

Emily Anne Staples Tuttle papers.

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Version 3
August 20, 2018

minnesota
women's
political
caucus

MWPC

minnesota
women's
political
caucus

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women's
political
caucus

MWPC

Box 15078, Commerce Station
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55415

October, 1971

Dear Friend:

As you may know, a Minnesota Women's Political Caucus has been formed to encourage women to participate more fully in the political process. The Caucus is bi-partisan and has the support of both Lu Stocker, Republican State Chairwoman and Koryne Horbal, DFL State Chairwoman. Hennepin County Municipal Judge, Susanne C. Sedgwick, is state coordinator.

One of our goals is to seek active participation by women in every precinct caucus of each party on February 22, 1972. From this base we aim for equal representation at all political conventions from county to national.

We are also encouraging qualified women to seek endorsement for political office. There is absolutely no reason why only one of our state legislators is a woman and in 1972 this situation must be changed.

We are planning a statewide conference at Augsburg College for November 20 open to all women. This conference will offer practical suggestions on organizing for caucuses, running for office and getting women elected as delegates to state and national conventions.

In order for these plans to become an effective reality we need financial support. Your contribution will be used to cover some convention expenses and to assist women in gaining the know-how they must have to move into the political mainstream.

We need your help and appreciate your support.

Sincerely yours,

Arvonne Fraser

Arvonne Fraser

Emily Anne Staples

Emily Anne Staples
Co-Conveners

Enclosure

Background of the Minnesota Women's Political Caucus

On July 10, 1971 more than three-hundred women met in Washington D.C. to set up the National Women's Political Caucus. It was organized to bring women into positions of power and responsibility commensurate with their abilities and their percentage of the population.

Arvonne Fraser was a convenor at the National Caucus. There were other Minnesota women among the three-hundred attending this first organizational conference, and these women returned to Minnesota determined to organize a similar caucus on the state level. Initial organization for the state level caucus was co-ordinated by the Politics and Legislation committee of the Twin Cities Chapter of the National Organization for Women (NOW).

On August 26, 1971, the 51st anniversary of Women's Suffrage, Republican Emily Ann Staples and DFL Arvonne Fraser were co-convenors and speaker along with DFL Statechairwoman, Koryne Horbal and GOP Statechairwoman, Lu Stocker at a kick-off press conference and public meeting held at the NSP Plaza in Minneapolis. It was on this date that the non-partisan Minnesota Women's Political Caucus, dedicated to elect and appoint women to public offices and elevate the consciousness of the entire population to the serious issues that concern women, came to the political surface.

The following are the goals of the Minnesota Women's Political Caucus:

1. To have WOMEN share equally in the responsibilities of government at all levels, executive, legislative and judicial.
2. To have WOMEN share equally in the delegate strength of both political parties.
3. To encourage able and qualified WOMEN to run for elective office.
4. To gain the appointment of qualified WOMEN to positions in government and the courts.

The MWPC contends that all political issues are a serious concern of WOMEN and that WOMEN'S issues are a serious concern of all candidates and officeholders.

To achieve those goals the MWPC will:

1. Provide WOMEN with the political tools to be effective at local precinct caucuses.

2. Encourage WOMEN to organize support prior to the caucuses for two purposes:
   a) To pass resolutions which ask 50% representation by WOMEN on delegate slates to all conventions from county to national.
   b) To elect WOMEN to at least 50% of delegate positions to all conventions.
3. Work for and support qualified WOMEN running for political office and recommend WOMEN for appointive positions.
4. Establish a list of qualified WOMEN available for appointive positions.

From the MWPC organization and work sessions evolved the all-day "Conference for Political Education that was held at Augsburg College on November 20, 1971 and attended by over 800 women.

The morning sessions began with opening remarks by the Honorable Susanne C. Sedgwick, Hennepin County Municipal Judge and State Co-Ordinator for the Minnesota Women's Political Caucus. Mock Precinct Caucus meetings demonstrated and explained the practical political realities of electing delegates and passage of resolutions.

The MWPC assembled for their first convention on that November 20th afternoon. After vigorous and thoughtful debate, the convention adopted the governing by-laws and elected the following officers.

