopkins
 Flinsch, Mrs. Roland, 2364 W. Lake Isles Blvd. (5)
 Ford, Mrs. Allyn K., 2350 W. Lake Isles Blvd. (5)
 Foreman, Mrs. W. R., 5019 Second Ave. S. (19)
 Forman, Mrs. Arthur E., 821 Park Terrace, Knollwood, Hopkins
 Forney, Mrs. John W., 4519 Edina Blvd. (24)
 Forster, Miss Ann Christy, 2436 Oakland Road, Wayzata
 Forsyth, Mrs. Malcolm Cameron, 2775 Thomas Ave. S. (16)
 Foster, Mrs. Wood, 1738 Dodd Road, St. Paul (18)
 Fox, Mrs. Howard T., Jr., Route 5, Wayzata
 Fox, Mrs. James R., 4906 Lakeview Drive (24)
 Frank, Mrs. W. R., Jr., 9037 13th Ave. S. (20)
 Fredrickson, Mrs. Thure W., 1770 Emerson Ave. S. (5)
 Freeman, Mrs. Abner, 2846 Inglewood Ave. (16)
 Freeman, Mrs. Howard, 115 W. 50th St. (19)
 Friedman, Mrs. Benjamin, 3434 Zenith Ave. S. (16)
 Friedlund, Mrs. Stanley W., 2805 France Ave. S. (16)
 Fruen, Mrs. Arthur B., 56 S. Russell Ave. (5)
 Frykman, Mrs. Howard M., 6212 Knoll Drive S. (24)
 Fuller, Dr. Alice H., 4500 Colfax Ave. S. (9)
 Fuller, Mrs. Charles A., 5005 Belmont Ave. (19)
 Fullerton, Mrs. J. G., Jr., Gobbins Farm, Long Lake
 Fullerton, Mrs. James G., III, Myrtlewood Drive, Route 2, Box 305, Wayzata

Gage, Mrs. Walter, Les Balises, Collonge Bellerive, Geneva, Switzerland
 Gale, Miss Mary, 3016 Portland Ave. (7)

WA 2-4833
 CA 5-0544
 WE 9-3026
 FR 7-7381
 WE 8-4237
 WA 6-8323
 GR 3-9189
 GR 3-8082
 WA 6-2916
 TA 2-2204

WA 2-2036
 MO 5-2988
 WA 6-5566
 GR 3-5353
 WA 2-5240
 FR 7-0327
 GR 1-8805
 WA 6-8915
 MI 6-3552
 TA 5-5825
 FR 7-4637
 WE 8-8411
 GR 3-8707
 FE 6-7629
 WA 7-6703
 FR 7-3377
 LI 5-8215
 LI 5-6893

GR 3-6787
 FE 2-6995
 GR 3-9441
 TA 3-6645
 FE 3-2237
 GR 3-7003
 WE 5-4575
 MI 9-9611
 FE 2-8811
 FR 7-2824
 WA 2-2029
 TA 2-0247
 GR 1-9338
 WA 6-8135
 225-1516
 FR 7-1237
 FR 7-0651
 TA 3-0295
 926-2647
 FR 7-2227
 TA 2-3911
 WE 8-3683
 FR 7-6421
 FR 7-6652
 TA 2-7820
 WE 5-2095
 WA 6-0577
 LI 5-4601
 WA 7-8082
 GL 4-4106
 GR 3-5333
 WA 2-0165
 TU 1-3641
 FR 7-1504
 WA 2-2506
 TA 2-6456
 WA 2-6380
 WA 2-1070
 FR 7-4719
 WE 8-3877
 TA 4-5835
 TA 4-9436
 GR 3-6634
 GR 3-5702

TA 4-8269

Gale, Mrs. Richard P., Mound
 Gale, Mrs. Samuel, 314 E. Minnehaha Pkwy. (19)
 Galinson, Mrs. Louis K., 2616 Glenhurst Ave. S. (16)
 Gamble, Mrs. Bertin, 510 Groveland Ave. (3)
 Gamble, Mrs. Don, Route 3, Box 99, Wayzata
 Gaucher, Mrs. A. Ernest, 2366 W. Lake Isles Blvd. (5)
 Garvin, Mrs. H. C., Leamington Hotel (4)
 Gary, Mrs. Patricia M., Route 5, Box 132, Wayzata
 Gebhart, Mrs. Elmer, 2615 Park Ave. (7)
 Gerrish, Mrs. Harry E., 3945 W. 44th St. (10)
 Geesaman, Miss Mary, 410 Oak Grove St. (3)
 Geggie, Mrs. Arthur W., Jr., 1814 Oliver Ave. S. (5)
 Gerot, Mrs. Paul S., Route 5, Box 556, Wayzata
 Gerow, Mrs. Theron G., 1705 Morgan Ave. S. (5)
 Gertmenian, Mrs. Roy, Route 1, Box 88, Wayzata
 Gibbons, Mrs. John S., 1416 Alpine Pass, Tyrol Hills (16)
 Gibbs, Mrs. Merrill, Route 1, Box 331, Long Lake
 Gibson, Mrs. Robert W., 3100 Oak Lea Drive, Wayzata
 Gilger, Mrs. W. C., 4412 Philbrook Lane (24)
 Gleason, Mrs. Michael, 520 W. Minnehaha Pkwy. (19)
 Gleason, Mrs. William B., 436 Holly Ave., St. Paul (2)
 Gluek, Mrs. Arthur, 2715 Thomas Ave. S. (16)
 Gluek, Mrs. Elliot N., 4502 Arden Ave. (24)
 Gluek, Mrs. Louis, Route 3, Box 407, Excelsior
 Goit, Mrs. Kenneth E., 1932 Penn Ave. S. (5)
 Goldring, Mrs. Edwin, 8621 W. 29th (26)
 Goodman, Mrs. Donald F., Route 4, Box 411, Christmas Lake, Excelsior
 Goodrich, Mrs. Donald, 2215 Irving Ave. S. (5)
 Gould, Mrs. John, 509 Arthur St., Hopkins
 Grace, Mrs. H. H., 438 Portland Ave., St. Paul (2)
 Grandin, Mrs. Charles L., Jr., 426 S. Ferndale Ave., Wayzata
 Grathwol, Mrs. James, Box 391, Chanhassen
 Gray, Mrs. Franklin D., 5253 Richwood Drive (24)
 Green, Mrs. Donald W., 2417 Irving Ave. S. (5)
 Green, Mrs. Myron B., 2844 France Ave. S. (16)
 Gregory, Mrs. William D., II, Route 5, Box 245, Wayzata
 Griffin, Mrs. John H., 2208 Blaisdell Ave. (4)
 Griffith, Mrs. Newton E., 7028 Wexford Road (24)
 Grim, Mrs. George, 4825 E. Lake Harriet Blvd. (9)
 Grimes, Mrs. George Sutherland, 2500 Blaisdell Ave. S. (4)
 Groch, Mrs. Louis J., 2443 Pillsbury Ave. (4)
 Grossman, Mrs. Louis S., 2396 W. Lake Isles Blvd. (5)
 Groves, Mrs. Frank M., 4885 E. Lake Harriet Blvd. (9)
 Gunlaugson, Mrs. F. G., 121 W. Elmwood Place (19)
 Gustafson, Mrs. Wayne, 5504 Dundee Road (24)
 Guthrie, Mrs. Murray K., 2315 Penn Ave. S. (5)

Haertel, Mrs. John S., 5221 Wooddale Ave. (24)
 Hagen, Mrs. George, 2316 Burlingham Road, Lakeland, Florida
 Haglin, Mrs. C. F., Route 3, Box 104, Wayzata
 Haglin, Mrs. E. C., Long Lake
 Haglin, Mrs. Preston S., 5042 Queen Ave. S. (10)
 Haines, Miss Helen, 3415 W. 28th St. (16)
 Hale, Mrs. Lloyd, 15D Blackoaks Lane, Wayzata
 Hallgren, Mrs. Lillian L., 7401 Second Ave. S. (23)
 Halpin, Mrs. George, Route 5, Box 672, Wayzata
 Hamm, Mrs. William, Jr., Route 5, Box 155, Wayzata
 Hanitch, Miss Catherine, Route 1, Box 381, Hopkins
 Hanley, Mrs. Harriet C., 2411 Blaisdell Ave. (4)
 Hannaford, Mrs. Jule, Manitou Island, White Bear Lake
 Hannah, Mrs. Hewitt B., 4849 Morgan Ave. S. (9)
 Hansen, Mrs. Cyrus Owen, 4921 17th Ave. S. (17)
 Hanson, Mrs. Eugene B., Route 3, Box 209, Wayzata
 Hanson, Mrs. Malcolm B., Route 2, Box 267, Osseo
 Hanson, Mrs. Mark C. L., 19 Woodland Road (24)
 Hardell, Mrs. Waldo E., 4620 Browndale Ave. (24)
 Hardenbergh, Mrs. Clarence, 66 Groveland Terrace (5)
 Hardenbergh, Mrs. Collis, Route 4, Box 543, Wayzata
 Harper, Mrs. Stanley J., 2212 Oliver Ave. S. (5)
 Harrington, Miss Helen, 1721 Humboldt Ave. S. (5)
 Harris, Mrs. Louis M., 4363 E. Lake Harriet Blvd. (9)
 Harris, Mrs. Sigmund, 2920 Dean Blvd. (16)
 Harrison, Mrs. Thomas G., Route 3, Box 240E, Wayzata
 Hartwell, Mrs. Arthur M., 1506 Mount Curve Ave. (5)
 Hartzell, Mrs. Robert B., 2554 W. Lake Isles Blvd. (5)
 Haskell, Mrs. Benny W., 2760 Dean Blvd. (16)
 Hauschild, Mrs. Hollis, 6 Woodland Road (24)

GR 2-1348
 TA 3-2422
 WA 2-8016
 FE 2-8811
 GR 3-9233
 FR 7-1291
 FE 2-7675
 GR 3-8869
 FE 2-8301
 WA 2-0707
 FE 5-0556
 FR 7-5009
 GR 1-8269
 FR 7-2716
 GR 1-9037
 FR 7-1117
 GR 3-9650
 GR 3-6900
 WA 2-1814
 TA 7-2365
 CA 6-0922
 WA 6-6709
 WE 5-1443
 GR 7-2228
 FR 7-3044
 WE 5-6656
 GR 4-8056
 FR 7-6348
 WE 8-1171
 CA 6-5255
 GR 3-9562
 GR 4-9230
 WE 9-5545
 FR 7-7143
 WA 6-8802
 GR 3-9017
 FE 6-2208
 WE 9-1410
 WA 6-7442
 FR 4-5655
 FE 2-2811
 FR 7-1279
 WA 6-6217
 TA 5-9001
 WE 9-7602
 FR 4-3841

WA 2-5757

GR 3-8522
 GR 3-6824
 WA 2-5700
 WA 6-1769
 GR 3-9613
 869-6356
 GR 3-9534
 GR 3-9162
 WE 8-9370
 FE 3-4777
 GA 9-0222
 WA 2-2189
 PA 9-7115
 GR 7-2285
 KE 7-5961
 WA 6-6454
 WA 2-3785
 FR 7-7170
 GR 3-8219
 FR 7-7739
 FR 7-8011
 TA 4-2501
 WA 6-9098
 GR 7-2389
 FR 7-4210
 FR 7-3335
 WA 6-5731
 WA 2-7445

Hauschild, Mrs. John H., 1929 Knox Ave. S. (5)
 Hauser, Mrs. Walter, 1716 Humboldt Ave. S. (5)
 Hawks, Mrs. Stanley, 2201 E. Lake Isles Blvd. (5)
 Hazen, Mrs. Allen, 1800 Spring Valley Circle (22)
 Heffelfinger, Mrs. F. P., Wakefield Farms, Route 2, Wayzata
 Heffelfinger, Mrs. George, Route 2, Mound
 Heffelfinger, Mrs. Totton P., Route 2, Excelsior
 Heiam, Mrs. Albert E., 3425 The Mall, Wayzata
 Heinrich, Mrs. Thomas G., 1510 Mount Curve Ave. (5)
 Heller, Mrs. Leonard, 3900 Cedar Shore Drive (16)
 Helm, Mrs. Arthur R., Route 2, Mound
 Henderson, Mrs. James M., 2539 Thomas Ave. S. (5)
 Henderson, Mrs. James, Jr., 5516 Knoll Drive (24)
 Heng, Mrs. Donald, 13416 Co. Road 15 (27)
 Herfurth, Mrs. Fredrick, Route 2, Box 252C, Wayzata
 Hersey, Mrs. Richard M., 1904 Irving Ave. S. (5)
 Hewitt, Mrs. Morgan F., 2000 Kenwood Pkwy. (5)
 Hiatt, Mrs. Alfred H., Jr., 5433 Woodcrest Drive (24)
 Hill, Mrs. Clarence B., 1324 Mount Curve Ave. (5)
 Hill, Mrs. Henry W., Route 3, Box 205, Wayzata
 Hill, Mrs. Horace P., Route 3, Box 205, Wayzata
 Hill, Mrs. L. W., Jr., 30 Crocus Place, St. Paul (2)
 Hill, Miss Ruth H., 1808 W. 31 St. (8)
 Hillhouse, Mrs. J. T., 2727 Irving Ave. S. (8)
 Hoffman, Mrs. Elliot B., 2801 Huntington (16)
 Hoffman, Mrs. Walter Lees, 4324 Philbrook Lane (24)
 Holden, Mrs. Harold L., 610 W. Minnehaha Pkwy. (19)
 Holen, Mrs. Walter, Route 5, Box 303, Wayzata
 Hollander, Mrs. R. W., County Road 6, Route 2, Wayzata
 Hollern, Mrs. John M., 360 N. Central Ave., Wayzata
 Holmes, Mrs. Donald, 74 Woodland Circle (24)
 Holmgren, Mrs. W. L., 920 E. Shady Lane, Wayzata
 Holtzermann, Mrs. J. D., 1812 Girard Ave. S. (5)
 Hommeyer, Mrs. Paul, Route 3, Box 105, Wayzata
 Hoppe, Mrs. William F., Route 5, Box 577, Wayzata
 Horn, Mrs. William B., 3309 W. 55 St. (10)
 Howard, Mrs. Adrian, 15607 McGinty Road, Wayzata
 Howard, Mrs. C. Edward, Route 5, Box 65, Excelsior
 Howard, Mrs. Petra F., 3301 Oakland Ave. S. (7)
 Howard, Mrs. Thomas, 4100 Quail Ave. (22)
 Hubbard, Mrs. Stanley E., 2263 Princeton, St. Paul (5)
 Hudson, Mrs. W. G., Route 5, Wayzata
 Huff, Mrs. Willard, Route 3, Box 221, Wayzata
 Hull, Mrs. Hadlai, 503 Harrington Road, Wayzata
 Humphrey, Miss Constance, 320 Oak Grove (3)
 Humphrey, Mrs. Hubert H., Jr., 3216 Coquelin Terrace, Chevy Chase (15) Maryland
 Hunt, Mrs. John W., 128 S. Westwood Lane, Wayzata
 Hunter, Mrs. W. W., 5201 Wooddale Ave. (24)
 Huntting, Mrs. Charles E., 12500 Lake Street Extension Road, Hopkins
 Hyde, Mrs. J. MacLay, 2020 Dwight Lane (26)

Ireys, Mrs. C. G., 401 Groveland Ave. (3)
 Jackson, Mrs. William C., 529 Harrington Road, Wayzata
 Jacobs, Mrs. George F., 4811 Maple Road (10)
 Jacobson, Mrs. R. M., 1968 Cedar Lake Blvd. (16)
 Jackley, Mrs. C. A., 3500 W. Franklin Ave. (16)
 Jaffray, Mrs. C. Palmer, 1901 Logan Ave. S. (5)
 Jamieson, Mrs. Carson F., 4915 Highland Road, Hopkins
 Janes, Mrs. Frank A., 2668 Glenhurst Ave. (16)
 Janney, Miss Frances, 2115 Pillsbury Ave. (4)
 Jennison, Mrs. James, 1737 James Ave. S. (5)
 Jensen, Mrs. Gordon E., 6517 Stauder Circle (24)
 Jepson, Mrs. William W., 4415 Fremont Ave. S. (9)
 Jewett, Mrs. F. G., 1769 Dupont Ave. S. (5)
 Joachim, Miss Marian, 3522 Grand Ave. S. (8)
 Johnson, Mrs. Aigot F., 4521 E. Lake Harriet Blvd. (8)
 Johnson, Mrs. Arthur B., Route 3, Box 679, Manor Road, Excelsior
 Johnson, Mrs. Clay W., 4933 E. Sunnyslope Road (24)
 Johnson, Miss Edith E., Public Health Center, 250 S. Fourth St. (1)
 Johnson, Mrs. Norman, 1701 Irving Ave. S. (5)
 Johnson, Mrs. Robert C., 152 W. Birch Lane, Wayzata
 Johnson, Mrs. V. A., 5125 Schaefer Road (24)
 Johnston, Mrs. Harrison R., Route 3, Box 334, Wayzata
 Johnston, Mrs. Harrison, Jr., Route 5, Box 620, Wayzata
 Jonas, Mrs. Herbert, 1047 Roma Ave., St. Paul (13)
 Jones, Mrs. Carl W., 1620 Mount Curve Ave. (5)
 summer - Box 10A, Ferndale Road, Wayzata

FR 4-2666
 FR 7-3822
 FR 7-1602
 JU 8-3828
 GR 3-6832
 GR 4-9276
 GR 4-7006
 GR 3-7609
 FR 7-8549
 WA 6-2418
 GR 2-2922
 FR 4-5834
 WE 5-5787
 545-6937
 GR 3-7127
 FR 7-6415
 FR 7-1658
 WA 7-7823
 FR 7-7550
 GR 7-2805
 GR 7-2973
 CA 6-7646
 TA 2-5214
 TA 5-1715
 WA 2-8879
 WA 2-5205
 TA 4-7311
 GR 1-8135
 GR 3-6242
 GR 3-9802
 WA 7-8045
 GR 3-6612
 FR 7-7604
 GR 3-8708
 GR 3-9324
 WA 2-9013
 GR 3-6892
 GR 4-7309
 TA 4-7221
 KE 7-3828
 MI 9-3232
 GR 3-7101
 GR 7-2963
 GR 3-9311
 FE 2-3747
 GR 3-6893
 WA 2-0378
 WE 8-5404
 LI 5-7704
 FE 5-1778
 GR 3-5519
 WA 6-9922
 WA 2-8208
 WA 6-8172
 FR 7-8344
 WE 8-6466
 WA 2-8151
 FE 9-6471
 FR 4-1497
 WE 8-4544
 TA 7-2222
 FR 7-1859
 TA 5-7968
 TA 2-4521
 GR 4-8744
 WA 2-2437
 FE 2-1116
 FR 7-4738
 GR 3-9012
 WE 8-8325
 GR 7-2230
 GR 3-9554
 HU 9-1033
 FR 7-4007
 GR 3-8752