Wanda Beale, Chairwoman
Medora Perlman, Metropolitan Co-Ordinator
Mary Ziegenhagen, Out-State Co-Ordinator
Emily Ann Staples, Finance Director
Betty Howard, Treasurer
Eve Peterson, Secretary
Phyllis Kahn, Delegate-at-Large

A January 1972 conference is being planned to adopt resolutions for the MWPC and the election of the remaining officers to the Steering committee Staning Committees of the Minnesota Women's Political Caucus.

Compiled by
Ann Burns,
Temporary Chairwoman
Speakers' Bureau MWPC

On January 22, 1972 the Minnesota Women's Political Caucus reconvened with an all-day conference at St. Paul Central High School.

The first order of business was the completion of Steering Committee election. The membership divided for congressional district meeting at noon. In these district meetings, DFL, GOP and Independent Representative were elected and precinct caucus strategy was initiated.

The keynote address was given by Betty Friedan, one of the founders of the National Women's Political Caucus and author of the "The Feminine Mystique." Ms. Friedan urged women to capitalize on their great strength (53% of the population) and back only candidates whose views are in line with women's priorities.

After Betty Friedan's keynote speech, the 700 women attending the annual meeting of Minnesota Women's Political Caucus adopted the following resolutions:

1. RESOLVED: that women should be at least 50% of the delegate slates to all conventions, county through national.

2. RESOLVED: that party structure be reformed to insure women of all ages, races and socio-economic groups a more equal voice in decision making and specifically
   (a) discard all gender identifications (i.e., "chairman", "chairwoman") for the top executive positions.
   (b) place a limitation on the number of people of one sex in executive positions.
   (c) top two positions in the slate (currently chairman and chairwoman) be renamed without gender identification, and both be established as paid positions.

3. RESOLVED: that equality for women under the law be established by:
   --passage of the Equal Rights Amendment ("Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the U.S. or any state on account of sex).
   --expansion of the state civil rights law to include prohibition of discrimination based on sex in all jurisdictions (housing, public accomodations, public services and education); it is already included in employment.
   --support laws prohibiting the use of public funds (federal, state, county or municipal) in programs that discriminate on the basis of sex.
   --MWPC urges effective enforcement of existing laws on sex discrimination in employment by speedy investigations, decisions and actions to correct violations.
   --MWPC go on record and lobby for increased budget and staff for the Minnesota Human Rights Department to include the rights of women.

4. RESOLVED: that all laws that affect a woman's right to decide her own reproductive and sexual life be repealed.

5. RESOLVED: that we achieve comprehensive community-controlled programs for all Americans, including parent and community-controlled child care programs aided by public funds.

6. RESOLVED: that we achieve comprehensive and preventive health care for all residents of the U.S., including a concerted effort to end hunger and malnutrition.

7. RESOLVED: that we work for a guaranteed annual income based on the standard of $6900 for a family of 4 by the National Welfare Rights Organization.

8. RESOLVED: that all tax and social security inequities that affect women and children be eliminated, including those which discriminate against single persons, childless persons and couples.

9. RESOLVED: that legislation (with adequate enforcement) be enacted to insure the safety, quality and value of all consumer products (from breakfast cereals to cars).

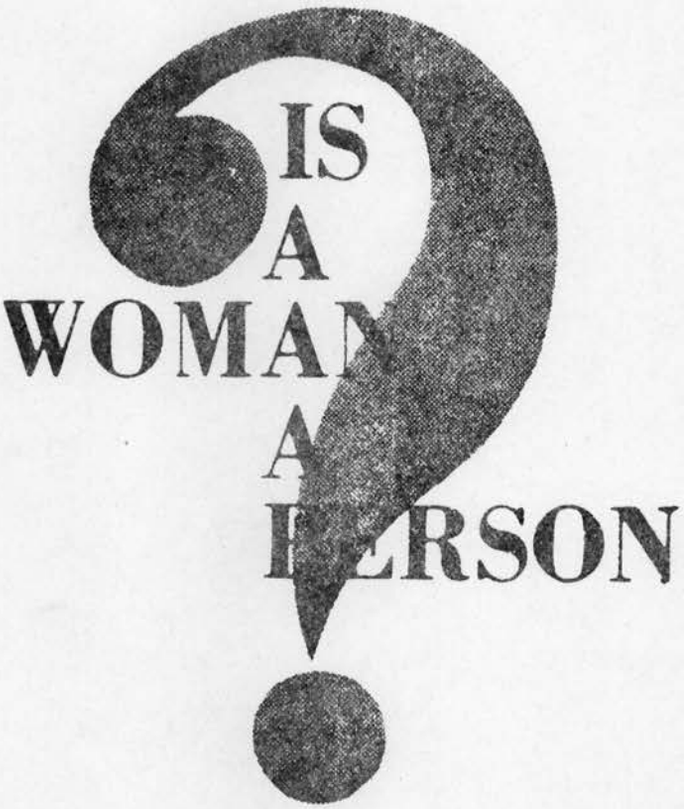
10. RESOLVED: that this country immediately withdraw from Indochina, support international agreements to end the arms race, and seek an end to the use of physical violence as a way of resolving conflict.

11. In order to implement these resolutions we demand that women be given preference for all government appointments in order to achieve representation equal to their proportion of the population.

12. The MWPC is aware that more effort should be made to provide support and care for pregnant women whereas the underlying social and economic conditions which cause women to seek abortion will not be improved merely by legalizing abortion and whereas humane and acceptable alternatives to abortion should be developed, we recommend study and implementation by the legislature in the following areas:
sex, marriage and parenthood education, family planning programs, counsel services for the distressed mother, insurance coverage for unwed mothers, program to assist unwed mothers to continue education and job training, program to provide economic and social assistance to unwed mothers, genetic counseling to couples in need, insurance for birth defects, improvement in adoption procedures, state aid for families with or accepting handicapped children, support of studies to eliminate rubella, and improved day-care facilities.

While recognizing that caucus candidates and groups must shape their platforms to meet the needs of their constituencies, we ask that an active concern for the civil rights and human dignity of all people be taken as a central guideline to internal organizing, public activities and goals for change.

Compliments of
Assemblyman Walter Karabian,
Author of the Equal Rights Amendment
(AJR-17)



IS A WOMAN A PERSON?

NOT UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

I. Why an Equal Rights Amendment?

An Equal Rights Amendment is essential to assure equality under the Law for men and women. At the time the U. S. Constitution was adopted, women acquired no rights as citizens. Those who drafted the Constitution never considered changing the status of women from what they "enjoyed" under the English Common Law; married women could not own personal property, make contracts, sue in courts or serve as legal guardians for their own children. In fact, a woman was not a legal entity, but a chattel. She had no absolute right to employment or education. There are still many laws which restrict women's ownership and control of their property rights or their enjoyment of full equality of civil rights and political rights.

II. Would the Amendment Affect Every Woman's Mode of Living?

The Amendment would operate within the guarantees of the Constitution and assure equal legal rights for women. It would not deprive a woman of her right to choose her way of living. Each woman, single or married, would retain freedom of choice to work or not to work, to volunteer or just "loaf."

III. How Would it Insure a Woman's Legal Rights?

It would correct many legislative wrongs which restrict women. The Federal Government and the States no longer could retain laws which discriminate on the basis of sex.

IV. What are Some Types of Legislative Wrongs That Would Be Eliminated?

In many states, only the father has the right of guardianship and control of a child's earnings and property.

In 20 states, there are separate provisions for qualifying women as jurors.

In some states, criminal statutes require that longer sentences be imposed upon women than on men for the same crime.

In several states, a wife may not start an independent business without court sanction, and in some cases, the husband's written consent is required.

In most community property states, a husband and wife each own one half of the marital property, but the husband has sole control and management of the property. He can legally dissipate the property without the wife's knowledge or consent.

In two states, the husband is the owner of his wife's earnings.

Presently, there are restrictive labor standard laws applying to women, stamped with the misleading label of protection.

V. Do the 14th and 5th Amendments Apply to All Persons Regardless of Sex?

No. While the 14th Amendment forbids the States from denying equal protection of law to all persons, the effect of Court decisions is that a woman is not a "person" for they have denied application of these amendments to women as individuals.