Jones, Mrs. David Gale, Route 3, Box 108, Wayzata
 Jones, Miss Tessie, Grand Ave., Newburg, N. Y.
 Jones, Mrs. Winton, Box 68, Wayzata 3
 Jordan, Miss Frances E., 1631 W. 26th St. (5)
 Joslin, Mrs. H. H., 3806 Wilcott Hill, Hopkins
 Judkins, Mrs. Donald W., Route 1, Box 490, Wayzata
 Justin, Miss Verna Mae, 4309 Minnetonka Blvd. (16)
 Justus, Mrs. Roy, 2432 Clinton Ave. (4)
 Kaiser, Mrs. August, 5605 Interlachen Blvd. (24)
 Kane, Mrs. Garold A., 2535 38 Ave. S. (6)
 Kapetanios, Mrs. George, 300 E. Diamond Lake Road (19)
 Kaplan, Mrs. S. J., 4818 Russell Ave. S. (10)
 Karleen, Mrs. Conrad, 4924 E. Sunnyslope Rd. (24)
 Keating, Mrs. Maurice, 6505 Parkwood Rd. (24)
 Keating, Mrs. Stephen F., Route 5, Box 692 Wayzata
 Keeler, Mrs. Stephen E., 2307 Irving Ave. S. (5)
 Keith, Mrs. Robert J., Minnetonka Beach
 Keller, Mrs. Ralph, 3505 Irving Ave. S. (8)
 Kellogg, Mrs. Hamilton H., 1805 Logan Ave. S. (5)
 Kelly, Mrs. Charles J., Route 2, Box 316A, Excelsior
 Kelly, Mrs. Robert B., 3614 France Ave. S. (16)
 Kelm, Mrs. E. E., 4601 Townes Rd. (24)
 Kennedy, Mrs. Gerald S., 2328 Meeting St., Wayzata
 Kennedy, Mrs. Roger G., 10 Eagle Ridge Road, No. Oaks, St. Paul (10)
 Kennedy, Mrs. Walter J., 4 Cardinal Lane, North Oaks, St. Paul (10)
 Kiekenapp, Mrs. Ernest H., 5336 Clinton Ave. (19)
 Kiesner, Mrs. Willard, 91 Forest Dale Rd. (10)
 Kihlstrum, Mrs. Milton B., 2713 W. 28 St. (16)
 Kinney, Mrs. Allen, Amery, Wisconsin
 King, Mrs. Lyndon M., 1941 Penn Ave. S. (5)
 Kingman, Mrs. Henry, Jr., Route 2, Box 252A, Wayzata
 Kingman, Mrs. Joseph, Jr., 3212 Highway 101 So., Wayzata
 Kirkham, Mrs. J. P., 3427 47th Ave. S. (6)
 Klass, Mrs. Frederick H., Route 1, Box 86, Wayzata
 Knoblauch, Mrs. Frank, 2615 Park Ave., Apt. 406 (7)
 Knoblauch, Miss Louise, 2500 Lake Place (5)
 Knudtson, Mrs. Earl A., 112 Pratt St. (19)
 Knutson, Mrs. Donald, 5200 Dundee Rd. (24)
 Kobbe, Mrs. Philip F., 1300 Kobbe Rd., Wayzata
 Koblas, Mrs. Eugene J., 72 Groveland Terrace (5)
 Krafft, Mrs. Edwin W., 7 Circle West, Hilldale (24)
 Krinkie, Mrs. F. W., 504 S. McKnight Rd., St. Paul (19)
 Krogness, Mrs. M. A. R., Edgewood Hill, Route 5, Box 90, Wayzata
 Kukas, Miss Norita A., 325 Maria, St. Paul (6)

Ladd, Mrs. Albee, 2708 Lynn Ave., (16)
 Lagaard, Mrs. S. M., 5709 Schaefer Rd. (24)
 Lahiff, Mrs. Alice, 1815 Knox Ave. S. (5)
 Laird, Mrs. John W., 2517 Dupont Ave. S. (5)
 Laird, Mrs. Lloyd, 4640 Sunset Ridge (16)
 Lamb, Mrs. Edgar, 3933 Shady Oak Rd., Hopkins
 Lampert, Mrs. Leonard, Jr., 4807 Sheridan Ave. S. (10)
 Lang, Mrs. William H., 6 Crocus Hill, St. Paul (2)
 Langland, Mrs. H. S., 5340 Hampshire Dr. (19)
 Lanier, Mrs. R. S., Route 5, Box 576, Wayzata
 Larkin, Mrs. A. E., 3120 Humboldt Ave. S. (8)
 Larkin, Mrs. Wade, 4944 Emerson Ave. S. (9)
 Larkin, Mrs. Win H., 3225 E. Calhoun Blvd. (8)
 Larson, Mrs. Hayner N., Route 1, Box 382, Hopkins
 Lasher, Mrs. Floyd E., Crystal Bay
 Lauder, Mrs. Rae Scott, 2507 Lake Place (5)
 LaVake, Mrs. Rae T., 2225 Girard Ave. S. (5)
 Lawler, Mrs. Frank J., 510 Groveland Ave. (3)
 Lazo, Mrs. Caroline, 2007 Sheridan Ave. S. (5)
 Lebeck, Mrs. Carl E., 3805 Ewing Ave. S. (10)
 Lee, Mrs. Reynolds A., 5229 Third Ave. S. (19)
 Lee, Mrs. Roger I., 510 Groveland (3)
 Lees, Mrs. Avon, Jr., Route 2, Box 349, Wayzata
 Legeros, Mrs. George, 5020 Edin Brook Lane (24)
 Legg, Mrs. Frederick C., 1823 Irving Ave. So. (5)
 Leigh, Mrs. Charles E., 316 Westwood Drive No. (22)
 Leonard, Mrs. Eugene W., Route 3, Wayzata
 Leslie, Mrs. Arnett W., 1700 W. 25 St. (5)
 Leslie, Mrs. Frank, Maplewoods, Wayzata
 Levitt, Mrs. Matthew, 2824 Glenhurst Ave. (16)
 Levitt, Mrs. Norman, 302 Bridle Lane, Knollwood, Hopkins

GR 3-9022
 GR 3-9723
 FR 7-8090
 WA 2-3197
 GR 1-8830
 WA 2-7726
 FE 6-2140
 WE 9-6835
 PA 4-8519
 TA 3-1908
 WA 6-6435
 WA 2-8775
 WE 8-6924
 GR 3-9896
 FR 7-1744
 GR 1-9011
 TA 5-4334
 FR 7-1248
 GR 4-7024
 WA 2-9295
 WA 2-7407
 GR 3-5236
 IV 4-3954
 IV 4-1166
 TA 2-9349
 WA 2-0891
 WA 2-9073
 Congress 8-7625
 FR 7-5628
 GR 3-9647
 GR 3-9842
 PA 2-2053
 GR 1-8235
 FE 2-8301
 FR 7-2636
 TA 2-1353
 WE 9-7821
 GR 3-9061
 TA 5-7594
 WE 9-9411
 SP 9-0535
 GR 3-6822
 PR 4-7657
 WA 2-4418
 935-7200
 FR 4-4046
 FR 7-7737
 FR 7-0598
 WE 8-3715
 WA 6-0789
 CA 2-0229
 TA 2-8494
 GR 1-9076
 825-9536
 TA 3-9149
 TA 2-9262
 WE 8-2659
 GR 3-9234
 FR 7-7055
 FR 7-0988
 FE 2-8811
 377-8715
 WA 2-3213
 TA 4-1128
 FE 2-8811
 GR 3-7801
 WE 9-7792
 FR 7-5012
 FR 7-3633
 GR 7-2901
 FR 7-3939
 GR 3-9741
 WA 2-1154
 WE 8-3162

Levitt, Mrs. Thomas I., 2720 Thomas Ave. So. (16)
 Levy, Mrs. Morris, Jr., 1470 W. Minnehaha Pkwy. (9)
 Lewis, Mrs. Addison, Route 2, Long Lake
 Libbey, Mrs. Alvah, 4224 Queen Ave. So. (10)
 Libbey, Mrs. Kruger, Route 3, Box 306, Wayzata
 Light, Mrs. Randolph, 4415 E. Lake Harriet Blvd. (9)
 Lind, Miss Melva, Gustavus Adolphus College, St. Peter
 Lindgren, Mrs. Russell C., 4613 Edina Blvd. (24)
 Lindeke, Mrs. Walter, Route 5, Box 52, Wayzata
 Little, Mrs. Philip, Jr., 490 Highcroft Rd., Wayzata
 Long, Mrs. Clare I., Route 5, Wayzata
 Longfellow, Mrs. Richard, Route 2, Box 155B, Wayzata
 Longyear, Mrs. Robert D., 2843 Burnham Blvd. (16)
 Loudon, Mrs. Paul W., 1500 Mt. Curve Ave. (5)
 Lowe, Mrs. Arnold H., 1809 James Ave. So. (5)
 Lowe, Mrs. Justus F., 1727 Humboldt Ave. So. (5)
 Lowry, Mrs. Goodrich, Route 5, Box 216, Wayzata
 Lucas, Mrs. Ward, Box 544, Winona
 Lund, Miss Mildred, 5841 Colfax Ave. So. (19)
 Lund, Mrs. Russell T., 4814 Lakeview Drive (24)
 Luther, Mrs. M. L., Route 3, Box 274, Excelsior
 Lyman, Mrs. C. Arthur, 1309 Mt. Curve Ave. (5)
 Lyman, Mrs. F. C., Topside, Route 5, Box 590, Wayzata
 Lyman, Mrs. Stanley M., 927 E. Shady Lane, Wayzata

McBurney, Mrs. L. L., Route 5, Christmas Lake, Excelsior
 McCabe, Mrs. George H., Route 3, Box 103, Wayzata
 McCabe, Mrs. Lester F., 4701 Sunnyside Rd. (24)
 McCann, Mrs. John, Route 5, Box 86, Wayzata
 McCann, Mrs. Laurence D., Route 5, Box 59, Wayzata
 McCannell, Mrs. Malcolm A., 58 Groveland Terr. (5)
 McCaul, Mrs. Robert, 2015 Irving Ave. So. (5)
 McConnell, Mrs. George D., 1734 Logan Ave. So. (5)
 McDonald, Mrs. Malcom B., 233 Interlachen Rd., Hopkins
 McFarland, Mrs. James P., 5708 Schaefer Rd. (24)
 McHugh, Miss Jean, 1921 Humboldt Ave. So. (5)
 McKinstry, Mrs. William B., 460 Peavey Rd., Route 5, Wayzata
 McKnight, Mrs. Henry T., Route 3, Box 115, Wayzata
 McKnight, Mrs. Sumner T., 578 Harrington Rd., Wayzata
 McKown, Mrs. Lyle, Route 2, Stillwater
 McKusick, Mrs. Blaine, 4848 Upton Ave. So. (10)
 McMillan, Miss Ann, 52 Crystal Bay Rd., Route 5, Wayzata
 McMillan, Mrs. John R., 52 Crystal Bay Rd., Route 5, Wayzata
 McNally, Mrs. Frank E., 1738 Oliver Ave. So. (5)
 McNeely, Mrs. Donald G., 48 Manitou Island, White Bear Lake
 McNutt, Mrs. John G., Jr., 5200 Ayrshire Blvd. (24)
 McQueen, Mrs. Leland, 4117 Linden Hills Blvd. (10)
 MacFadden, Mrs. W. S., 2007 W. Franklin (5)
 MacFarlane, Mrs. W. C., 1915 Knox Ave. So. (5)
 MacFarlane, Mrs. Wayne, Route 2, Box 29A, Wayzata
 MacKall, Mrs. Henry C., 2221 Oliver Ave. So. (5)
 Mackay, Mrs. Malcolm S., Long Lake
 MacMillan, Mrs. Cargill, Route 5, Box 127, Wayzata
 MacMillan, Mrs. Cargill, Jr., Route 2, Box 150A, Wayzata
 MacMillan, Mrs. J. H., Sr., Box 246, Wayzata
 MacMillan, Mrs. J. H., Jr., Route 5, Box 129, Wayzata
 MacTavish, Mrs. Robert, 3131 Calhoun Blvd. E. (8)
 Magney, Mrs. G. R., 5239 Washburn Ave. So. (10)
 Mahony, Mrs. Paul, 5011 Wooddale Lane (24)
 Mahowald, Mrs. Alfred, 4533 31st Ave. So. (6)
 Mairs, Mrs. George G., Dellwood, White Bear Lake, (10)
 Malkerson, Mrs. Lester, 4850 W. Lake Harriet Blvd. (10)
 Malthouse, Mrs. Ellen D., 1785 Bryant Ave. So. (5)
 Mapes, Mrs. Frank M., 2224 W. Lake Isles Blvd. (5)
 Marlatte, Mrs. J. Franklin, 419 Newton Ave. No. (5)
 Martin, Mrs. Kenneth, 5148 Lyndale Ave. So. (19)
 Martin, Mrs. Mac, 1828 Mount Curve Ave. (5)
 Martineau, Mrs. James P., 1612 W. 25th St. (5)
 Marvin, Mrs. Charles N., 133 W. Birch Lane, Wayzata
 Maslon, Mrs. Samuel H., Route 5, Box 688, Wayzata
 Mason, Mrs. Joseph G., Jr., 4231 Aldrich Ave. So. (9)
 Mayer, Mrs. Frank A. R., 1354 W. Minnehaha Pkwy. (19)
 Mayo, Mrs. Samuel B., Route 5, Box 479, Excelsior
 Meech, Mrs. Charles B., Route 4, Box 390, Wayzata
 Meech, Mrs. Robert L., 1301 Mount Curve Ave. (5)
 Melamed, Mrs. M. L., Route 5, Box 74, Wayzata
 Melamed, Mrs. W. C., 2819 Glenhurst (16)

WA 6-9317
 TA 5-2622
 GR 3-6714
 WA 6-1022
 GR 7-2268
 TA 7-1795
 WA 6-2002
 GR 3-9321
 GR 3-7170
 GR 1-9346
 473-5832
 FR 7-1321
 FR 7-1481
 FR 4-2929
 FR 7-4044
 GR 3-8214
 3605
 TA 3-9297
 WA 7-9791
 GR 7-2880
 FR 7-2139
 GR 3-9244
 GR 3-9502

GR 4-8296
 GR 3-6993
 WA 6-3349
 GR 3-8354
 GR 3-9092
 FR 7-2299
 FR 7-2333
 377-6020
 WE 8-4556
 WA 6-5353
 FR 7-3038
 GR 3-5232
 GR 3-8711
 GR 3-9631

WA 6-3120
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 FR 7-0222
 GR 9-7682
 WE 9-9428
 WA 2-2479
 FR 7-2303
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 GR 3-9836
 FR 7-2221
 GR 3-8302
 GR 3-9621
 GR 3-5279
 GR 3-9172
 GR 3-9222
 TA 2-8069
 WA 6-3381
 WA 2-6310
 PA 2-2871
 GA 9-9591
 WA 2-1800
 FR 7-4450
 FR 7-8835
 FR 4-1629
 TA 4-5022
 FR 7-7576
 FR 7-9722
 GR 3-6521
 GR 3-4631
 TA 3-5772
 TA 3-3908
 GR 4-9873
 GR 3-5517
 FR 7-4449
 GR 3-8839
 WA 6-1478

Melony, Mrs. Linn F., Curtis Hotel (4)
 Michael, Mrs. J. C., 4825 Russell Ave. So. (10)
 Michelson, Mrs. H. E., 4400 Fremont Ave. So. (9)
 Miller, Mrs. Harold E., 4622 Edgebrook Place (24)
 Miller, Mrs. John A., 3550 France Ave. S. (16)
 Miller, Mrs. Leslie, Route 3, Box 95, Wayzata
 Miller, Mrs. Rowley, 309 W. Ramsey Rd., Wayzata
 Millett, Mrs. D. Keith, 4510 Golf Terr. (24)
 Millington, Mrs. George P., Jr., 97 Otis Ave., St. Paul (4)
 Mills, Mrs. W. H., 1819 Humboldt Ave. So. (5)
 Minar, Mrs. C. K. D., 1621 E. River Rd. (14)
 Minda, Mrs. Albert G., 5101 Knox Ave. So. (19)
 Minnich, Mrs. Dwight, 1415 E. River Rd. (14)
 Minrow, Miss Ruth M., 5448 Elliot Ave. (17)
 Mitchell, Mrs. Morris B., 1772 Colfax Ave. So. (5)
 Mithun, Mrs. Howard W., 4829 E. Lake Harriet Blvd. (9)
 Mithun, Mrs. Raymond O., Route 3, Box 220, Wayzata
 Mix, Mrs. Robin, Route 5, Box 222, Wayzata
 Moffett, Mrs. John W., 6237 Knoll Drive (24)
 Molander, Mrs. Winston L., 1309 West Minnehaha Pkwy. (19)
 Monahan, Miss Mary S., 2760 Xerxes Ave. So. (16)
 Montgomery, Mrs. Edmund T., 4320 Wooddale Ave. (24)
 Mooers, Mrs. E. S., 510 Groveland (3)
 Mooers, Mrs. Kathryn L., 2139 Glenhurst Road (16)
 Mooney, Mrs. Robert D., 2096 Eleanor Ave., St. Paul (16)
 Moor, Mrs., C. R., 2116 West Lake Isles Blvd. (5)
 Moore, Mrs. Maurice M., 234 Ridgewood Ave. (3)
 Moorhead, Mrs. John, Smith Town Bay, Route 1, Excelsior
 Moos, Mrs. Daniel J., Route 3, Box 233, Wayzata
 Morgan, Mrs. Harry W., 1635 Summit Ave., St. Paul (5)
 Morgan, Mrs. John E. P., 1370 Goose Lake Road, White Bear (10)
 Morgan, Mrs. Robert A., 2200 Minneapolis Ave. (6)
 Morison, Mrs. Thomas J., Route 1, Box 421, Long Lake
 Morrison, Mrs. Angus T., 180 So. Lakeview Lane, Wayzata
 Morrison, Mrs. Angus W., Route 3, Box 89, Wayzata
 Morrison, Mrs. H. Terry, Route 2, Box 348, Mound
 Morrissey, Miss Mildred, 3030 48th Ave. So. (6)
 Morse, Mrs. Guilford A., 2500 W. Lake of Isles Blvd. (5)
 Morse, Mrs. H. T., 1933 So. James Ave. (5)
 Morse, Mrs. Willard A., 1721 Mt. Curve Ave. (5)
 Morton, Mrs. J. Neil, 549 Portland Ave., St. Paul (2)
 Mueller, Mrs. Ervin, 714 So. Fourth St., Le Sueur, Minn.
 Mullin, Mrs. W. Edward, 4825 Paddock Road, (24)
 Mullin, Mrs. Gerald T., 4314 No. Xerxes Ave. (12)
 Mullin, Mrs. Roy E., 5535 Clinton Ave. So. (19)
 Murphy, Mrs. Joseph E., 2300 Irving Ave. So. (5)
 Murphy, Mrs. Joseph E., Jr., 2747 Upton Ave. So. (16)
 Murphy, Mrs. Kingsley H., 1821 Logan Ave. So. (5)
 Murphy, Mrs. Kingsley H., Jr., Route 5, Box 157 A, Wayzata
 Murray, Mrs. Gordon, Orono Road, Route 5, Wayzata
 Myers, Mrs. Burton, 4808 Knox Ave. So. (9)