VI. What Kind of Women's Rights as a "Person" Have Been Deemed to be Excluded from Coverage of the 14th Amendment?

The right of women to vote. Susan B. Anthony and other women were indicted and fined by the U. S. Court in New York for casting ballots in the 1872 Presidential election. The Court specifically stated that "equal protection of law" under the 14th Amendment did not apply to the right to vote.

It required the adoption of the 19th Amendment, secured finally after 50 years of hard work by women to establish women's voting rights.

The right of women to practice law. In 1872, the U. S. Supreme Court, affirming the decision of the Illinois Supreme Court, upheld the denial to a woman of her right to practice law. In so doing, the Court said that the 14th Amendment did not apply!

The right of a woman to work at any lawful occupation of her choice. In a line of decisions between 1884 and 1963 the U. S. Supreme Court clearly enunciated that the equal protection clause of the 14th Amendment guarantees a "male" citizen or a male alien the right to work at any legitimate occupation he may choose. But, the Court did not and has not extended this right to choice of employment under the 14th Amendment to individual women.

VII. Have the Courts Applied the 14th Amendment in Cases Involving Women's Right to Work?

Since 1905, the U. S. Supreme Court has upheld several types of restrictive laws for women under the guise of "protection." The Court has rationalized its decisions by "holding" that sex is a "reasonable classification." Under this principle, a woman was denied admission to a state university as recently as 1960.

VIII. Do Many States Have Such Protective Laws Which Discriminate Against Women?

Yes, except in Delaware, sex discrimination exists under the labor laws of every state, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

WOMEN UNITED

FOR EQUAL JUSTICE UNDER LAW

IX. What Are Some of the Protective Laws Which Really Discriminate Against Women?

Laws which limit hours of work, allow overtime pay only to men, exclude women entirely from certain occupations, impose weight-lifting limitations, preclude women from some jobs and night work for which the pay is higher.

X. Do These Labor Laws Involving Sex Discrimination Really Hurt Many Women in the Present Labor Market?

Yes. Today, the womens' work force exceeds 30 million. Many of these women are kept out of promotions, overtime pay and are denied proper seniority rights and many fringe benefits.

XI. Do these "Protective" Laws Reach Charwomen Who Clean Offices and Business Establishments Working Night to Dawn?

No. They, who are among the lowest paid, receive no protection under the laws.

XII. Will the Amendment Affect Social Customs or Abolish "Manners?"

No. It applies only to legal matters.

XIII. Will it affect the family structure?

No. It will dignify the family by recognizing the partnership in marriage.

XIV. Will it Affect the Present Equal Pay Acts or the Fair Employment Practices Acts?

No. These are specific legislative enactments which will be strengthened.

XV. Would the Amendment Cause Extensive Court Litigation?

It should not result in any more court testing than any other important legislation.

XVI. Would the Amendment Eliminate Class Legislation for Veteran's Widows, Children or Mothers?

No.

XVII. Would Women Lose Maternity Benefits?

No. These would not be abolished for they fall into a category of laws which are constitutionally acceptable.

XVIII. What About a Woman's Right to Child Support, Alimony, Etc. ?

Such decisions should be within the discretion of the Court and should be made on the economic situation and need of the parties in the case. The courts of many states presently handle such cases in this fashion. This is also the recommendation of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, which was endorsed by the American Bar Association in 1970.

XIX. Would the Equal Rights Amendment Affect the Schools?

Public Schools could not discriminate on the basis of sex.

XX. Will the Amendment Affect Admission Policies and Practices of the Schools?

Yes. Publicly supported institutions would be required to eliminate quota systems which put a lower ceiling on the number of women admitted and they could not require that women applicants have higher grades than are required of men. All students would be admitted on the basis of ability.

XXI. Would College Dormities Have to be Integrated?

No, but the lack of dormitories would not serve as a legal justification to limit or deny equal educational opportunity on the basis of sex. A reallocation of space in the dormitories may be required of the school.

XXII. Would Employment in Publicly Supported Schools be Affected by the Amendment?

Yes, the states and local governments could not discriminate on the basis of sex in hiring, retaining or promoting personnel. Women could not be excluded from administrative posts, such as secondary school principals, only because of their sex, if they are qualified. State universities could not refuse to hire or promote women. Separate salary scales or disparate fringe benefits would no longer be legal.

XXIII. Would School Rest Rooms be Integrated?

No. No person's civil or political rights are abridged by the provision of separate restrooms. The lack of such separate facilities could not be used as a reason to refuse a woman access to any educational course or facility.

XXIV. Would the Selective Service Laws be Applicable to Women?

Under the Amendment a draft law which applied to men would apply also to women. Of course, there is nothing shocking about having women in our armed forces. They have been there, making a valuable contribution, for over 30 years. Women have been attracted to enlist by the opportunity to travel and gain valuable job training while serving their country, and also by the benefits available to veterans, such as low-cost home loans and educational opportunuties. Unfortunately, these opportunities are denied to many of the women who could most benefit from them, because entrance requirements are presently higher for women than for men. This is one reason why many young women favor the equal application of the Selective Service Laws to men and women.

WHAT IS THE EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT?

A bi-partisan proposal to amend the Constitution of the United States by providing that:

"Section 1. Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

Section 2. The Congress shall have the power to enforce by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

Section 3. The amendment shall take effect two years after the date of ratication."

Prepared by Washington Forum
© *Women United* 1971

The Equal Rights Amendment is supported by:

General Federation of Women's Clubs
National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs
National Woman's Party
National Association of Women Lawyers
National Education Association
United Automobile Workers
American Medical Women's Association
American Society of Women Accountants
National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women's Clubs
Wisconsin Women's Conference AFL-CIO
Women's Christian Temperance Union
Professional Women's Conference
D.C. Commission on Status of Women
Association of American Women Dentists
Presidents, Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon (as a candidate)
11 State Legislatures (N.Y., N.D., Minn., Md., Conn., Pa., Del., Minn., La., Calif., Fla.)
Council for Women's Rights
League of American Working Women
Citizens Advisory Council on Status of Women
Task Force on Women's Rights and Responsibilities of Women (President Nixon's)
National Federation of Republican Women's Clubs
American Association of College Deans
National Organization for Women
Women's Equality Action League
Federally Employed Women
Unitarian Universalist Women's Federation
St. Joan's Alliance of Catholic Women
American Federation of Soroptimist Clubs
American Society of Women Certified Public Accountants
Women's Liberation Movement, New York and District of Columbia
Women's Bar Association of the District of Columbia
Washington Forum
Women's Bureau Conference
Zonta—Cape Kennedy, Washington and other clubs
American Association of Women Ministers
National Democratic Committee

minnesota
women's
political
caucus

MWPC

The Minnesota Women's Political Caucus (MWPC) by-laws state the organizations' purposes.

1. To have WOMEN share equally in the responsibilities of government at all levels, executive, legislative and judicial.
2. To have WOMEN share equally in the delegate strength of political parties.
3. To encourage able and qualified WOMEN to run for elective office.
4. To gain the appointment of qualified WOMEN to positions in government and the courts.
5. We contend that all political issues are a serious concern of WOMEN and that WOMEN'S issues are a serious concern of all candidates and officeholders.
6. We will act to achieve a just society for all in pursuit of the elimination of such problems as racism, sexism, institutional violence and poverty.

The membership attending the November 20, 1971 and January 22, 1972 conferences elected the following officers and steering committee.