Nadler, Mrs. George E., 408 Wilshire Walk, Knollwood, Hopkins,
 Naffziger, Mrs. William D., 510 Groveland (3)
 Nash, Mrs. Edgar V., Route 3, Box 305 B, Wayzata
 Nash, Mrs. Robert L., 433 Bushaway Road, Wayzata
 Nathanson, Mrs. Joseph L., 312 Wilshire Walk, Knollwood, Hopkins
 Nebelthau, Miss Helen, 2121 Penn Ave. So. (5)
 Neils, Mrs. Henry J., 2801 Burnham Blvd. (16)
 Nellermeoe, Mrs. Platt, Route 3, Box 121, Wayzata
 Nelson, Mrs. B. F., 1804 Oliver Ave. So. (5)
 Nelson, Mrs. Carl Robert, 515 Minnehaha Pkwy. (19)
 Nelson, Mrs. Carroll R., 5504 Park Avenue (17)
 Nelson, Mrs. O. L. N., 4916 Dale Drive (24)
 Nelson, Mrs. William K., 4805 Drew Ave. So. (10)
 Nestler, Mrs. W. P., 2615 Park Ave. (7)
 Newell, Mrs. C. B., 1944 Kenwood Pkwy. (5)
 Newell, Mrs. Louis B., Route 5, Box 69, Wayzata
 Newhart, Mrs. Ellwood H., Route 1, Zumbra Heights, Excelsior
 Newhouse, Mrs. Ben F., 2615 Park Ave. (7)
 Nichols, Mrs. H. R., 4306 Sunnyside Road (24)
 Noll, Mrs. W. T., 2020 Essex Road, Wayzata
 Nordby, Mrs. W. A., 3526 W. 28th St. (16)
 Northrup, Mrs. W. G., 212 Pleasant St., Portsmouth, New Hampshire
 Norton, Mrs. Henry, Route 1, Box 596, Excelsior
 Norton, Mrs. Henry W., Jr., 3704 East Moorland Road, Wayzata
 Noyes, Mrs. C. Reinold, 134 Mercer St., Princeton, New Jersey

FE 3-5144
 WA 2-6490
 TA 2-7765
 WA 6-3328
 WA 6-7078
 GR 3-8561
 GR 3-9662
 WA 6-9161
 MI 5-9001
 FR 7-7569
 FE 5-2596
 WA 7-8261
 FE 2-0959
 TA 3-7716
 FR 7-1563
 WA 2-6036
 GR 7-2480
 GR 3-8336
 WE 5-1977
 WA 2-3447
 WA 7-3319
 WA 2-6909
 FE 2-8811
 WA 6-3919
 MI 5-9533
 FR 7-3655
 FE 6-4441
 GR 4-7140
 GR 7-2505
 MI 5-4101
 GA 9-0817
 PA 9-5668
 GR 3-6527
 GR 3-6913
 GR 3-8011
 GR 4-9306
 PA 2-6191
 FR 7-2312
 FR 7-1162
 FR 7-7840
 CA 5-4151
 MO 5-2354
 WE 9-9148
 JA 2-3026
 TA 5-8945
 FR 7-4648
 WA 7-6309
 FR 7-5335
 GR 3-9654
 GR 3-5919
 WA 2-5571
 WE 8-1253
 FE 2-8811
 GR 7-2764
 GR 3-6992
 WE 8-1206
 FR 7-0896
 FR 7-3541
 GR 3-8702
 FR 7-1410
 TA 2-6965
 TA 4-6922
 WA 2-9533
 WA 6-7823
 FE 2-8301
 FR 7-0224
 GR 3-6861
 GR 4-9762
 FE 2-8301
 WA 2-7431
 LI 5-4630
 WA 2-0308
 GR 4-9033
 GR 3-9108

Oakes, Mrs. Luther S., 1905 James Ave. So. (5)
 O'Brien, Miss Alice M., Captiva Island, Florida
 Odell, Mrs. M. Clinton, 5002 Bruce Avenue (24)
 Oken, Mrs. C. A., 5036 Bruce Place (24)
 Okes, Mrs. Day, 436 Holly Avenue, St. Paul (2)
 Olmsted, Mrs. Glenn, 91 Woodland Circle (24)
 Olson, Mrs. Ernest G., Route 1 Box 460, Long Lake
 Olson, Mrs. Howard E., 1855 Hunter Lane, St. Paul (18)
 Onan, Mrs. Robert D., Route 3, Box 460, Excelsior
 Ordway, Mrs. John G., 485 Summit Avenue, St. Paul (2)
 Oren, Mrs. Donald S., 4878 W. Lake Harriet Blvd. (10)
 Ormes, Mrs. H. C., 6700 Southcrest Drive (24)
 Osborne, Mrs. E. N., Route 1, Box 23, Wayzata
 Osgood, Mrs. Samuel Earl, 2933 Drew Ave. So. (16)
 Overstreet, Mrs. A. B., 1815 James Ave. So. (5)
 Owen, Mrs. Kenneth, Route 5, Box 51, Wayzata
 Owens, Miss Marie E., 4374 Dart Avenue (24)
 Owings, Mrs. Mary, 3150 W. Calhoun Blvd. (16)

Packard, Mrs. C. P., Route 1, Wayzata
 Paetz, Mrs. Ralph F., 5157 27th Ave. So. (17)
 Palen, Mrs. Benjamin J., 2629 E. Lake of Isles Blvd. (8)
 Palmer, Mrs. John M., 3708 W. 57th St. (10)
 Pardee, Mrs. N. E., 2517 Blaisdell Ave. (4)
 Parker, Mrs. Martha R., 1900 James Ave. So. (5)
 Parker, Mrs. R. Ramsay, Route 1, Box 136, Hopkins
 Parten, Mrs. Gerald, 4821 E. Lake Harriet Blvd. (9)
 Partridge, Mrs. Earl, Route 5, Box 57, Wayzata
 Partridge, Mrs. George H., Route 2, Box 246, Wayzata
 Partridge, Mrs. Stanley, 1010 Mt. Curve Ave. (5)
 Patten, Mrs. Grace, 3517 Holmes Ave. (8)
 Patton, Mrs. Ward H., 2900 Ewing Ave. So. (16)
 Paulson, Mrs. Walter M., 325 W. 15th St. (3)
 Pearson, Mrs. William S., 2719 W. 28th St. (16)
 Peddie, Mrs. Donald, 4612 Lakeview Drive (24)
 Peik, Mrs. F. B., Jr., 4039 Sheridan So. (10)
 Pennack, Mrs. George T., 4263 Glenwood Ave. (22)
 Pennack, Mrs. E. M., 1766 James Ave. So. (5)
 Perrin, Mrs. Leslie N., 1721 Mt. Curve Ave. (5)
 Persons, Mrs. Charles B., 4221 Valley View Road (24)
 Pesek, Mrs. C. P., 2125 Oliver Ave. So. (5)
 Peteler, Mrs. J. C., 15124 Peteler Lane, Glen Lake
 Petersens, Mrs. Gosta af, 912 Mt. Curve Ave. (5)
 Peterson, Mrs. John G., 14600 McGinty Road, Wayzata
 Pettit, Mrs. J. V., 5541 Woodlawn Blvd. (17)
 Petrie, Mrs. Eugene D., 5128 14th Ave. So. (17)
 Pewters, Mrs. John T., 2015 Queen Ave. So. (5)
 Pflaum, Mrs. Leo R., 151 So. Westwood Lane, Wayzata
 Phelps, Mrs. Edmund, Box 272, Wayzata
 Phillippi, Mrs. S. J., 5224 Schaefer Road (24)
 Phillips, Mrs. Clinton, 2700 W. Lake Isles Blvd. (16)
 Pillsbury, Mrs. George S., Route 5, Wayzata
 Pillsbury, Mrs. John S., Crystal Bay
 Pillsbury, Mrs. John S., Jr., Route 5, Box 94, Wayzata
 Pillsbury, Mrs. Philip W., 170 So. Ferndale Ave., Wayzata
 Pinkerton, Mrs. E. M., 124 Valley View Place (19)
 Pinsky, Mrs. Irving A., 2201 France Ave. So. (16)
 Piper, Mrs. Harry C., 1122 Mt. Curve Ave. (5)
 Piper, Mrs. Harry C., Jr., Route 2, Box 250, Wayzata
 Plane, Mrs. Fred L., 3700 W. 55th St. (10)
 Plank, Mrs. Raymond N., 500 Far Hills Road, Wayzata
 Plimpton, Mrs. Nathan, 18315 8th Ave. No., Wayzata
 Plimpton, Mr. Russell A., Society of the Four Arts, Palm Beach, Florida
 Plotnicky, Mrs. Andrew, 5525 Kellogg Ave. (24)
 Podoloff, Mrs. J. M., 5247 Clinton Ave. S. (19)
 Polk, Mrs. Louis F., Jr., Route 3, Box 220B, Wayzata
 Pollock, Mrs. Roselle, 1222 Douglas Ave. (5)
 Pond, Mrs. Harold, 4604 Golf Terrace (24)
 Pratt, Mrs. Walter, 9 Walden Lane, Box 335 W. Route 3, Wayzata
 Prettyman, Mrs. Cecil, 4725 Fremont Ave. So. (9)
 Preus, Mrs. Wilhelm C., 818 Mt. Curve Ave. (5)
 Priest, Mrs. Robert E., 2323 Irving Ave. So. (5)
 Proshek, Mrs. L. C., 5805 South Drive (24)
 Purdy, Mrs. C. E., 2615 Park Ave. (7)
 Pyke, Miss Emily, 1918 Humboldt Ave. So. (5)

FR 7-6883

WA 6-6984
 WA 2-7228
 CA 5-8684
 WA 6-0698
 GR 1-9032
 MI 8-8278
 GR 7-2292
 CA 6-4943
 WA 2-7964
 WA 2-2741
 GR 1-8181
 WA 6-4993
 FR 7-2987
 GR 3-8342
 WA 2-2684
 WA 2-5227

GR 1-9294
 PA 4-8553
 FR 7-6254
 WA 6-8279
 TA 7-1546
 FR 4-2812
 WE 8-8712
 WA 2-0434
 GR 3-6872
 GR 3-8454
 FR 7-0089
 TA 5-5542
 WA 2-3548
 FE 6-2941
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 WA 6-0948
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 FR 7-2691
 WA 2-0518
 FR 7-6643
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 FR 7-7092
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 GR 3-6622

WA 2-8171
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 FR 7-9523
 WA 2-3854
 GR 7-2312
 TA 2-3355
 FR 7-0444
 FR 7-8859
 WE 9-2104
 FE 2-8301
 FR 7-2213

Quick, Mrs. Birney, 4537 Dupont Ave. So. (9)
 Quinn, Miss Inez M., 5624 Fremont Ave. So. (19)

Radcliff, Mrs. Arthur J., 617 South Cedar Lake Road (5)
 Rapp, Mrs. J. C., 504 W. Franklin Ave. (5)
 Rasmussen, Mrs. Roland D., 4937 Russell Ave. So. (10)
 Ravlin, Mrs. John H., 1615 E. River Road (14)
 Rawlings, Mrs. E. W., Pheasant Lawn, Route 2, Excelsior
 Record, Miss Nancy Ann, 2140 Fairmount Ave., St. Paul (5)
 Redman, Miss Elsie, 4924 Girard Ave. So. (9)
 Reed, Mrs. A. Lachlan, Route 5, Box 662, Wayzata
 Regan, Mrs. Arthur C., 2124 Newton Ave. So. (5)
 Reiter, Mrs. Benjamin, 1515 E. River Road (14)
 Relf, Mrs. Richard, Route 5, Box 216, Murray Hill, Excelsior
 Reny, Mrs. Slade, Dellwood, White Bear Lake (10)
 Rice, Mrs., Carl O., 5113 Schaefer Road (24)
 Rice, Mrs. Fred, 5025 Dupont Ave. So. (19)
 Rich, Mrs. W. C., 1921 James Ave. So. (5)
 Richards, Mrs. Bergman, Minnetonka Beach
 Richards, Mrs. H. R., Jr., 5512 29th Ave. So. (17)
 Richards, Miss Lenore, 24 Park Lane (16)
 Richards, Mrs. Sexton, Route 4, Box 103, Wayzata
 Ricker, Mrs. D., 1722 Fremont Ave. So. (5)
 Ridder, Mrs. Jane Delano, 233 Salem Church Road, St. Paul (18)
 Rider, Mrs. Stuart W., 1813 Girard Ave. So. (5)
 Ringer, Mrs. Judd, 16617 Black Oaks Lane, Wayzata
 Ringer, Mrs. Walter M., Jr., Route 1, Box 61, Wayzata
 Ritchell, Mrs. Edward C., 532 South Main, Le Sueur, Minn.
 Ritz, Mrs. Charles, Route 5, Box 666, Wayzata
 Ritz, Mrs. Gordon, Route 4, Box 29, Wayzata
 Ritzel, Mrs. Leland T., 809 W. Minnehaha Pkwy. (19)
 Rizer, Mrs. Robert I., 173 South Lakeview Lane, Wayzata
 Robbins, Mrs. Orem O., 1911 Kenwood Pkwy. (5)
 Roberts, Mrs. Henry Perry, 1941 James Ave. So. (5)
 Robertson, Mrs. Sam, 510 Groveland (3)
 Robinson, Mrs. Frieda, Hampshire Arms Hotel, 900 4th Ave. So. (4)
 Robinson, Mrs. Harry, 2221 Blaisdell Ave. (4)
 Robinson, Mrs. Walter G., 378 W. Ferndale Road, Wayzata
 Robitshek, Mrs. George W., 2124 Penn Ave. S. (5)
 Rogers, Mrs. Alice Best, 1123 Mt. Curve Ave. (5)
 Rogers, Mrs. Herbert W., Route 3, Box 79, Wayzata
 Rogers, Mrs. Samuel H., 2317 Newton Ave. So. (5)
 Ronning, Mrs. Martha, 5401 Fremont Ave. So. (19)
 Rood, Mrs. John, 1650 Dupont Ave. So. (5)
 Rosenzweig, Mrs. A. M., 3201 E. Calhoun Blvd. (8)
 Ross, Mrs. Alice Griffin, 3548 Irving Ave. So. (8)
 Rothnem, Mrs. Morris S., 4605 Townes Circle (24)
 Rottschaefer, Mrs. Henry, 603 5th St. S.E. (14)
 Rowley, Mrs. Frank B., 6928 Meadowbrook Blvd. (26)
 Rubel, Mrs. Alexander F., Route 5, Box 409, Excelsior
 Ruben, Mrs. E. R., Route 3, Box 337, Wayzata
 Ruben, Mrs. Thomas, 2433 Sheridan Ave. So. (5)
 Russell, Mrs. Wallace A., 211 Logan Pkwy. (21)
 Rustad, Mrs. Roland E., 4236 Linden Hills Blvd. (10)
 Rutledge, Mrs. H. T., 5 Orchard Lane (24)
 Ryan, Mrs. Robert M., 3901 Lynn Ave. So. (16)

Sadler, Mrs. Wm. P., 2405 W. 22nd St. (5)
 Salzman, Mrs. Elmer H., 1818 Oliver Ave. So. (5)
 Sanborn, Mrs. Bruce, 808 Summit Ave., St. Paul (5)
 Sanborn, Mrs. Theodore, Manitou Island, White Bear, Minn.
 Sandy, Mrs. Alan, 2011 James Ave. So. (5)
 Sauby, Mrs. Wesley O., 3015 Arthur St. N. E. (18)
 Savage, Mrs. John C., Route 3, Box 244, Wayzata
 Savage, Mrs. John Richard, 213 South Avon St., St. Paul (5)
 Savage, Mrs. Thomas A., Jr., 5405 28th Ave. So. (17)
 Savage, Mrs. Thomas C., Route 1, Pine Bend, So. St. Paul
 Sawyer, Mrs. C. E., 2747 Thomas Ave. No. (11)
 Scarlett, Mrs. Theodore C., 5420 14th Ave. So. (17)
 Scheer, Mrs. R. A., 8536 W. River Road (12)
 Schenker, Mrs. Carl R., 4931 Garfield Ave. So. (9)
 Scherer, Mrs. L. Raymond, 1930 Irving Ave. So. (5)
 Schiff, Mrs. Frank M., 3712 Abbott Ave. So. (10)
 Schimer, Mrs. John F., Route 3, Cedarhurst, Wayzata
 Schmidt, Mrs. W. Robert, 2615 Newton Ave. So. (8)
 Schmitt, Mrs. Paul J., 12020 Hilloway Road (26)
 Schmitt, Mrs. W. E., 5340 Hollywood Road (24)

TA 2-1152
 TA 2-3963

FR 7-0158
 339-2626
 WA 6-8450
 FE 5-3786
 GR 1-9890
 MI 9-2671
 TA 4-0445
 GR 3-9414
 FE 4-3231
 FE 8-6419
 GR 4-9069
 GA 9-1724
 WE 8-7887
 TA 5-4251
 FR 7-6281
 GR 1-9078
 PA 1-3659
 WA 6-1401
 GR 7-2596
 FR 7-1134
 GL 1-2418
 374-4521
 GR 3-7123
 GR 1-8476
 MO 5-2227
 GR 3-9303
 GR 7-2140
 TA 4-7209
 GR 3-6163
 FR 7-1911
 FR 7-0553
 FE 2-8811
 FE 2-1451
 FE 2-2632
 GR 3-7979
 FR 7-3188
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 TA 4-2316
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 822-6525
 WA 7-7976
 FE 1-2186
 WE 5-3188
 GR 4-8050
 GR 4-7661
 FR 7-5526
 SU 4-7104
 WA 2-1002
 WE 9-4780
 WA 6-1436

FR 7-2974
 FR 7-1180
 CA 6-3859
 GA 9-1010
 FR 7-5879
 ST 1-9026
 GR 7-2936
 CA 2-1419
 PA 1-2291
 GL 1-6773
 JA 9-4259
 TA 2-6540
 JU 8-4983
 TA 4-7704
 FR 7-8788
 FE 9-3011
 GR 7-2941
 FR 7-3757
 LI 5-3441
 WE 9-5820