Chairwoman
Wanda H. Beale
333-6827

Metropolitan co-ordinator
Medora Perlman
377-6975

Outstate co-ordinator
Mary Ziegenhagen
890-6847

Youth co-ordinator
Pam Brooks
823-7672

Secretary
Eve Peterson
925-2904

Treasurer
Betty Howard
Office: 221-2931
Home: 922-7301

Delegate-at-large
Barbara Cyrus
631-2113

Delegate-at-large
Wilma M. Gary
825-5385

Delegate-at-large
Phyllis Kahn
332-4893

Delegate-at-large
Martha Kahne
920-0455

Delegate-at-large
Cheri Register
377-1147

Delegate-at-large
Sarah Silver
938-1129

Appointive Offices
Norma Zaske
Office: 221-3398
Home: 644-4522

Elective Offices
Ruth Stack
922-9428

Finance
Emily Anne Staples
473-9120

Human Relations
Pat McKinnie
545-0142

Internal Communications
Mary Winget
646-4238

Issues and Lobbying
Janet Dieterich
644-6815

Membership
Avis Foley
331-8841

Political Liaison - DFL
Phyllis Mirkin
374-1646

Political Liaison - GOP
Beverly Braun
429-9264

Political Liaison - Ind.
Mary Sornsin
377-1147

Public Relations
Kathy Olson
333-6870

Speaker's Bureau &
Organization Contacts
Ann Burns
920-2461

First District - DFL
Alice Johnson
507-454-2452

First District - GOP
Betty Ryan
507-288-5905

First District - Ind.
Judy Meisinger
612-222-5379

Second District - DFL
Mildred Ludowese
612-447-2234

Second District - GOP
Laurel Taylor
612-665-3115

Second District - Ind.
Mary Vogel
612-472-4565

Third District - DFL
Judie Rivkin
612-554-2635

Third District - GOP
Gwen Luhta
612-473-6104

Third District - Ind.
Maureen Donahue
612-938-8194

Fourth District - DFL	Fourth District - GOP	Fourth District - Ind.
Judy Devine	Virginia Greenman	Edna Schwartz
612-633-7895	612-227-4068	612-690-2634
Fifth District - DFL	**Fifth District - GOP**	**Fifth District - Ind.**
June Hegstrom	Mary Adams	Sherry Lurth
612-825-5636	612-335-2426	612-822-8345
Sixth District - DFL	**Sixth District - GOP**	**Sixth District - Ind.**
Rita Simmons	Donna Steichen	Julie Andrezewski
612-523-1744	612-252-1725	612-253-4393
Seventh District - DFL	**Seventh District - GOP**	**Seventh District - Ind.**
	Mary Koep	
	218-829-9793	
Eighth District - DFL	**Eighth District - GOP**	**Eighth District - Ind.**
Cynthia Kitlinski	Jan Nelson	Nancy Marschke
612-784-6988	612-755-5108	218-525-5143

At the January 22, 1972 meeting the MWPC adopted resolutions covering such issues as passage of the Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution, political party reform to insure women equal representation to all conventions, elimination of tax and social security inequities, an immediate withdrawal from Indochina, and that all laws that affect a woman's right to decide her own reproductive and sexual life be repealed.

Other social resolutions adopted urged the adoption of day care centers, passage of preventive health care programs, stronger consumer protection legislation, guaranteed minimum annual income of $6,900 for a family of four. In order to implement these resolutions the membership adopted a resolution demanding women be given preference for all government appointments in order to achieve representation equal to their proportion of the population.

Three ways to become an active participant in MWPC.

1. Join the MWPC. Just fill out and mail the attached form.
2. Join an MWPC committee. Call any of the members on the Steering Committee (listed above). She can help you determine how YOUR interests might relate to one or more of the MWPC committees.
3. ACT NOW!

_____ _____
Name Phone

_____
Address City Zip

_____ _____ _____ _____
Cong. Dist. or Congressman Legislative Dist. Ward Precinct

Party designation (optional) _____

You may list my name as a supporter of the MWPC _____

I want to work actively with MWPC _____

Committee(s) preference (lists above) _____

Other activities, interests and organizations _____

_____

What suggestions do you have for MWPC activities? _____

_____

*Leave blank if not known.

Persons under 25 yrs. old check box ☐

Donations accepted -- make checks payable to MWPC

Mailing Address: Avis Foley
1812 Como Avenue S. E.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414

AUGUST 26, 1970

50th Anniversary of the Ratification of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America granting WOMEN the privilege of the vote

The Women's Advisory Committee
of
The Minnesota Department
of Human Rights

Presents

WOMAN POWER

A Day for Learning, and for Dedication to Utilizing One of the Country's greatest Underdeveloped Resources -- WOMEN -- in Education, in Politics, in the Fields of Commerce and Labor, Economically, and What the Future Holds for the Woman of 1970

WORKSHOPS August 26 3:00-5:00 P.M.