Schneeman, Mrs. Lambert, 1988 Summit Ave., St. Paul (5)
 Scott, Mrs. Andrew, 23 N. Chatsworth, St. Paul (4E)
 Schultz, Mrs. Albert B., 4247 York Ave. No. (22)
 Schutt, Miss Elizabeth, 2100 James Ave. So. (5)
 Schutz, Mrs. John G., 3715 Thomas Ave. So. (10)
 Scott, Mrs. J. Gordon, Route 5, Box 1, Wayzata
 Seberhagen, Mrs. Ralph, Route 2, Box 302, Wayzata
 Sedgwick, Mrs. F. G., 4053 Harriet Ave. (9)
 Seifert, Mrs. D. Philip, 4424 Vincent Ave. S.
 Selover, Mrs. Howard R., 2120 Kenwood Pkwy. (5)
 Seymour, Mrs. M. V., 808 Faimount Ave., St. Paul (5)
 Shank, Mrs. Ben., Jr., Route 3, Box 335a, Wayzata
 Shapiro, Miss Fannie, %Schilling Travel Service, 722 2nd Ave. So. (2)
 Sharpe, Mrs. Earl C., 6600 Gleason Road (24)
 Shaw, Mrs. Wm. E. V., 2116 W. 49th St. (9)
 Sheldon, Mrs. A. M., Jr., 2660 McKenzie Point Road, Wayzata
 Shepard, Mrs. Blake, 500 Summit Ave., St. Paul
 Shepard, Mrs. Roger B., 403 Portland Ave., St. Paul (2)
 Sherman, Mrs. John K., 2502 W. 22nd St. (5)
 Sherman, Mrs. Lenard, 3400 Maplewood Drive N. E. (18)
 Shove, Miss Helen B., 3116 Clinton Ave. (8)
 Shull, Mrs. R. W. C., 1903 Mt. Curve Ave. (5)
 Sidenberg, Mrs. Robert, 4601 Casco (24)
 Sierk, Mrs. Harry G., 5108 Aldrich Ave. So. (19)
 Simmons, Mrs. Donald, Route 4, Box 26, Wayzata
 Sinykin, Mrs. Edward E., 115 Cottage Downs Road, Hopkins
 Siqveland, Mrs. Thorgeir, 2400 Blaisdell Ave. (4)
 Sirich, Mrs. Edward H., 519 9th Ave. S. E. (14)
 Sivertsen, Mrs. Robert J., 29 Summit Court, St. Paul (2)
 Skellet, Mrs. Thos. J., Jr., Route 3, Box 126, Wayzata
 Skoglund, Mrs. H. P., 4707 Townes Road (24)
 Skoglund, Mrs. John C., Gobbins Farm, Long Lake
 Skogmo, Mrs. Donald R., 5800 Mount Normandale Drive (20)
 Slade, Mrs. G. Richard, Route 4, Box 37, Wayzata
 Smaby, Mrs. P. C., 4900 Emerson Ave. So. (9)
 Smith, Mrs. Cecil W., 1320 W. Minnehaha Pkwy. (19)
 Smith, Mrs. G. Kendall, 4 Merilane (24)
 Smith, Mrs. Justin, Route 3, Box 236, Wayzata
 Smith, Lucille R., 4405 France Ave. So. (10)
 Smith, Mrs. William How, Huntington's Point, Route 1, Box 70, Wayzata
 Snyder, Mrs. Harry, 1800 Summit Ave. (5)
 Snyder, Mrs. John P., 341 Ramsey Road, Wayzata
 Sobraske, Mrs. Edmund J., 3311 N. Knox Ave. (12)
 Sokoloff, Mrs. Boris, 5150 Harriet Ave. (19)
 Solhaug, Mrs. S. B., Route 1, Box 409, Hopkins
 Solie, Mrs. Harold, 2615 Park Ave. (7)
 Spear, Mrs. Russell E., 4626 Bruce Ave. (10)
 Spencer, Mrs. DeForest, 1800 Dupont Ave. So. (5)
 Spencer, Mrs. F. Patterson, 15611 McGinty Road, Wayzata
 Spencer, Mrs. J. Boyd, 1023 Mount Curve Ave. (5)
 Sprague, Mrs. F. E., 412 Ridgewood Ave. (3)
 Sprague, Mrs. John L., 441 Ridgewood Ave. (3)
 Stacy, Mrs. Edwin P., 1451 W. Minnehaha Pkwy. (9)
 Stall, Mrs. Alfred, 5042 Portland Ave. (17)
 Stanley, Mrs. Delroy M., 2416 Russell Ave. S. (5)
 Staples, Mrs. Loring, Zumbra Heights, Excelsior
 Staples, Mrs. Loring, Jr., Route 2, Box 146C, Wayzata
 St. Clair, Mrs. Marion D., 148 Interlachen Road, Hopkins
 Stebbins, Miss Vera, 320 Oak Grove St. (3)
 Steiner, Mrs. Lawrence M., 2764 W. Lake Isles Blvd. (16)
 Stenson, Mrs. Jane R., 4811 Bywood W. (24)
 Stephenson, Mrs. Henry C., 5128 Mirror Lake Drive (24)
 Stevens, Mrs. C. T., Route 2, Box 143A, Wayzata
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 Stevens, Mrs. Nathaniel, Jr., 480 Peavey Road, Wayzata
 Stevenson, Mrs. R. V., Route 3, Box 219, Wayzata
 Stewart, Mrs. Marvin J., 4735 E. Lake Harriet Blvd. (9)
 Stillman, Mrs. George M., 804 S. Fourth St., Le Sueur, Minn.
 Stilson, Mrs. G. E., 2733 Upton Ave. S. (16)
 Strinchfield, Mrs. F. H., 2301 Oliver Ave. S. (5)
 Stock, Mrs. Arthur J., 1617 W. 25 St. (5)
 Stolz, Mrs. Don, 4615 Moorland Ave. (24)
 Stone, Mrs. Dana, Box 472, Wayzata
 Storey, Mrs. Ben, Jr., 839 Osceola Ave., St. Paul (5)
 Strachauer, Mrs. Arthur, 1705 James Ave. S. (5)

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 FR 7-2621

Streibert, Mrs. Theodore C., 1324 Mount Curve Ave. (5)
 Strem, Miss Angela, 1036 Niccollet Ave. (3)
 Strong, Mrs. A. W., 2324 Pillsbury Ave. (4)
 Strong, Mrs. L. S., Route 5, Box 132, Wayzata
 Stuhler, Mrs. William R., Route 4, Box 30, Wayzata
 Sukov, Mrs. Marvin, 2828 Benton Blvd. (16)
 Sullivan, Mrs. Joseph, 4600 Dupont Ave. S. (9)
 Sullivan, Miss Laura A., 2420 First Ave. S. #25 (4)
 Sullivan, Mrs. Virgil C., 2119 E. Lake Isles Blvd. (5)
 Sullivan, Mrs. W. A., 1978 Portland Ave., St. Paul (4)
 Sutherland, Mrs. J. F., Route 2, Wayzata
 Sveeggen, Mrs. G. E., 5001 Gladstone Ave. (19)
 Sveegen, Mrs. P. A., 915 26 Ave. S. (6)
 Swanson, Mrs. Roy E., Route 4, Hastings, Minn.
 Swanson, Mrs. Walter, Route 4, Box 266, Wayzata
 Sweatt, Mrs. Charles B., 500 Bushaway Road, Wayzata
 Sweatt, Mrs. Charles B., Jr., 14505 McGinty Road, Wayzata
 Sweatt, Mrs. H. W., Crystal Bay
 Swedenborg, Mrs. Gust W., 3912 11 Ave. S. (7)
 Sweetser, Mrs. H. B., Jr., 2435 Pillsbury Ave. (4)
 Sweeney, Mrs. W. Homer, 500 Grand Ave., St. Paul (2)
 Taney, Mrs. C. A., Jr., 1910 Knox Ave. S. (5)
 Taylor, Mrs. Edward N., 3939 York Ave. S. (10)
 Tate, Mrs. Edward C., 8324 Washburn Ave. S. (20)
 Taylor, Mrs. Harold G., 2428 W. 24th St. (5)
 Taylor, Mrs. Orley, 226 S. Grotto, St. Paul (5)
 Tease, Mrs. Harold H., 250 Bushaway Road, Wayzata
 Tease, Mrs. H. H., Jr., Route 2, Box 79, Maple Plain
 Teeple, Miss Audrey F., 2414 W. 65½ St. (23)
 Teisberg, Mrs. John E., 215 S. Grotto St., St. Paul (5)
 Thatcher, Mrs. Paul R., 63 Mid Oaks Lane, St. Paul (13)
 Thomas, Mrs. William, 2231 W. 21 St. (5)
 Thompson, Mrs. G. S., Minnetonka Beach
 Thompson, Mrs. Glenn W., 7170 Riverview Terrace N. E. (21)
 Thompson, Mrs. William H., Fairview #3, Excelsior
 Thorp, Miss Ella, 2440 37th Ave. S. (6)
 Thorpe, Mrs. S. S., 4621 Edina Blvd. (24)
 Thorsch, Mrs. Emile, 600 N. Lilac Drive, Apt. 314 (22)
 Thorshov, Mrs. Nels, 3420 45th Ave. S. (6)
 Thrall, Mrs. Henry D., 1942 Humboldt Ave. S. (5)
 Tobian, Mrs. Louis, Jr., 549 Otis Ave., St. Paul (4)
 Torrance, Mrs. Ell, 510 Groveland Ave. (3)
 Traficante, Mrs. Edward, 5308 DunDee Road (24)
 Treat, Miss Nola, 24 Park Lane (16)
 Tripp, Miss Eva, 22 E. 22nd St. (4)
 Truesdell, Miss Ada F., 2615 Park Ave. (7)
 Truesdell, Miss Mary, 3844 Huntington Ave. (16)
 Tufty, Mrs. Norman H., 820 N. Tyrol Trail (16)
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 Tuttle, Mrs. Harry A., Jr., Box 66, Minnetonka Beach
 Ude, Mrs. Walter H., 2761 Dean Blvd. (16)
 Ueland, Mrs. Arnulf, 3850 Richfield Road (10)
 Ueland, Mrs. Rolf, 3846 Richfield Road (10)
 Upgren, Mrs. Arthur, 1522 Kaltern Lane (16)
 Vandever, Mrs. Albert R., 2754 W. Lake Isles Blvd. (5)
 Van Dusen, Mrs. George, Jr., Zumbra Heights, Route 1, Box 616, Excelsior
 Van Dusen, Mrs. Mamie, 1408 Douglas Ave. S. (5)
 Vaughan, Mrs. J. A., 392 S. Ferndale Ave., Wayzata
 Vaughan, Mrs. James, Jr., 673 Montcalm Place, St. Paul
 Vaughan, Mrs. Richard H., Route 3, Box 117A, Wayzata
 Velie, Mrs. Charles K., Route 1, Box 326, Long Lake
 Velie, Mrs. Charles K., Jr., Route 2, Box 155A, Wayzata
 Venard, Mrs. Chester A., 5840 St. John's Ave. (24)
 Verby, Mrs. Ralph D., 5229 Second Ave. S. (19)
 Vesely, Mrs. Joseph C., 244 10th Ave. N., Hopkins
 von Kuster, Mrs. Tom W., 4255 E. Lake Harriet Blvd. (9)
 Wagener, Mrs. John S., 2780 Xerxes Ave. S. (16)
 Wakefield, Mrs. Lyman E., Jr., 161 S. Ferndale Road, Wayzata
 Wakefield, Mrs. Samuel C., Route 5, Wayzata
 Waldron, Mrs. William, 1930 Knox Ave. S. (5)
 Walling, Mrs. Ben B., Calhoun Beach Hotel, 2925 Dean Blvd. (16)
 Walker, Mrs. Archie D., 1950 Knox Ave. S. (5)
 Walton, Mrs. Howard R., Crystal Bay

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Wangenstein, Mrs. Owen H., 2832 River Road W. (6)
 Warden, Miss Marion E., Route 1, Box 55, Wayzata
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 Weinhardt, Mrs. Carl, Jr., 2108 Oliver Ave. S. (5)
 Weiser, Mrs. J. K., 4929 Highland Road, Hopkins
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 Whitaker, Mrs. Charles S., 1808 Mount Curve Ave. (5)
 White, Mrs. Walter H., Route 5, Box 55, Wayzata
 Whitman, Mrs. A. R., Route 1, Long Lake
 Whitman, Mrs. E. A., 1659 W. Minnehaha Ave., St. Paul (4)
 Whitney, Mrs. J. Kimball, 453 Highcroft Road, Wayzata
 Whitney, Mrs. Sumner, 13 Woodland Road (24)
 Whitney, Mrs. Wheelock, Route 5, Box 126, Wayzata
 Whitney, Mrs. Wheelock, Jr., Route 5, Box 50, Wayzata
 Wicklund, Miss Hazel E., 2124 Pleasant Ave. (4)
 Wein, Mrs. Bernard J., 3424 Zenith Ave. S. (16)
 Wiethoff, Mrs. Charles A., 1778 James Ave. S. (5)
 Wiethoff, Mrs. Roger H., 16307 Ice Circle Drive, Wayzata
 Wilkinson, Mrs. Isabel, 665 Faimont Ave., St. Paul (5)
 Williams, Mrs. C. G., 4225 Fremont Ave. S. (9)
 Williams, Mrs. Charles R., 510 Groveland, Apt. 422 (3)
 Williams, Mrs. Lawrence D., 4509 Edina Blvd. (24)
 Williams, Mrs. Louis H., 510 Groveland Ave. (3)
 Williamson, Mrs. George F., 1715 Logan Ave. S. (5)
 Wilson, Mrs. Alfred M., Route 1, Long Lake
 Wilson, Mrs. J. Morgan, 2232 W. Lake Isles Blvd. (5)
 Wilson, Mrs. O. Meredith, 176 N. Mississippi River Blvd., St. Paul (4)
 Winslow, Mrs. Joseph C., Route 5, Box 650, Wayzata
 Winston, Mrs. Fred S., 2706 W. Lake Isles Blvd. (16)
 Winston, Mrs. J. S., 1725 Knox Ave. S. (5)
 Winton, Mrs. Charles J., Jr., Route 3, Box 245, Wayzata
 Winton, Mrs. David J., Route 3, Box 206, Wayzata
 Winton, Mrs. David Michael, Route 2, Box 79A, Maple Plain
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 Winton, Mrs. Robert C., Long Lake
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 Witte, Mrs. Robert, 4905 Prescott Circle (24)
 Wittenberg, Mrs. W. W., 2322 Oliver Ave. S. (11)
 Wolf, Mrs. Marland S., 27 Kenwood Pkwy., St. Paul (5)
 Wolfson, Mrs. Wilfred, 221 W. Minnehaha Pkwy, (19)
 Wood, Mrs. Brison, Christiansted, St. Croix, Virgin Islands, U.S.A.
 Woodhead, Mrs. William T., 6224 Idylwood Lane (24)
 Woodworth, Mrs. B. H., 2312 First Ave. S. (4)
 Woodruff, Mrs. H. S., 2226 Pleasant (4)
 Woodworth, Mrs. Robert C., Route 1, Box 20M, Wayzata
 Workinger, Mrs. Gerald G., Route 1, Box 27, Wayzata
 Workman, Mrs. Floyd, Route 3, Box 402, Excelsior
 Wright, Mrs. Joseph, 2288 W. Lake Isles Blvd. (5)
 Wright, Mrs. Thomas C., 121 Clifton Ave. (3)
 Wulling, Mrs. F. J., 303 N. 23rd St., La Crosse, Wisconsin
 Wurtele, Mrs. Valentine, Route 3, Box 115A, Wayzata
 Wyer, Mrs. H. Glenn, Route 3, Box 230, Wayzata
 Wyman, Mrs. James T., Route 3, Wayzata
 Wynne, Mrs. H. M. N., 3301 Overlook Drive W. (20)

Yerker, Mrs. Lewis, 5 W. St. Albans Road (26)
 Young, Mrs. Sumner B., Maplewood, Route 3, Box 94, Wayzata
 Youngren, Mrs. Earl, 133 S. Morningside, Le Sueur, Minnesota
 Youngquist, Mrs. G. Aaron, 1700 Dupont Ave. S. (5)

Zelle, Mrs. Edgar F., 2280 W. Lake Isles Blvd. (5)

PA 9-3884
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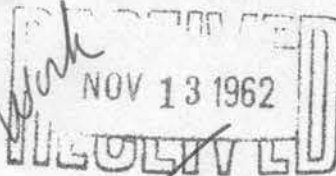
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Permit No. 674

MRS. H. H. HUMPHREY, JR.
3216 OJQUELIN TERRACE, 15
CHEVY CHASE, MARYLAND

November 9, 1962

Memo for John S.
From Senator



I have asked the Mayor of Minneapolis, Art Naftalin, to submit a list of people involved in cultural activities in Minnesota. We will want to send a copy of this reprint to each and every one. You also possibly have a list that you are using. So move it out the best that you can, particularly to our Minnesota group and, of course, nationally as well. The report is excellent.

—

Call Juliet on
Thurs

October 19, 1962

Johns

Memorandum To: Senator Humphrey
From: Julie
Re: CULTURAL REPRINT

Attached reprint is designed to:

- (a) set the stage, next year, for Senate-White House; Kennedy-Humphrey-Heckscher cultural efforts;
- (b) "head off" any criticism because the Art Bill was not called up on the Calendar in the final jammed week (especially in view of, as you stated, House opposition).

Regards.

JNC:mgb
Encl: A 10-1-62

Copy furnished:

John Stewart

List will come from
Mannhaftalin

UNITED STATES SENATE

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JULIUS N. CAHN, PROJECT DIRECTOR

CA 4-3121, Ext. 2308

A 10-1-62
R. 162, Old Senate Office Building
Washington 25, D. C.

STUDY PROJECT ON FEDERAL CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

Memo From: Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey,
Chairman, Senate Subcommittee on
Reorganization & International
Organizations

87TH CONGRESS }
2d Session }

SENATE

{ REPORT
No. 2260

Purposes of this Reprint:

The purposes of this reprint are two:

- (1) To inform you of certain developments.
- (2) To invite your reactions.

A Landmark Action:
Senate Committee Report on S. 741,
As Revised.

Alongside, you will see the opening portions of a landmark report in the history of United States cultural effort.

These are the initial excerpts from the report by the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare on what has come to be known as the Clark-Humphrey-Javits Bill. This bill, S. 741, 87th Congress, as revised, combined features of (a) the Art Grant-In-Aid Bill, and (b) the U.S. Art Foundation Bill, as previously offered.

The substitute bill was reported to the Senate on October 2nd. The 87th Congress closed on October 13th. Unfortunately, during the closing crowded hours of the Session, debate and final action did not prove possible.

Nevertheless, the favorable decision by the Senate Labor Committee was immensely significant.

Study Project by Senate Reorganization Subcommittee:

In the pages which follow, you will see additional information - describing the work of another Senate group - the Subcommittee of which I am Chairman.

This Subcommittee has received a Staff study on Inter-Agency Coordination in Cultural Affairs.

This study is described in: (a) my memorandum on the reverse side of this page, as well as (b) in a Statement which I made in the Senate on October 12th - reprinted herein.

Your reactions to this information are warmly invited. I look forward to the pleasure of hearing from you.

TO ESTABLISH A U.S. NATIONAL ARTS FOUNDATION

OCTOBER 2, 1962 (legislative day OCTOBER 1).—Ordered to be printed

Mr. Pell, from the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany S. 741, as amended]

The Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, to whom was referred the bill, S. 741, to provide for the establishment of a Federal Advisory Council on the Arts to assist in the growth and development of the fine arts in the United States, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with an amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

AMENDMENT

The committee amendment strikes all of the bill after the enacting clause and substitutes therefor a new bill which appears in the reported bill in italic type.

INTRODUCTION

Three bills, S. 741, to provide for the establishment of a Federal Advisory Council on the Arts; S. 785, to establish a program of grants to States for the development of programs and projects in the arts; and S. 1250, to establish the U.S. Arts Foundation, were the subject of 3 days' public hearings by the Special Subcommittee on the Arts of this committee, on August 29, 30, and 31, 1962. This subcommittee was created on August 21, 1962, with Senator Pell as chairman, and Senators Yarborough, Williams of New Jersey, Clark, Javits, and Prouty as members.

Hearings on these measures produced testimony from witnesses active in the major fields of the visual and performing arts. The overwhelming preponderance of testimony favored action by the Congress to establish in the Federal Government an agency concerned with assisting the growth and development of the arts in the United States.

The Commissioner of Education, the Honorable Sterling M. McMurrin, speaking for the administration, urged approval of S. 741,

the proposal of Senator Humphrey, cosponsored by Senators Clark, Douglas, Morse, Williams of New Jersey, Cooper, Javits, and Long of Missouri, to establish a Federal Advisory Council.

The Commissioner stated that the administration viewed the Federal Advisory Council as a desirable beginning in the development of Federal action to encourage the arts and suggested that the proposals in the other arts bills before the subcommittee would be appropriate matters for study by the Council.

Most of the public witnesses endorsed all three bills. Some, while preferring either S. 785 or S. 1250, because they proposed substantial programs of grants-in-aid, urged establishment of a Federal Advisory Council as a practical first step. Others strongly favored the consolidation of all three proposals into one measure.

The subcommittee in executive session on September 21, 1962, ordered reported to the full committee the Humphrey bill, S. 741, with an amendment placing the Council within the Executive Office of the President, rather than, as proposed in the original bill, under the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

The full committee, in its executive consideration of S. 741 on September 25, 1962, approved an amendment offered in the nature of a substitute, and thereafter ordered reported to the Senate the substitute bill.

The substitute is in essence a combination of the principal features of S. 785 and S. 1250. As the public hearings held by the Subcommittee on the Arts had adduced testimony concerning all three bills, it can be said that, in effect, testimony was received on the provisions of the substitute amendment while it was still in the form of the two separate bills.

On the opposite page you will see:-

- (a) The Title Page;
- (b) A Letter of Introduction;
- (c) A draft Outline of the study prepared at my request.

If other Subcommittee obligations permit, this Print may be ready, in final form, by the time Congress re-assembles. In that way, I believe, useful background will become available to the several Senate and House Committees interested in this subject and to the Congress and public generally - in time for action in early 1963.

"Where Do We Go From Here in Federal Cultural Activity?"

Of course, my purpose in publishing the Print and in preparing this particular reprint is to help keep the "wheels" of cultural progress moving forward.

The Print shows, factually, what has been done and is being done.

What you and I are essentially interested in is - in the light of the above:-

"What should be done?" i.e. "Where should we go from here?"

Principal Staff Finding - Lack of Federal Coordination:-

I am glad to share with you this TENTATIVE Finding by our Project Director:

Many cultural activities do exist within the Executive Branch of the U. S. Government. (Government activities are, it should be remembered, our central focus, since ours is the Committee on Government Operations.)

But, there has been lacking within the Executive Branch, up until relatively recent times (and, with one exception, up until now):

- a sense of central mission;
- a cohesive organization to accomplish this mission - on an Agency-wide basis, as well as on the basis of inter-Agency activity and, most important, private-public teamwork.

Contrast Between the Federal Organization for Science and for Culture:-

Consider this contrast:- In the U.S. Government, there are, for science:

- an Office of Science and Technology, headed by the President's Special Assistant for Science and Technology;
- a President's Science Advisory Committee;
- a Federal (i.e. inter-Agency) Council for Science and Technology;
- within each major Agency, high-level officials in charge of scientific programs.

But, how does the leading Nation on earth organize itself for culture? The President does have a relatively new Special Consultant on the Arts - a very able individual, I am happy to add. But, over and above his tiny Office, there is only a patchwork of scattered, disorganized units. They have evolved helter-skelter over the years - Bureaus, Advisory Groups, etc. Each tends to handle some limited, specialized activity - all by itself - with little inter-relationship.

This is the disturbing status quo as regards U.S. official effort.

Naturally, in our free society, the great private effort by our citizens has traditionally occupied "center stage;" it must and will continue to do so, of course. But there are certain Federal responsibilities which cannot, I feel, be ignored or downgraded.

U.S. Cultural Goals - A Challenge to Each Of Us:-

Speaking only for myself, it will be my purpose in the 88th Congress, opening in January, 1963, to submit further suggestions for the achievement of National Cultural Goals by our country.

To identify such goals and to help develop voluntary plans to attain them - requires, of course, a vast mutual effort. It requires understanding and cooperation to a greater degree than has ever before been attained on the part of private citizens, private organizations and those of us privileged to serve in public office. This is, I know, the interest of our great President.

More Copies of This Reprint Available:-

Incidentally, if you would like additional copies of this reprint, just drop me a note at the address on page 1, and ask for reprint "A 10-1-62."

If you have "automatically" received a copy of this reprint, your name is already on the mailing list to receive a copy of the Committee Print when it becomes available; (so no further request is necessary on your part).

87th Congress }
2d Session }

COMMITTEE PRINT

ACTIVITIES OF THE
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
RELATED TO THE ARTS

FEDERAL LAWS, ORGANIZATION AND EXPENDITURES
IN THE ARTS

PREPARED FOR THE
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT
OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES SENATE
AND ITS
SUBCOMMITTEE ON REORGANIZATION AND
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 276, 87TH CONGRESS)

Hon. JOHN L. McCLELLAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.*

MY DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Transmitted herewith is a staff study entitled "Activities of the U.S. Government Related to the Arts."

The staff had been directed to compile this information as background for the review of the Subcommittee on Reorganization and International Organization.

The study is one of a series in which the staff was asked to analyze the extent of coordination among the activities of various Federal agencies.

As you recall, a study of "Interagency Coordination" was required of this committee under Senate Resolution 276, 87th Congress, 2d session, as well as under preceding resolutions of a similar nature.

The present publication brings together a variety of information never before compiled within one volume by the Congress, the executive branch, or under nongovernmental auspices.

Included is information on Federal statutes, agency expenditures, and advisory groups in subjects related to the arts.

The text is preceded by a personal statement on my part and by a summary of staff findings. The print is not intended to convey conclusions on the part of any other member of the subcommittee or of the subcommittee as a whole.

It will however, serve, I believe, as a useful compendium on a subject which has rarely been studied from the standpoint of the policies of the executive branch as a whole.

Sincerely,

HUBERT H. HUMPHREY,
*Chairman, Subcommittee on Reorganization
and International Organizations.*

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87TH CONGRESS 2d Session	}	SENATE	}	REPORT No. 2260
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TO ESTABLISH A U.S. NATIONAL ARTS FOUNDATION

87TH CONGRESS

President Kennedy, in his message relative to an educational program, dated February 6, 1962 (H. Doc. 330), urged approval of a measure establishing a Federal Advisory Council on the Arts:

Our Nation has a rich and diverse cultural heritage. We are justly proud of the vitality, the creativity, and the variety of the contemporary contributions our citizens can offer to the world of the arts. If we are to be among the leaders of the world in every sense of the word, this sector of our national life cannot be neglected or treated with indifference. Yet, almost alone among the governments of the world, our Government has displayed little interest in fostering cultural development. Just as the Federal Government has not, should not, and will not undertake to control the subject matter taught in local schools, so its efforts should be confined to broad encouragement of the arts. While this area is too new for hasty action, the proper contributions that should and can be made to the advancement of the arts by the Federal Government—many of them outlined by the Secretary of Labor in his decision settling the Metropolitan Opera labor dispute—deserve thorough and sympathetic consideration. A bill (H.R. 4172) already reported out to the House would make this possible and I urge approval of

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such a measure establishing a Federal Advisory Council on the Arts to undertake these studies.

The Special Subcommittee on the Arts, created this year in the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, held hearings not only on the proposal recommended by the President (S. 741, companion bill to H.R. 4172) but on two other bills which had never had the benefit of public airing by any committee. These bills, S. 785, and S. 1250, both propose that the Federal Government make grants either, as in S. 785, to assist the States to develop programs or projects in the arts, or, as in S. 1250, to assist professional groups engaged in the performing and visual arts to provide productions of these arts throughout the country.

EXPLANATION OF THE BILL AS REPORTED

The amendment in the nature of a substitute for the language in S. 741, adopted by the committee, combines the principal provisions of both S. 785 and S. 1250

It creates a U.S. National Arts Foundation as an independent agency in the executive branch of the Government under the general supervision of a Board of Trustees consisting of the Director of the Foundation and 12 members appointed by the President, by and with the consent of the Senate.

The Trustees are to be individuals of the American public widely recognized for their knowledge of or experience in or profound interest in one or more of the visual or performing arts. The board is to be so composed as to give balanced representation to the major fields of artistic endeavor.

The Foundation is given two general powers: First, to stimulate and encourage cultural development throughout the United States, and to advance public interest therein, and, second, to foster and encourage professional, civic and nonprofit, private, public, educational, institutional, or governmental groups which are engaged in or directly concerned with the performing and visual arts.

The bill defines "visual and performing arts" to include drawing, painting, sculpture, photographic and craft arts, and architecture and allied arts; and arts related to performance of theatrical plays; dance, ballet, and choral performances; performances of musical works (instrumental, voice, and/or operatic); and acting, directing, staging, and scenic and costume design.

(Underlining has been added for purposes of emphasis)

In exercising its general powers, the Foundation is authorized to make grants to professional groups engaged in the performing or visual arts in order to assist such groups to provide productions of the performing or visual arts—both new and existing works which have substantial artistic or historic significance, and types of works which would otherwise be unavailable to audiences in many parts of the country.

The term "group" is defined by the bill as including any society, institution, organization, or association, whether or not incorporated.

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"Productions" are defined as meaning plays, with or without music, ballets, dance and choral performances, exhibitions, readings, concerts, recitals, operas, and any other performances before the public which involve executing or rendering any of the visual or performing arts and which meet such standards as the Foundation may establish.

It is the committee's intent that the Director, in making grants under this section shall, wherever practicable, consult with, and consider the recommendations of, the appropriate committees, councils, or panels authorized under section 8(b).

It is also intended that the grants to assist groups are to supplement the fees charged for admission to the production and not to cover the entire cost of the production.

As an example of how the program of grants to groups might work, the following hypothetical case was cited in the hearing record:

An established, recognized nonprofit group wants to do a series of Shakespearean plays but finds that they lost \$50,000 doing it in the past over a 10-week period. The Government board would examine the project, check the expenses, cost of production, and expected box-office returns. It would then guarantee to make up part of the expected loss, say \$25,000 to \$35,000, forcing the group to expand efforts to increase their intake at the box office, but also guaranteeing the loss would not be disastrous.

MATCHING GRANTS TO STATES

In addition to direct grants to groups, the Foundation is authorized to make matching grants to the States in support of existing projects and programs which are making a significant public contribution in one or more of the performing or visual arts, and also to assist the States in developing programs and projects in these arts in a manner that will, in conjunction with the existing programs and facilities, provide adequate artistic services for all the people and communities in each State.

There is authorized to be appropriated for the current fiscal year a sum not exceeding \$5 million, and for each subsequent fiscal year a sum not exceeding \$10 million, as the Congress may determine.

Of the amount appropriated, each State which has its plan approved by the Foundation is entitled to a maximum allotment in any one fiscal year of an amount equal to half the total amount the Foundation receives in appropriations for that fiscal year divided by the total number of States. For example, if the total appropriation to the Foundation in a given year were \$10 million, each State would be entitled to receive not more than one-half of one-fiftieth of the amount, or \$100,000.

Since the bill also requires for 50-50 matching, it is foreseeable that some States may well not be able to provide matching funds in the magnitude of \$100,000. Hence, those States would receive lesser amounts from the Foundation. The bill further provides that, after all allotments have been made to States with approved plans, the Foundation may grant the remaining sum or any part of it to any group or State agency for other projects and programs which the

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Foundation finds will encourage and bring the visual and performing arts to areas where such assistance would be of value.

Senator Javits estimated, in a statement to the subcommittee, that a \$10 million appropriation—

spent in conjunction with matching funds from interested and producing public or private agencies in the performing and visual arts * * * could stimulate the creation of as much as \$50 million a year in non-Government activity for the arts.

As the Foundation is authorized to accept donations and utilize the services of volunteers, the committee expects that it will be able to accomplish far more than if it were limited solely to the use of funds appropriated by Congress.

The Foundation is authorized to create committees, councils, and panels to advise it and make recommendations. These would be composed of professional people and members of the general public broadly representative of the various performing and visual arts, so as to eliminate any possibility of uniformity in viewpoint. The panels would judge the artistic worth and cultural significance of productions for which grants-in-aid are sought, to determine whether they merit the Foundation's support. It is intended that the advisory panels composed of highly qualified professionals will give added assurance that governmental aid does not lead to governmental interference in the practice or performance of the arts.



Congressional Record

22095

October 12, 1962

U.S. GRANT-IN-AID PROGRAM FOR ARTS: A MILESTONE IN AMERICAN CULTURAL HISTORY

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I am happy to join with the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee in supporting S. 741, as revised, Calendar No. 2222, for the establishment of a U.S. National Arts Foundation and for a grant-in-aid program to the States.

It is particularly gratifying, of course, that the bill incorporates provisions of what has come to be known as the Clark-Humphrey bill, S. 785, to provide such grants for assistance to State art activities.

(At this point Mr. CHURCH assumed the chair as Presiding Officer.)

THE INTERESTING LEGISLATIVE AMENDMENTS

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I find myself in a very interesting parliamentary situation.

The number of this bill, S. 741, is the same as the number of the original bill which I personally introduced for the establishment of a Federal Advisory Council on the Arts.

However, my original bill has been replaced in entirety by a substitute. This substitute, in turn, includes provisions, as I have indicated, of another bill which was introduced by the distinguished Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. CLARK] together with other Senators and myself.

The subcommittee of the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare headed by the distinguished Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. PELL], actually reported the Humphrey bill, S. 741, for an Advisory Council, to the full committee. It included an amendment, which I personally had offered. This amendment would have established the Advisory Council within the Executive Office of the President, rather than within the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

The bill which is on the calendar omits the Advisory Council. I mention this now because I am sure the Senate will consider the proposed legislation next year. At least, the bill will be re-introduced, and undoubtedly it will be reported favorably by the committee.

Yet, the bill does significantly combine the principal features of S. 785, to establish a program of grants to the States, which I had cosponsored, and S. 1250, to establish the U.S. Arts Foundation, introduced by the Senator from New York [Mr. JAVITS].

So far as I am concerned, S. 741 in its revised form represents an excellent contribution to the cultural life of this Nation.

I take the time tonight, Mr. President, to comment on this proposed legislation because I am convinced that there is a great need for a broader participation by the Federal Government, and indeed by the State governments, as to the development of the arts and the promotion of the arts.

The bill which was reported by the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare was designed to encourage participation by both the Federal Government and the State governments in expanding the arts and in particular in providing for Federal assistance.

PRESIDENT CAN STILL APPOINT A COUNCIL

I am still hoping that a Federal Advisory Council on the Arts can be appointed.

I would like to see legislation adopted to establish such a Council and within the Executive Office of the President.

In the absence of such legislation, however, our Chief Executive does have more than sufficient power to appoint such a Federal Advisory Council on his own initiative and on an administrative basis.

GRANTS IN 20 YEAR OF \$10 MILLION

Meanwhile, under the committee bill we have the essence of the Clark-Humphrey bill—to provide matching grants to the States in support of projects and programs which are making a significant public contribution in one or more of the performing or visual arts.

In addition, assistance is provided to the States to develop programs and projects in those arts in a manner which will, in conjunction with existing programs and facilities, provide adequate artistic service for all the people and communities in each State.

For this purpose, a sum in the current fiscal year not exceeding \$5 million and in succeeding years \$10 million would be provided.

Drawing upon the bill S. 1250, the pending bill would also establish a U.S. National Art Foundation as an independent agency in the executive branch of the Government. The Foundation would serve under the general supervision of a Board of Trustees, consisting of the Director of the Foundation and 12 members, appointed by the President, by and with the consent of the Senate.

HOUSE WILL NOT ACT AT THIS LATE HOUR

We all recognize that the hour is late in the 87th Congress. It will not be possible, unfortunately, for the House of Representatives to take up this important measure, even if it were passed in the Senate. The RECORD ought to be clear that the only reason we did not call up the bill this week is that it was impossible to obtain a rule in the House to enable the House to consider the proposed legislation. I thought that rather than insist upon action in the Senate on a bill that would go no further than this body, particularly, a bill that might require reworking and revision in the next session, it would be better if the Senate did not proceed to take affirmative action.

But Senate committee approval of the bill is not, however, a token gesture. It is a step in the long march upward on the part of the people of the United States toward attainment of what Mr. August Heckscher, the President's special consultant on the arts, has termed the "public happiness."

Senate committee support of this bill will serve as the advance stage from which the 88th Congress can begin in order to make further progress.

TESTIMONY BEFORE PELL SUBCOMMITTEE

It had been my pleasure to appear before the subcommittee of which the Senator from Rhode Island is the chairman. My testimony on the bill will be found beginning on page 262 of the hearings.

CULTURAL RENAISSANCE UNDER PRESIDENT KENNEDY

I need hardly elaborate by reminding the Senate that within the last 19 months, under the leadership of the President of the United States and the First Lady, there has literally been a cultural renaissance in this land.

Without attempting to go into detail, it can be stated, without dispute, that the United States has emerged as a great power which is nationally dedicated to great art thanks to the President's leadership.

The unparalleled artistic events in the White House, the President's strong support of the National Cultural Center, the participation in public events from the inaugural onward by the magnificent poet, Robert Frost, these and a hundred other signs demonstrate that art has come into its own in our national life.

CULTURE NO LUXURY IN TODAY'S ARMED WORLD

To some it may appear as a luxury to be concerned with cultural activities in an age where we are battling for our very survival amidst a cold war and the hot fighting in South Vietnam.

We are racing to the moon; we are spending one-ninth of our national budget for scientific research; we are girding ourselves for new challenges in Berlin, Cuba, Laos, the Formosa Straits, elsewhere in south Asia, Africa, and South America.

To some, it may appear that we should have "no time and no expenditures" for anything more than this.

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My own view is precisely to the contrary. It is because we are engaged in so many epic struggles throughout the world for the liberty of man that we need to fulfill the highest impulses in the soul of man here at home.

We do not propose to be brutalized by the process of dealing with a brutal power. The Soviet Union may be interested in a machineman who lives like a robot. But we are interested in human man—whole man.

And the fact of the matter is that we can be better fighters for the cause of freedom by uplifting the human personality.

Some of the greatest soldiers and statesmen in American history have been those with the deepest interests in man's effort to achieve beauty in many forms of art.

STUDY BY SENATE REORGANIZATION SUBCOMMITTEE

I should like to point out that the comments which I have offered on this subject of the United States and culture are based on many years of my prior efforts in this field. As Senate Report No. 2260, 87th Congress, indicates, I have offered legislation on this topic in Congress after Congress ever since my service began here in 1949.

In addition, I have had the privilege of studying this issue as chairman of the Senate Government Operations Subcommittee which is responsible for examination of issues of interagency coordination, pursuant to Senate Resolution 276, 87th Congress.

During the Congress recess this year, it is my intention to have the subcommittee issue, as a committee print, a comprehensive volume which will bring together information as to the total Government-wide effort in the arts today.

TOTAL COVERAGE OF ALL ART ACTIVITY

For the first time, this publication will cite:

First. All the laws on the statute books relating to Federal activity in the arts.

Second. All of the appropriations which are expended each year in this connection.

Third. All of the advisory councils which assist Federal agencies in the discharge of their obligations.

Fourth. All of the bills which the Congress has reported in recent years relating to this topic, whether or not the bills have been enacted.

The subcommittee will not attempt to present conclusions as to legislation. That is the task of the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare which does consider cultural legislation.

But it is the task of our Reorganization Subcommittee to consider the adequacy of Federal organization in attaining the objectives of the laws on the statute books. And it is our task to give a complete financial "picture" as to how much the U.S. Government is actually already spending.

In this process, we have been assisted by the splendid efforts of Mr. August Heckscher's office and the excellent cooperation of the Bureau of the Budget.

The U.S. Government is fortunate to have Mr. Heckscher serving in this post.

His selection is a tribute to President Kennedy's judgment.

IMPORTANCE OF NATIONAL CULTURAL CENTER

Finally, I should like to state the following with regard to what our own American citizens can do in this field.

Earlier, I have referred to the support of the National Cultural Center. Mrs. Dwight D. Eisenhower and Mrs. John F. Kennedy are, of course, national co-chairmen. They symbolize the non-partisanship of support of this great project and its continuity of support from the past administration through the present administration.

I mention this Center now because, on November 29, the people of this Nation are going to have a great opportunity to show their own feeling toward the arts and toward a national center.

A giant closed circuit telecast will be held, as a fundraising effort. This telecast will be absolutely unique in American history. It will feature some of the greatest artists in the land. A few of these artists include Leonard Bernstein, Marian Anderson, Danny Kaye, Dorothy Kirsten, Richard Tucker, Robert Frost, Harry Belafonte, Gene Kelly, and Jason Robards.

The importance of the success of the telecast cannot be overestimated. It is precedent making in terms of its fundraising role. What may not be realized is that the telecast will raise funds, however, not only for the National Center here in Washington but for local cultural efforts throughout the Nation. There will be a 50-50 division of the proceeds after, and I emphasize after, local costs have been met. In effect, local cultural activities will be receiving a tremendous financial lift by means of the telecast.

What must be borne in mind is that in enacting the legislation for the National Cultural Center the Congress, for the first time, authorized a national voluntary fundraising effort for a great cultural enterprise.

Now, it is the American people's task and opportunity to respond. I have every faith that they will respond admirably.

Here in our Nation's Capital, Mrs. Hugh Auchincloss is chairman, and I am sure there will be a tremendous turnout here, in my own State of Minnesota, and throughout the 49 other States.

July
Arts + Humanities

GOVERNMENT AID FOR THE ARTS

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William Clendenin

Reprinted from THE COLORADO QUARTERLY
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Government aid for the arts

WILLIAM R. CLENDENIN

Although the government of the United States has never formulated a tradition of support for the arts, it cannot be said that the government has been altogether blind to the cultural needs of the nation. President Washington wrote in the year 1788: "The arts and sciences are essential to the prosperity of the State and to the ornament and happiness of human life. They have a primary claim to the encouragement of every lover of his country and of mankind." Now it may appear to some of us who are actively engaged in working in the arts that the primary claim of the sciences has far outstripped that of the arts, but there is reason to hope that a new and better day for the latter is about to come. A look at the history of our government's attitude toward cultural matters will reveal the basis for that hope.

Benjamin Franklin once made the remark, "After the first cares of the necessities of life are over, we shall come to think of the embellishments." Shortly after President Washington took office and the nation began to get its feet on the ground, some of these "embellishments" began to appear in the shape of new federal buildings and in decorations for these buildings. A "Plan for the Federal City" was suggested in 1791 by the Frenchman Charles Pierre L'Enfant, and implemented by Washington and Thomas Jefferson. Jefferson was the first president to begin his term in the capital on the banks of the Potomac, and his administration was especially noted for artistic attainments. During that time James Hoban designed the White House, and the Englishman B. H. Latrobe (with the help of the American William Thornton) drew up the plans for the Capitol.

An Act of Congress in the year 1800 established the Library of Congress, which over the years has become one of the finest libraries of its kind in the world. The Music Division, in addition to its holdings of books and scores and the finest collection of recordings of American folk song in the nation, has offered musical perform-

ances since 1925. But these concerts, primarily of chamber music, have been supported in the main by the Coolidge and Whittall Foundations.

A positive step toward government interest in the arts was taken by President Buchanan when he appointed a National Art Commission in 1859. However, Congress failed to back his action with the necessary appropriations, and this Commission became defunct within two years.

The United States government was literally forced into the museum business when in 1846 it became necessary to establish the Smithsonian Institution to care for a bequest by the Englishman James Smithson. From 1847 until 1906, an art gallery operated as the National Museum (a bureau of the Smithsonian Institution), but in 1906 a gift by Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnston brought about a change in title to National Gallery. The government accepted another responsibility in 1923 when Charles Freer gave the government a gallery concerned chiefly with Oriental art. This is now partly supported by federal funds. In 1937, the government accepted yet a third gift—the Mellon Collection and a \$15,000,000 building to house it, both a bequest by Andrew W. Mellon, one-time Secretary of the Treasury. This collection of European art of the past five or six centuries was opened to the public on March 17, 1941, under the title National Gallery of Art, and the original Smithsonian gallery was renamed the National Collection of Fine Arts. These three galleries are all bureaus of the Smithsonian Institution, with the National Collection of Fine Arts having among its exhibits works of living American artists.

In response to a request by the American Institute of Architects for a bureau of fine arts, President Theodore Roosevelt appointed in 1909 a Council of Fine Arts consisting of thirty members. Incoming President Taft had to abolish the Council for lack of funds, but he did sign a bill the next year to establish a Fine Arts Commission. This Commission has been credited with the saving of the L'Enfant Plan of 1791 concerning Washington city planning. For many years the Commission operated on a yearly budget of \$10,000, but the budget of 1953-54 was raised to \$21,000 and that of 1963-64 to \$91,000; and as its budget increased, so likewise did its advisory capacity. In May of 1964 a report on a plan to re-establish the grandeur of Pennsylvania Avenue in the nation's capital was sub-

mitted by a committee appointed by President Kennedy. This plan envisions a \$500,000,000 project with a construction period of forty years—a fitting completion to the L'Enfant Plan and a setting to immortalize the pageantry of Washington's future.

The first official unit of the government devoted to art was the Section of Painting and Sculpture, created as a branch of the Treasury Department by executive order of President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1934. This Section, which assigned artists the task of decorating federal buildings, appeared to take on permanent status when it became the Section of Fine Arts in 1938, only to have its waning functions assumed in 1943 by the Office of Supervising Architect. Another short-term burst of governmental activity occurred during the period 1935-39, when the Four Arts Projects of the Works Progress Administration afforded unemployment relief for actors, writers, painters, and musicians in the form of professional work. Between 1939 and 1943, these programs were continued by state support, until preparations for World War II marked their end.

During the past two decades something of a cultural explosion has been observed in the United States. President Truman, at a meeting with the Fine Arts Commission on January 25, 1951, asked for a report on the state of the arts with respect to government, and a detailed report, dated May 15, 1953, was subsequently submitted to President Eisenhower. This report, entitled "Arts and Government," recommended among other things more funds and an adequate building for the Smithsonian's National Collection of Fine Arts, and a music center in Washington, D.C. President Eisenhower, in his 1955 State of the Union message, called upon Congress to establish a Federal Advisory Council on the Arts, and such a bill did pass the Senate in 1956. The 1960 presidential campaign saw both candidates supporting it, with the Democratic Party adopting it as a plank in its platform. The House Committee on Education and Labor twice approved it and sent it to the Rules Committee, where it languished. Representative Frank Thompson, Jr., of New Jersey, chairman of a House Subcommittee on Education and for many years a champion of government aid for the arts, brought this bill to the floor of the House on September 21, 1961, during a suspension of the rules, but the bill could not be brought to a vote.

A step forward in the national recognition of the arts occurred

on September 2, 1958, when an Act of Congress created the National Cultural Center. Congress provided a land grant near the Lincoln Memorial for this national showcase for the performing arts but did not provide funds for the erection of a building, decreeing that such funds should come from private subscription by the citizens of the United States. Many persons and organizations have shown an interest in raising funds for this project. The four national service bands were granted special permission to make one recording each, with ninety-five cents realized from the sale of each record to go to the National Cultural Center Fund. The Musicians' Union waived all rights in this matter, and a record by each service band was engineered by the RCA Victor Company on a nonprofit basis and released May 1, 1963. Incidentally, these recordings (and especially those made by the Marine Band—the oldest musical body, public or private, in the nation—and the Navy Band) have been well received by the public.

This National Center will present all kinds of music—serious, popular, jazz, and folk. We may expect opera, plays, dances, and even poetry readings. The current building design by architect Edward Durrell Stone will house a 2,750 seat symphony hall, a 1,200 seat theater, and a 2,500 seat hall for ballet, opera, and musical comedy. The cost for the construction of the superstructure has been set at \$31,000,000.

With respect to the just-named figure, Robert J. Lewis recently wrote in the *Washington Post* that in his opinion the cost will not be \$31,000,000, but more like \$55,000,000. He pointed out that the design of the building calls for a base with a maximum length of 700 feet and a width of 530 feet. The largest floor—one of three to be used for parking cars—has a total area of close to six and one-half acres; by comparison, the Capitol Building, including the east front extension, covers four acres.

The potential audience for productions at the Cultural Center is somewhat awesome. First of all, Washington has a metropolitan area which includes some two million persons. In addition some nine million tourists come to the city annually, and the roughly eight hundred national organizations in Washington are visited by many thousands each year. Then when one realizes that touring groups, television, and films and tapes can all make a contribution, the potential audience becomes the entire American population

and probably audiences abroad.

Only recently a new development, albeit one with sad connotations, has seemingly made the Cultural Center a reality. Public Law 88-260, enacted on January 23, 1964, provided for the renaming of the National Cultural Center as the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, the sole national memorial to the late John Fitzgerald Kennedy within the city of Washington and its environs. This act appropriated monies to match gifts and bequests to the Center, but not to exceed \$15,500,000. It furthermore provided for a bond issue to the extent of \$15,400,000 to assist in the construction of parking facilities. It may be remarked here that it seems a pity that it took a famous man's death to stir Congress to such action, but it is in many ways a fitting memorial to President Kennedy. However, if we keep in mind the estimated cost by Mr. Lewis for this Center, there will still be a substantial need for private subscriptions.

On another front, the battle for a National Council on the Arts still continues. President Kennedy had strongly supported such a council. In March of 1962 he appointed August Heckscher, journalist, author, and Director of the Twentieth Century Fund, as the first Special Consultant on the Arts. Heckscher's report of May 28, 1963, printed as Senate Document No. 28 of the 88th Congress, pointed up many facets of interest and of lack of interest in the relationship between government and the arts. The reconstitution of the White House as a dramatic symbol of America's cultural heritage was praised, but it was also noted that although the federal institutions concerned with the acquisitions of cultural objects such as the Smithsonian Institution and the Library of Congress had done a splendid job within their resources, they had virtually no funds, except for a few private grants, for adding to their collections. Credit was also given to the Urban Renewal Administration, created by the Housing Act of 1961, which authorized grants to help states and metropolitan areas create and preserve open space dealing with the preservation of historical buildings. One item of interest that illustrates this is the government grant of \$31,417,526 under Urban Renewal, not for historical preservation but for the acquiring and clearing of the land for the Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts in New York City.

Heckscher commented upon the improvement in space and facili-

ties that would be forthcoming with the opening of the Museum of History and Technology, another branch of the Smithsonian Institution—ten halls were opened to the public in the spring of 1964 with all fifty halls scheduled for completion by 1968—and the renovation of the historic Patent Office Building for the housing of the National Collection of Fine Arts. He, too, called for the creation of a National Cultural Center.

The foreign cultural exchange was considered important in this report, but its budget was declared inadequate; it was shown that the cost of a single symphony orchestra tour amounted to 25 percent of the total budget, and that a tour of the American Repertory Theater had been so costly that it could not be repeated under the present budget. Now the cultural exchange is doing much better and is receiving more consideration as a necessary international function; in October of 1963 another two-year exchange program with the Soviet Union was arranged. In 1964 Duke Ellington and his orchestra toured the Near East and South Asia, the University of Illinois Symphony Orchestra visited forty-seven cities of Latin America, the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra will play at many of the European music festivals, and the University of Kansas Brass Choir will perform in the Far East. In 1965 the Cleveland Orchestra will go to Russia.

The Heckscher report ranged only briefly into the field of education in the arts. Attention was called to the fact that the major program of federal aid in education is incorporated in the National Defense Educational Act. This aid is limited to those disciplines which appear to be directly connected with national defense—such as science, mathematics, and modern languages. Initially the act was broadly interpreted to include some fellowships in the arts, but as of late these have been terminated as being contrary to congressional intent. For example, the graduate NDEA fellowship awards under Title IV to member schools for 1964-65, while providing ample fellowships for the disciplines of philosophy, psychology, and comparative literature in addition to those for modern languages and the sciences, awarded only two of 1,500 grants for studies that could be related in any way to the arts; these two were allocated to Columbia University for research under the omnibus title "Non-Western Art, Archeology, Society, and Culture." On the other hand, the Panel on Educational Research Development (sponsored by the

Office of Education, the National Science Foundation, and the President's Science Advisory Committee) had underway in 1963 a project on the teaching of art and music in elementary and secondary schools. And NDEA was financing a study of the potential role and function of such teaching media in future programs of the National Cultural Center.

Heckscher's excellent report pointed out that Department of Commerce figures for 1961 revealed that ticket sales to legitimate theater, opera, and entertainments of nonprofit institutions amounted to \$400,000,000—a figure substantially above that for total admissions to spectator sports. But the report also stated that other countries were in the habit of giving positive support to their theaters, whereas the United States government penalized theaters in this country with a 10 percent admissions tax. The question of income tax hardships, where an author or a creator of an art work requiring several years' endeavor would be taxed on the basis of payment for that work within a single year, was broached, and income averaging as a remedy was suggested. (It is gratifying to note that a system of income averaging for actors, authors, and professional people with widely fluctuating incomes has been made a part of the 1964 tax changes.) Finally, it should be noted that Heckscher recommended an Arts Foundation, on the model of the existing foundations in science and health.

Probably as a result of the Heckscher report, President Kennedy proclaimed by Executive Order 11112 on June 12, 1963, a President's Advisory Council on the Arts, with the expressed hope that Congress would make it statutory. The Order stated that the Council should be composed of cabinet members, the heads of several correlated government agencies, and no more than thirty persons appointed by the president from among citizens well known in private life for their role in the arts. The arts were defined to include music, drama, opera, dance, painting, sculpture, literature, architecture, and such allied fields as urban and landscape design, photography, graphic arts, crafts, motion pictures, radio, and television. Unfortunately, because of the President's death, this Council was never implemented. However, President Johnson has since named a Presidential Board on the Arts, with Roger L. Stevens, Broadway theater producer and show business broker, as its head.

On October 28, 1963, a Special Subcommittee on the Arts (Clai-

borne Pell, chairman) of the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, opened hearings on S. 165 (a bill to establish a United States Arts Foundation) and on S. 1316 (a bill to create a National Council on the Arts and a National Arts Foundation). I should like to quote some remarks made on that day by Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, remarks that I find both provocative and somewhat amusing. During the testimony Senator Humphrey said: "Just think that here we are in America concerned about Berlin—and I am—but the Berlin Opera House makes anything that we have here in Washington look as if it were a woodshed, and I could be more descriptive. We have been helping so many other people with their cultural centers we have never gotten around to building one for ourselves. I wonder if we cannot plan to do this with green stamps or something. Maybe we could have some kind of thing that we could put out with purchases. Every time you buy a package of cigarettes, or something else that does not particularly help you, you could get some sort of stamp and we could turn it in for the National Cultural Center. I think we could get plenty of them in short order." He goes on to say, "I was shocked and thoroughly dismayed when our Capital City became threatened with the loss of its only professional symphony orchestra because it was impossible for the management to pay its musicians more than \$5,000 a year. Now, I do not like to compare occupations, but when I read about a prizefighter, who cannot really fight his way out of a paper bag—most of them—when I read of them getting paid \$50,000 in a fight or, at least, someone who stands up to Sonny Liston, getting paid a quarter of a million dollars and then getting whacked on the head, I wonder what is wrong with American standards."

Nothing came of these bills, but another bill (S. 2379) sponsored by Senators Humphrey, Clark, Cooper, Javits, Ted Kennedy, Long, Metcalf, Pell, Randolph, Ribicoff, and Scott was introduced in the Senate on December 12, 1963. It provided for the dual establishment of a National Council on the Arts and a National Arts Foundation to assist in the growth and development of the arts in the United States, and it passed by voice vote on December 23, 1963. An identical bill (H. R. 9587) was introduced in the House by Representative Frank Thompson, Jr., on January 8, 1964; hearings on this bill have been concluded and it is awaiting consideration by the House Committee on Education and Labor.

On last April 27 Thompson brought a report on his bill to the House of Representatives, a report which contained these recommendations:

The National Council on the Arts will consist of a Chairman, and twenty-four members appointed by the President, by and with the consent of the Senate, in staggered 6-year terms. The members will be selected from among private citizens widely recognized for their broad knowledge, experience, and profound interest in the arts. . . .

The National Arts Foundation shall be governed by a board of trustees consisting of twenty-one members appointed by the President, by and with the consent of the Senate, and will be selected by the same criteria as apply to the Council. The Foundation will handle the allocation of grants-in-aid, and the Director of the Foundation will be appointed by the President, also by and with the consent of the Senate. . . .

[The bill] authorizes an appropriation for the present fiscal year of \$5 million, and for subsequent years of \$10 million. . . .

Grants-in-aid will be dispensed only on a matching basis to individual States and State agencies. Fifty percent of the total funds available will go to the States and 50 percent to nonprofit professional groups meeting foundation standards of excellence.

Whenever the words "grants-in-aid" and "government subsidy" are mentioned, there is always the question of whether the rights and privileges of any citizen might be infringed upon. And there are some, in spite of the fact that the United States is the only remaining great nation of the world that does not lend appreciable aid to the arts, who still maintain that government should not dabble in cultural affairs. In 1946, England set up the Arts Council of Great Britain; it operates on appropriations from Parliament plus private endowments, monies which are used to retire deficits which occur in the production of artistic ventures.

Charles B. Fahs, formerly Director of the Humanities for the Rockefeller Foundation and now a minister of cultural affairs in the American Embassy at Tokyo, is one who hesitates on the question of art subsidy. Referring to the Great Britain Council he has remarked:

The arts need freedom and variety even more than do most other activities of the human mind. The United States is less experienced and less expert than is Great Britain in combining government aid with freedom from government interference. Our artistic future lies in pioneering an

artistic life such as Europe has never known on the large-scale participation suitable to a democratic society with mass education, high standards of living, and adequate leisure time. We are not a society trying to catch up with the culture of Europe but a society building its own culture on a new and broader base.

Mr. Fahs' words do, of course, make sense, but may reflect more hidden fears than actual terrors. This writer has not heard his colleagues in the scientific fields complain of government interference coupled with financial grants from such as the National Science Foundation, and while one must admit that musicians are not scientists, they still are human and feel the depressive influence of a deficit in the fields of opera and symphony orchestra productions as much as the next fellow. One thing is certain: private, wealthy patronage of the arts may have come close to reaching its limits, and yet the need for support is ever increasing. The only logical answer is government and state subsidy, on a carefully organized and regulated basis.

Let us examine the needs in the state of Colorado alone. A casual listing would begin with the Denver Symphony Orchestra, all set for a major advance under its new and internationally known conductor Vladimir Golschmann, the Aspen Music Festival, and the several symphony orchestras of our smaller cities. The Denver Lyric Theater and the offerings of the Central City Opera House could well use some aid to continue and perhaps expand their seasons. Art galleries, museums, theater houses, and radio and television activities concerned with the arts merit some help. Many of our universities and schools of higher learning are today active sponsors of cultural projects of considerable value; with government aid, campus symphony orchestras, dance groups, dramatic productions, and art shows could be sent into all corners of the state of Colorado.

College students in the arts deserve also the same kind of help—in the form of undergraduate loans and outright graduate fellowship grants—from a National Arts Foundation as other students receive from the National Science Foundation and the National Defense Educational Act. Finally, the College of Music of the University of Colorado has in mind to sponsor a Youth Orchestra to train advanced high school musicians for future careers in music, and here again government aid and encouragement of such a program would be a plus factor.

Ridge Press has just published a book, *Creative America*, for the National Cultural Center in Washington, D.C., which is comprised of a number of essays by leading spokesmen in the arts. President Kennedy contributed one of these articles—his last words on the arts—and it clarifies the relationship of government and art:

We know that science, for example, is indispensable—but we also know that science, if divorced from a knowledge of man and of man's ways, can stunt a civilization. And so the educated man—and very often the man who has had the best scientific education—reaches out for the experience which the arts alone provide. He wants to explore the side of life that expresses the emotions and embodies values and ideals of beauty. . . .

A nation's government can expect to play only an indirect and marginal role in the arts. Government's essential job—the organization and administration of great affairs—is too gross and unwieldy for the management of individual genius. But this does not mean that government is not, or should not be, concerned with the arts. . . .

The arts in the United States are, like so many other of our activities, varied and decentralized to a high degree. Private benefactors, foundations, schools and colleges, business corporations, the local community, the city, and the state combine in widely differing proportions to organize and support the institutions of culture. I would hope that in the years ahead, as our cultural life develops and takes on new forms, the federal government would be prepared to play its proper role in encouraging cultural activities throughout the nation.

Readers of this article may be further interested in knowing—if they do not already know—that the American Council of Learned Societies, the Council of Graduate Schools in the United States, and the United Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa co-sponsored in 1963 a National Commission on the Humanities. This Commission delivered a substantial "Report" on April 30, 1964, in which is found a recommendation for a National Humanities Foundation as a government agency. The arts, including the performing arts, are considered here as being within the larger fold of the humanities. A gratis copy of this "Report of the Commission on the Humanities" may be had by writing to The American Council of Learned Societies, 345 East 46th Street, New York, N. Y. 10017.

It seems that from the earliest years of our nation's history—from that day when President John Adams wrote to his wife Abigail, "I

must study politics and war that my sons may have liberty to study mathematics and philosophy in order to give their children a right to study painting, poetry, music," until now—the question of what government might do to encourage the arts has always lurked in the minds of most of our presidents. Today it is in the power of the House of Representatives and of President Johnson to make this aid statutory. But a great deal of democratic give and take is to be expected in government decisions of this sort. It may be that the 88th Congress will not provide a National Council on the Arts and a National Arts Foundation, but if not the 88th, perhaps the 89th or the 90th Congress. Meanwhile, write your congressman!

Postscript: The House of Representatives on August 20 passed by a roll-call vote of 213-135 a bill "To provide for the establishment of a National Council on the Arts to assist in the growth and development of the arts in the United States." The sum of \$150,000 was appropriated for the Council. The Senate accepted this bill on the following day, and it became Public Law 88-579 with President Johnson's signature on September 3. Even though it makes no provisions for a National Arts Foundation, this new law has been acclaimed by many as a worthwhile beginning in government encouragement for the arts. The next objective would seem to be the establishment of a National Arts Foundation and a more realistic congressional appropriation for both Council and Foundation.

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Sen: Congressman

COPY

November 12, 1964

Jell
Nat Council on the
Arts leg bill

The Honorable William S. Moorhead
House of Representatives
Washington 25, D. C.

Senator Talked
to Moorhead
aft. of 12/2/64

Dear Bill:

I see that you are going to press forward your proposal to establish
a national foundation for the humanities. There was a good story in
the New York Times on this. Let me know how I can be of help. I
want to do all I can to encourage favorable action on your proposal. ✓

Bill, it was a great election victory, and all of your many friends
are delighted with your re-election. I look forward to working closely
with you the next four years.

Sincerely,

Hubert H. Humphrey

John St. — I've recommended to Bill Moorhead
that he get in touch w. th. Pell
of R. Island to introduce
this bill in Senate — The Recommendation
for the foundation came from a study at
Brown Univ of R. I.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

November 20, 1964

Bill Moyers, Esq.
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Moyers:

This letter is to assure you of our continuing interest in contributing to the ideals of the Great Society and in providing you with certain suggestions for the State of the Union message. We believe that the Smithsonian Institution, with its wide array of research and educational facilities for both the scholar and the general public, is richly endowed with many of the resources that can create a fuller and more meaningful life for the American people. We therefore look forward to cooperation with agencies of the Executive Branch concerned in efforts to advance the concepts of the Great Society.

This Institution has broad commitments in both the sciences and the humanities, to scholarly research and to public education. And most important, the Institution is committed to the realization of human purpose through humane knowledge. At this moment we discern three areas of effort, closely related to the Smithsonian's traditional interest, which you may wish to consider in the context of either the State of the Union message or in planning for the Great Society program. They are:

--Encouragement of the Humanities:

The American university community has shown in recent years a growing interest in stronger humanities programs. Our major private foundations have made intensive studies of this subject. The Congress recently passed the National Arts and Cultural Development Act and now has before it legislation for the creation of a National Humanities Foundation. The confluence of these interests suggests that the time is perhaps at hand for a government-wide review of what the Executive Branch can best do to stimulate humanistic learning and to improve the teaching of the humanities throughout our educational system.

The Smithsonian has traditional obligations to the development of the humanities and would willingly join in considering appropriate responses by the government in this field, to be undertaken either by the Institution itself, or by others, with its encouragement and support.

--Recognition of Museums as Civic and Educational Centers:

As spokesman for the nation's museums, the Smithsonian has come to believe that the potential place of museums in the enrichment of public life is not sufficiently recognized. The more than 5,000 museums now in existence in the United States, with their annual attendance totaling over

200 million visits, constitute a national asset of great importance to the educational and cultural progress of our country. But this asset cannot be fully utilized, mainly because the rapid growth of our museums, spurred on by public interest, has far outstripped the ability of the museum community to provide trained personnel for its scholarly, civic, and educational obligations.

We therefore propose that in the year 1965, during which the Smithsonian will celebrate the bicentennial of the birth of its founder, James Smithson, recognition be extended to our museums as a force in the civic life and the continuing education of all Americans. We consider that this recognition can be extended to the nation's museums without provision for new programs or greatly increased expenditures, by conferring upon the Smithsonian's United States National Museum a broad legislative charter, the terms of which would encourage the thousands of museums across the nation, both public and private, to look upon this parent institution as a center of planning for their common interests and a center for the dissemination of the latest technical and educational advances in the museum world.

I recommend that the President mention the contribution of museums to the civic and educational objectives of our society. The consequences of even such a simple gesture could be considerable.

--Development of the Capital City:

As one of the principal tenants of the Mall, we have been greatly encouraged by the recent plans to create a capital city which will reflect more effectively our cultural heritage and offer a more hospitable environment to our visitors.

The Smithsonian has long served the swelling tide of scholars, professional persons, and public visitors who come to Washington. We look forward to increasing and improving these services in the near future in three ways.

First, by establishing a Center for advanced study in the sciences and humanities within the original Smithsonian building. This Center could make a distinctive and welcome contribution to the intellectual life of the Nation's Capital by providing a convenient location and gracious atmosphere for visiting scholars and scientists.

Second, by cooperating in or assuming prime responsibility for the proposed Washington Visitors' Center. This should encourage our visitors to learn more of the National's heritage through an orderly and historically-oriented presentation, using the latest audio-visual techniques, of the Smithsonian museum complex and the capital city at large.

Third, by participating in the plans for a more hospitable space in the central Mall section, which is now almost completely bordered by Smithsonian buildings and will soon include the proposed Air and Space Museum. We endorse plans for a sculpture garden linking the Mall, the planned Pennsylvania Avenue development and the Institution's new art galleries in the Patent Office Building beyond the avenue to the north which will contribute to this end.

Thinking of the plans outlined above reminds me of the classic position of the Smithsonian. I can hardly do better than quote the First Secretary of the Institution, Professor Joseph Henry, who stated:

James Smithson was well aware that knowledge should not be viewed as existing in isolated parts, but as a whole, each portion of which throws light on all the other, and that the tendency of all is to improve the human mind, and give it new sources of power and enjoyment . . . Narrow minds think nothing of importance but their own favorite pursuit, but liberal views exclude no branch of science or literature, for they all contribute to sweeten, to adorn, and to embellish life . . . which impresses us with the capacity of man for intellectual and moral progress and awakens the human intellect to aspirations for a higher condition of humanity.

I appreciate this opportunity, in response to the President's invitation, to provide a statement of our interests which may reinforce his Administration's plans for our Nation's cultural development.

Sincerely yours,

S. Dillon Ripley
Secretary

Win

File

Nat Arts & Humanities Foundation

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
MUSEUM OF HISTORY AND TECHNOLOGY
INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE SERVICE
BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY
ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY
NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Washington, D.C. 20560
U.S.A.

NATIONAL COLLECTION OF FINE ARTS
FREER GALLERY OF ART
NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART
CANAL ZONE BIOLOGICAL AREA
NATIONAL AIR MUSEUM
JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER
FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS
NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY

December 18, 1964

Honorable Bill D. Moyers
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Moyers:

In further response to President Johnson's request for suggestions for the legislative program of his Administration, I am writing to recommend that the President endorse the creation of a National Foundation for the Humanities and Arts.

For several months a group of Smithsonian bureau directors with responsibilities in the humanities have been meeting to discuss prospects for government action in the arts. These discussions have been broadened to include other scholars and administrators, both inside and beyond the government, on an informal basis. I believe that the prospects for substantial agreement on a desirable course have become much clearer than they had been heretofore, at least to those of us from the Smithsonian. The difficulties that were to be eliminated were of two kinds -- those affecting the substantive question of what was to be done and those with respect to its organization in the government.

We discovered reluctance on the part of some humanists in the university community when faced with the idea of a massive humanistic counterpart to the National Science Foundation. They do not see how to apply the project grant system, now so extensive in the sciences, to the humanities. Neither do they see that financial need for the award of grants to individual scholars is directly comparable to that in the sciences. Rather, they are most interested in seeing the government take steps to preserve and improve opportunities for free inquiry and scholarly research in the humanities. It is widely acknowledged that the very generous level of support to expand enrollments and strengthen universities has been directed in considerable measure to meet the needs of the humanities, especially in university teaching.

Nevertheless, many would see in the establishment of a foundation welcome and long-needed encouragement and public recognition for the arts and humanities generally.

With respect to the organization of the government's response, the most difficult question appeared to be where to locate the proposed foundation and how it would operate in relation to the National Council on the Arts. The solution I would like to suggest may go a long way toward meeting the views of those who doubt that the proposed activity need be very large in order to have significant effects. This would be to rely in the first phase of the Foundation's development on existing government organizations to a greater degree than has heretofore been clearly stated.

There are already important programs in support of the humanities underway in the Office of Education, which supports foreign language and area studies at the graduate level and numerous activities in schools and colleges; the Library of Congress, which provides bibliographic tools, library resources, and a center for scholarly activities; the Smithsonian Institution, which has a large professional research staff in the humanities and six major bureaus devoted to the humanities and the arts; and the National Historical Publications Commission of the National Archives, with important responsibilities for supporting publication of the papers of great Americans. I would imagine that the body best suited to reviewing these activities would be the National Council on the Arts, rather as the President's Science Advisory Committee has been concerned with all of the scientific activities of the Federal Government.

It is within this general framework of activities already underway that the National Foundation for the Humanities and Arts would be created and have to operate. One way of guaranteeing that this could be done would be to provide that the Librarian of Congress, the Secretary of the Smithsonian, the Commissioner of Education, and the Chairman of the National Council on the Arts be ex-officio vice-chairmen of the foundation board. Another way would be to provide a clear statement accompanying a draft bill, that the National Council on the Arts would exercise general jurisdiction and that the proposed Foundation would begin, not only by accommodating its own program to that of existing agencies, but actually working through them to a considerable degree.

I make this suggestion because it may help to meet genuine difficulties surrounding the proposal, not because the Smithsonian has any particular position to advance concerning jurisdiction over the humanities within the Federal Government. For its part,

within such a framework, there would be opportunities for this Institution to undertake certain additional responsibilities, subject to the approval of the Board of Regents at their meeting late in January, as follows:

- (1) Seek financial support in order to expand the current awareness functions of the Science Information Exchange to include work in progress in the humanities, so that full information about current research would become available on a Nation-wide basis;
- (2) Offer advisory services to government agencies and others wishing to undertake projects in the humanities, such as official histories, surveys of cultural treasures, special lecture programs and observances, etc.;
- (3) Operate its projected Center for advanced study not only in theoretical aspects of science but also in the humanities, with office space for a limited number of scholars and a visitors' advisory service covering postdoctoral research opportunities in the National Capital area;
- (4) Establish, as a distinct bureau within the Smithsonian, an Office for the humanities to administer grants which the projected foundation wishes to make to individual graduate and postgraduate scholars. The activities of this Office, to be consistent with the Institution's established position as a center of higher learning, would be directed primarily toward projects undertaken at the advanced frontiers of effort at the highest level. It might help to gain acceptance for the idea of grants in the humanities by taking advantage of the Institution's century-long tradition of awarding premiums to scholars in these fields. It is well known that the Institution has always sought to maintain a balance between the arts and sciences, and this principle is fundamental to the proposed legislation. It has maintained a sturdy tradition of independence for all that time, and might constitute a helpful additional "insulating layer" between the government and the individual scholar, making awards within general areas of learning indicated by the national Foundation, at least in the early years of its operation; and,
- (5) Conduct its functions under the proposed National Museum Act with special reference to the role of museums in advancing public understanding of the humanities.

The Smithsonian would thus undertake new activities in support of the humanities beyond its own walls, although not in a way requiring additional legislation of its own. It could play a helpful

role in the development of a National Foundation for the Humanities and Arts and would endorse the establishment of such a foundation as part of the President's program.

Sincerely yours,

S. Dillon Ripley
Secretary

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Jill

*Nat Council
on the Arts*

Dear John -

*Attached is a copy
of Don's letter re Iles & his
materials - Do good!*

Lucerne

December 1, 1964

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

I should like to recommend for your consideration, Mr. Theodore Bikel, for appointment to the National Council on the Arts. Mr. Bikel was born in Vienna in 1924, and was educated in Israel and England. He is a United States citizen, and speaks seven languages.

Mr. Bikel is not only an accomplished artist but a concerned and active public-spirited citizen. His many and varied acting roles in the theater and on film and television have received critical acclaim. His folk music concerts and records have brought pleasure to millions of Americans, especially among the younger people.

Mr. Bikel has devoted his talent, his energy and his prestige to far more than entertainment. He was a decisive voice in desegregating legitimate theaters and carries the fight for equality beyond his professional life. He has taken an active role in his Union and was recently elected First Vice-President of Actors' Equity. He is also National Vice-President of the American Jewish Congress.

Theodore Bikel fully appreciates the importance of politics in keeping this country free and on the move. He has been elected Democratic County Committeeman from his district and has been most generous in assistance to other candidates in many parts of the country.

He participated in the 1964 White House Youth Seminar, and he has lectured at universities, served as advisor on the New York State Arts Council, and testified on legislation, to name only a few of his many non-professional activities. His talent and concern for the arts are uniquely complemented by an even greater concern for the whole life of American citizens.

I believe he would be an outstanding member of the National Council on the Arts.

Sincerely,

Member of Congress

DE:th

HAROLD LEVENTHAL MANAGEMENT, INC.
200 West 57th Street
New York, N.Y. 10019

November 1964

Biographical Material

THEODORE BIKEL

Theodore Bikel is an actor, folksinger, guitarist, author, lecturer, photographer, politician, linguist and raconteur.

In recognition of his remarkable talents, Bikel was cast as Mary Martin's leading man in the Rodgers & Hammerstein Broadway musical, "The Sound of Music," a role he played for two years. Another tribute was bestowed upon him in 1959, in the form of an Academy Award nomination for his fine portrayal of the Southern sheriff in "The Defiant Ones."

Aside from his acknowledged reputation as an actor, he is renowned internationally as a folksinger. Speaking seven languages fluently, Theo sings songs from twenty lands in their native tongue. His tremendous appeal as a folksinger is shown by the turnouts of his frequent one-man concerts at New York's Carnegie Hall and other major concert halls throughout the country and overseas.

Born in Vienna in 1924, and educated in Israel, Theo was a co-founder of the Israel Chamber Theatre in 1944. In 1946, he went to London to study at the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art. After he was graduated from the Academy, he appeared in small theatre productions in London and it was then that Sir Laurence Olivier, who admired Theo's work in one of these plays, offered him the part of Mitch in "A Streetcar Named Desire."

After a long run in that sensational play, Theo went into Peter Ustinov's "The Love of Four Colonels" where his portrayal of the Soviet Colonel was applauded by Londoners for more than two years. At the same time, he made his film debut in "The African Queen."

Many pictures followed in rapid succession, among them "Moulin Rouge," "Never Let Me Go," "The Colditz Story," "The Pride and the Passion," "The Enemy Below," "Fraulein," "The Defiant Ones," "I Want to Live," "The Angry Hills," "Woman Obsessed," "The Blue Angel," and "A Dog of Flanders." His most recent film is "My Fair Lady."

Bikel first appeared in the United States in 1954 at the bidding of producer Herman Shumlin (who had never met Theo but had seen him in "The Little Kidnappers") in "Tonight in Samarkand" on Broadway. His characterization was praised by the critics as "a rare gem of brilliant acting." His performance in "The Rope Dancers" was called "superb" by Brooks Atkinson of the New York Times, a hard man to please.

Leading parts on television came in a variety of roles. Theo played a Chinese crook, the dean of an American University, a Scottish police officer, a French tax evader, a Czech MVD interrogator, a psychopathic killer, and an old Greek peanut vendor, all these varying in age from 25 to 85. He has starred on virtually every major dramatic show on television including U. S. Steel, Studio One, Kraft Theatre, Alcoa Theatre, Naked City, GE Theatre, Playhouse 90, Alfred Hitchcock Presents, Hallmark Hall of Fame, Dupont Show of the Month, Wagon Train, The Dick Powell Show, East Side/West Side and Dr. Kildare, among other.

Aside from his stage, screen and television assignments, Bikel sets aside several weeks each year for a national concert tour that takes him to more than forty cities. In 1963, he toured New Zealand and Australia to exceptionally warm critical acclaim. One of the most active artists in folk music circles, he appears at many folk festivals throughout the country, and is a Member of the Board of Directors of the Newport Folk Music Festival. His sixteen LP albums for Elektra Records have been consistent best sellers throughout the years. His book, FOLKSONGS & FOOTNOTES, published in 1960 by Meridan Books, went into several printings within months of its appearance.

Theo's energy seems as limitless as his talent. To him, U. S. citizenship is an earnest commitment. Active in Democratic Party politics, he was elected County Committeeman from his district in Greenwich Village in 1963. He serves as vice-president of the district's Democratic Club and was an active campaigner in the Presidential elections both in 1960 and 1964. He is National Vice-President of the American Jewish Congress and was the first President of its Arts Chapter. Bikel is currently serving a three year term as First Vice-President of Actors' Equity, representing all performers in the theatre throughout the United States and Canada. His capacity for negotiating union wages and arguing arbitrations is grudgingly admitted even by the employers' associations. In equal measure, his activities in behalf of arts legislation have earned him high praise in Washington on many occasions. Having had a decisive voice in desegregating all legitimate theatres throughout the U. S., Bikel carries the fight for equality beyond his professional life. He has made numerous trips to the South in times of crisis and has become an effective spokesman for SNCC, the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee.

Theodore Bikel's fame and prestige are the trimmings of this accomplishment: he has succeeded on his own terms - the terms of a sensitive, versatile artist and a man of conscience.

THEODORE BIKEL

Additional Biographical Material

Theodore Bikel has lectured at New York University on folk-music; at Fordham University on problems of contemporary Judaism and interfaith relations; at Spellman College, Atlanta, on theatre.

In the summer of 1964 he appeared at the White House Youth Seminar at the invitation of President Johnson. He spoke and performed for the United Nations staff in the General Assembly Hall of the UN at the invitation of Secretary General U Thant.

Mr. Bikel has been invited by the Governor of the Virgin Islands to help advise on cultural affairs of the Islands; a trip to St. Croix is pending at the moment.

In 1962/63 Mr. Bikel served as advisor to the New York State Arts Council. He was invited to the Council's advisory panel because of his extensive knowledge in the field of folk music.

In connection with the performing arts in general, Mr. Bikel had a series of meetings in 1962 and 1963 regarding cultural exchange with a number of government officials including Mr. Lucius Battle, former Assistant Secretary of State. In September of 1963 he testified-- again on the subject of cultural exchange-- before the Subcommittee on Organizations and Movements of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

WILLIAM S. MOORHEAD
PENNSYLVANIA
14TH DISTRICT

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PHONE: 225-2301

MOLLIE D. COHEN
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

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An Address Delivered By
CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM S. MOORHEAD (D., PA.)

before the
Annual Dinner of the
American Council of Learned Societies

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Walt Whitman: "...to have great poets, there must be great audiences, too."

T. S. Eliot: "A religion requires not only a body of priests who know what they are doing, but a body of worshippers who know what is being done."

As I appear before you, in awe of you, in awe of the total learning represented by this distinguished group, I am reminded of the admonition by Alexander Pope --

"A little learning is a dangerous thing
Drink deep or taste not the Pierian Spring"

It is a dangerous thing for me who has only tasted, to appear before you who have partaken so deeply of the waters of the Pierian Spring.

A little learning proved to be a dangerous thing for that Kentucky mountaineer named Joshua who pleaded not guilty before a very learned judge. When the very learned judge heard that the defendant's name was Joshua, he asked, "Are you the Joshua who made the sun stand still?" The reply came, "No, your Honor, I am the Joshua who made the moonshine still."

A little learning also proved to be a dangerous thing for the repentant sinner who appeared before his priest and confessed that in the twenty years that he had worked for a building supply company he had stolen enough material to build a house for himself and even one for his son and daughter-in-law. The priest, who was shocked, said, "Son, you had better make a novena." The repentant sinner said, "OK, Father, if you've got the plans, I'll supply the lumber."

Dangerous though it may be to talk with this learned assembly about a National Humanities Foundation, I am going to make the venture, first discussing the political situation which this legislation faces and then discussing with you whether the arts, creative and performing, properly belong in, or whether they should be separated from, the National Humanities Foundation.

First what is the general political climate in the United States today and second what are the specific political hurdles which the National Humanities Foundation legislation faces.

I come to you after having endured and enjoyed four days of a national political celebration -- the Inauguration of a President of the United States.

Before the Inauguration some of the commentators surmised that it might resemble the Inauguration of Andrew Jackson. They had not realized that the change in America inspired, or epitomized, by the late President and Mrs. John F. Kennedy has continued.

Let's look at the Inaugural record. On Monday evening the President's Special Advisor on the Arts -- an office which, incidentally has been in existence less than four years -- gave a reception for fifty persons prominent in the arts and letters. Here poets and painters, architects and historians, dancers and actors rubbed shoulders with and talked to Senators and Congressmen, Cabinet Officers and members of the White House staff.

This was the political leadership of the country trying to indicate its awareness of the importance of the intellectual and cultural leadership of the country.

It was a tribute by the men of politics to the men of arts and letters--and, let me point out that the arts were not separated from the letters.

Later that evening there was a function--I can think of no other word--called the Inaugural Gala at which prominent persons in show business--Carol Channing, Julie Andrews and Carol Burnett and others--charmed a huge crowd. The tickets to the Gala were free--distributed by the National Committee to deserving political workers. Despite the great wealth of talent, this audience gave its greatest ovation to the ballet performance of Dame Margot Fonteyn and Rudolph Nureyev.

The highlight of Tuesday was a sell-out Concert at which pianist Van Cliburn and violinist Isaac Stern performed with the National Symphony Orchestra.

This was followed by a reception in the State Department at which the political leaders were given an opportunity to meet and welcome these artists to Washington.

But this froth of Inaugural activity is not the only thing indicative of a change. Let us remember that on January 12th of this year when the President sent a massive \$1.6 billion dollar aid to education message to Congress, the voices of opposition, so strident in the past, were almost silent.

Another straw in the political wind, of particular importance to this group as a sponsor of the Commission on the Humanities, is the fact that on the opening day of this Congress, 57 Members of the House of Representatives introduced bills identical to my bill H. R. 334 to establish a National Humanities Foundation. As of now there are more than 80 similar or identical bills.

In the United States Senate there are more than 40 Senators co-sponsoring legislation for a National Humanities Foundation.

In addition, there are at least 3 bills in the Congress calling for the Creation of a National Arts Foundation.

I am convinced that there is a growing awareness in the United States that an imbalance exists in our educational system and in our commitment to culture. The Congress, I believe, is ready to do something to rectify that imbalance.

But even though the time is ripe for something like the National Humanities Foundation, that does not mean that the legislation will be enacted.

As you know, there are many pitfalls (or should I say pratfalls) between the introduction and enactment of legislation. One of the greatest of these is the danger that . . . infighting among the groups most directly involved and will tempt the Congress to say "A plague on both of your houses, we will do nothing until you settle your own internal differences."

There is just such a danger between men of letters and men of arts.

It is not well enough recognized that while a National Humanities Foundation is broad enough to include the creative and performing arts, a National Arts Foundation is not broad enough to include the other humanities.

One of the questions which must be decided is whether all areas of creativity and learning which are not scientific should be gathered into one Foundation or whether the creative and performing arts should be separated from the other humanities.

Politically, of course, it would be easier to obtain legislation for one Foundation than for two and it would avoid an unnecessary proliferation of agencies.

At the present time, in the White House, a debate is going on as to whether the Administration should support one Foundation or two, and if there are to be two, what should be the order of priority.

If the decision is for two Foundations, priority will probably be given to an Arts Foundation. Such legislation has been before the Congress for many years but until this year, the only bill to create a Humanities Foundation was the one I introduced last August.

A decision for two Foundations and priority for the Arts would probably mean a delay in the enactment of a Foundation for the Humanities for two or more years.

If you agree that there should be no delay in establishing one all-encompassing Foundation, I think that the 100,000 scholars you represent should make their voices heard.

From the point of view of the scholar, one Foundation seems preferable. Almost everything that scholars study was produced by an artist. Should scholars limit their association with artists to dead artists? I think that most of you would agree that an artist should know something of the history of art. I submit to you that an art historian should know some-

thing of the actual work of creative painting.

From the point of view of the artist, the concern is expressed that in competition for funds, artists will be forgotten unless they have their own Foundation.

I do not think this concern recognizes the political facts of life. With one broad Foundation, charged with support of the humanities and the arts, artists will seek meaningful financial assistance from a Board of 25 members, "eminent in the humanities and the arts." Humanists and educators, with their superior organizational resources and advantageous geographical dispersion will be in a better position, politically, to lobby for money. If there are 2 foundations, the artists will be left to lobby on their own for financial support--They will, in fact, be competing with the NEF for cultural seed money.

But we should be asking ourselves whether one Foundation or two are better means of attaining the national goal.

The national goal is twofold in nature.

It is to promote excellence in the creation and the understanding of art or as President Johnson called it, "the love of learning and the capacity for creation."

Great creativity in the arts alone is not enough, the Great Society must have a great audience.

What do I mean by that phrase?

I mean that a great civilization, at least in modern times, must have not only great creativity, but great receptivity. To reach this goal, it is quite clear to me that an Arts Foundation alone is not enough. By itself, it cannot perform the function of increasing the exposure of the creative and performing arts, but this is to water unplanted soil.

The arts and the humanities are only artificially separable.

The humanities not only give us what is beautiful to see or to hear, but they also teach us what to look for and what to listen for. And it is important that an audience know these things. A great civilization needs the man who communicates to us in paint -- but it is a greater civilization which can understand that communication to the fullest. And that understanding inspires the artist to even greater heights of creativity.

I conceive it to be a central function of a National Humanities Foundation to promote excellence in the creation and the understanding of art in America -- to develop a great audience for great creative artists. Let me explore more fully the ways in which the National Humanities Foundation might do this in the fields of the performing and visual arts.

Because New York City is the theatrical capital of the nation, let us consider this first in relation to the performing arts. I have in mind two different varieties of ventures which the National Humanities Foundation could support.

The first type of program would have as its primary focus the development and cultivation of "the great audience." As Walt Whitman said of poetry,

"Poetry like a grand personality is a growth of many generations . . . To have great poets, there must be great audiences, too."

In this task, one has to begin somewhere, and I propose that a good beginning point is with traditional theater productions. I am not suggesting that the National Humanities Foundation mount a full-scale Broadway production, but it would support efforts to bring established classics to broader and more diverse audiences.

Last summer, on the street-corners of New York, for example, a troupe of young and enthusiastic players brought Shakespeare to a Harlem audience. Most of those in that audience had never seen a play before. Their initial bewilderment changed rapidly to approval and delight. Such an undertaking offers the theatre a splendid opportunity to fulfill its traditional function of illuminating for its spectators unfamiliar corners of life; it also begins to develop the potential of a vast and as yet untried audience.

In addition to the anniversary of the Magna Charta, we have been celebrating the 400th year after the birth of Shakespeare. Suppose that out of the wealth of acting talent in New York, there were organized several traveling Shakespearean repertory companies whose visits to communities would be co-ordinated with high school literature courses so that the students who had been reading and discussing Shakespeare in a humanities course would suddenly have it brought alive to them in a three-dimensional form by professional actors on the stage.

The primary objective of such programs would be to awaken a love for and an understanding of the live theater in the hearts of people throughout the United States.

However, there would also be by-products beneficial to the theatrical profession. In addition to the opportunities it would offer to the under-employed acting profession, such a program might well bring into the open an acting genius whose talents might otherwise never have been discovered. We would hope that the immediate benefits of such a program in terms of jobs for members of the theatrical profession would be dramatic. But our primary focus in this type of venture, that of educating broad audiences to be willing theater-goers, will have the long-range product of developing the very large audience which is necessary if the theater arts

and its practitioners are to flourish in this country.

I mentioned another type of program, which the National Humanities Foundation might appropriately support. I think the National Humanities Foundation could and on occasion would, subsidize a theatrical production thought to be of unusual merit without reference to the audience it would attract. The young performer, the experimental production, the untried director, would be the primary object of such a program. They would be offered a stage on which to develop their craft, a way to obtain recognition of their talents, and also, of course, a way to earn a living in their chosen profession. The focus of these efforts could be actors' workshops, small theaters, or college campuses. For example, in a statement last year to the House Committee on Education and Labor, Walter Caro, the Executive Director of the Theater Guild-American Theater Society, said:

"Just the other day...I attended a production of a new play which could not be produced on Broadway, but for which we finally persuaded the University of Michigan to appropriate some money in order to get the play on the boards. They sustained a loss. It is a new, important and challenging work. It never would have come to light."

In a university setting, there would be the added advantage of an unusual opportunity to develop the powers of comprehension of the audience and increase their receptivity to the experimental and innovative productions which are the seedbed of future theater. We would be building an audience on which we could depend to support the performing arts in years to come. And this, rather than government support, should be the economic foundation for the performing arts.

And who knows, in this audience which we are building, we may "strike a spark" of response in a potential Ibsen, Albee or Brecht.

The primary aim, of course, of subsidizing experimental works of unusual merit would be providing outlets for under-employed professional talents. The primary aim of sponsoring the more conventional

efforts, such as the traveling Shakespearean troupes, is the development of a responsive supporting audience. And it is hoped that in the more experimental productions, we would be developing a great audience, as a secondary aim, while the support of the conventional theater, albeit in unconventional ways, would open up many new jobs for actors and directors.

Thus, the two forks of National Humanities Foundation aid to the theater arts are supplementary. Each is necessary, if we are to achieve the twin goals of excellence in creativity and understanding of the arts. I stress both sides of this coin because it is so clear to me that the National Humanities Foundation must aid in the development not only of a great American theater, but also of a receptive and educated audience which will be able to support that theater. And this, a National Humanities Foundation, working with educators and humanists such as yourself, would be uniquely prepared to do.

The Foundation would not, of course, confine its attention exclusively to the theater. Additional programs might be of inestimable value to the other performing arts. I can think of fellowships or internships for musicians with symphony orchestras or with the recognized masters of their instruments.

Universities should be encouraged to have poets and composers, musicians, authors, and playwrights in residence. There should be encouragement of conferences which would bring together and stimulate interaction among educators and the visual and performing artists. Exposure to practicing artists in a university setting may stimulate students' interests in music or painting or sculpture, develop a broader and better audience of humanistically trained people, who can appreciate and stimulate an artists' work.

This points up how unnatural it would be to divide artists from other humanists. How would we classify

-Paul Hindemuth or

-Robert Penn Warren at Yale or

-Leonard Baskind at Smith.

Insofar as the visual arts are concerned, a National Humanities Foundation can do anything that an Arts Foundation could do, but it can also do much more. The visual arts, like all other arts, do not exist and never have existed in a social vacuum. They are part and parcel of the history and philosophy of their times, and to be properly appreciated, they must be understood as such. For example, Picasso's "Guernica", viewed in isolation, has a powerful impact, but how much more powerful, how much more moving it is when seen as a vivid and immediate symbol of the intellectual turmoil and disillusion accompanying the ravages of the Spanish Civil War, when we understand the anguish and fury which prompted a disillusioned Picasso to make this comment on the horrors of war.

We do not do the artists a service if we concentrate our efforts only on the artist himself and neglect the people for whom he paints. The visual arts need a great audience, too. In rare instances there may be a Gauguin who must retire from civilization to attain his fullest creative powers, but in most instances, the artist is a part of society and is affected, either favorably, or unfavorably, by the people for whom he paints.

In its report to the Commission on the Humanities, the American Society for Aesthetics said:

"There has been a remarkable growth of interest in the arts in this country since World War I. Unfortunately, this great wave of interest has not been adequately matched by efforts directed toward an understanding of the arts."

I can conceive of support for programs which would bring exhibits of contemporary art and artists, too, to college campuses

where the artist might discuss his work with the members of the Art Department. The exchange would be a rewarding experience for both artist and professor.

Not only would such a program give direct financial assistance to the particular artist but it would also help to establish future support for the arts. Exposure to the practicing artist in a university setting may stimulate students' interest in painting and sculpture, develop a broader and better audience of humanistically-trained people, who can appreciate, stimulate, support and believe in artists' work.

A National Humanities Foundation program of assistance to museums would also mean support for artists and development of an audience for their work.

A National Humanities Foundation would help to bring attention to the valuable potential for museums in the enrichment of American life. There are more than 5,000 museums now in existence in the United States with an annual attendance totaling over 200 million visits. But this asset cannot be fully utilized, mainly because the rapid growth of our museums, spurred on by public interest, has far outstripped the ability of the museum community to provide trained personnel for its scholarly, civic, and educational obligations.

The National Humanities Foundation will encourage training and participation in the arts themselves, giving to some the impetus and training needed to develop their creative talents, and to others, the training in the arts necessary to increase their receptivity.

Above all we should not establish institutions which separate artists from other humanists. As the late T. S. Eliot in his "Notes Toward the Definition of Culture," said:

"Nor does it follow that in a society of whatever grade of culture the groups concerned with each activity of culture will be distinct and exclusive: on the contrary, it is only by an overlapping and sharing of interests, by participation and mutual appreciation, that cohesion necessary for culture can obtain. A religion requires not only a body of priests who know what they are doing, but a body of worshippers who know what is being done."

A great society needs great artists and a great audience. It is my hope that scholars and educators, working with artists and performers can, with the help of the National Humanities Foundation, build that audience, will inspire those artists.



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