EDUCATION POWER

Convenor: Mrs. Anne Truax
Acting Director, Minnesota
Planning and Counseling
Center for Women

Farmers & Mechanics Savings Bank
88 South 6th Street, Minneapolis

JOB POWER

Convenor: Miss Edna Schwartz
Member, Women's Advisory
Committee

WCCO Town House
50 South 9th Street, Minneapolis

VOTING POWER

Convenor: Mrs. Joseph Murphy, Jr.
President, Minneapolis
League of Women Voters

Lutheran Brotherhood Auditorium
701 2nd Avenue South, Minneapolis

ECONOMIC POWER

Convenor: Mrs. Marceline Donaldson
Registered Representative,
Dain, Kalman & Quail

First National Bank Auditorium
5th Floor, 120 S. 6th St., Minneapolis

YOUTH POWER

Convenors: Peggy Peterson and
Jane Linnee, Mpls. YWCA

Minnegasco Auditorium
4th Floor, 739 Marquette, Minneapolis

Information on the Women's Advisory Committee and the Division on Women's Affairs of the Minnesota Department of Human Rights:

The Women's Advisory Committee was established during the legislative session of 1967. The Advisory Committee serves as the advisory body to the Division on Women's Affairs of the Minnesota Department of Human Rights and is charged with assisting women in the areas of employment policies and practices, health and welfare, civil and political rights, education and training, and home, community and family life.

The Division on Women's Affairs serves as the state agency designed to enforce the amendment prohibiting discrimination in employment on the basis of sex and concerns itself generally with the changing role and status of Minnesota women.

WORKSHOPS August 26 3:00-5:00 P.M.

EDUCATION POWER

Convenor: Mrs. Anne Truax
Acting Director, Minnesota
Planning and Counseling
Center for Women

Farmers & Mechanics Savings Bank
88 South 6th Street, Minneapolis

JOB POWER

Convenor: Miss Edna Schwartz
Member, Women's Advisory
Committee

WCCO Town House
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Convenor: Mrs. Joseph Murphy, Jr.
President, Minneapolis
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ECONOMIC POWER

Convenor: Mrs. Marceline Donaldson
Registered Representative,
Dain, Kalman & Quail

First National Bank Auditorium
5th Floor, 120 S. 6th St., Minneapolis

YOUTH POWER

Convenors: Peggy Peterson and
Jane Linnee, Mpls. YWCA

Minnegasco Auditorium
4th Floor, 739 Marquette, Minneapolis

GENERAL SESSION

An Untapped Resource

Woman Power

1970

RITA E. HAUSER

United States Representative to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights. Member of the United States Delegation to the 24th United Nations General Assembly.

Attorney; partner in law firm of Moldover, Hauser and Strauss, and long term advocate of women's rights.

Northern States Power
Auditorium
414 Nicollet Mall
Minneapolis

7:30 P.M.

For all women (and men) who are interested in women's role today.

No registration required. All sessions will be open on a first come, first serve basis.

All workshops will be presented concurrently and there will be time for discussion at each.

If you have any questions, please call:

Mrs. Judith Higgins Devney
Director
Division on Women's Affairs
Minnesota Department of
Human Rights

221-2931

Members of the Women's Advisory Committee, Minnesota Department of Human Rights:

Mrs. Loring Staples, Jr., Chairman, Wayzata
Mrs. Gordon Krantz, 1st Vice Chairman, Golden Valley
Miss Edna Schwartz, 2nd Vice Chairman, St. Paul
Miss Margaret Berg, Secretary, Duluth

Dr. Eugene Bradfield, Bemidji
Mrs. Anne Lipnick, Minneapolis
Miss Sherrie Mazingo, St. Paul
Mrs. George Nelsen, Minneapolis
Miss M. Kate Niemeyer, St. Paul
Mrs. Virgille L. Peeke, Minneapolis
Mrs. David Phillips, Edina
Mrs. Russell Polivka, Minneapolis
Mrs. Fred Stone, West Concord
Mrs. R. W. Ulman, Moorhead

Ex officio members:

Miss Mary Connery, Department of Welfare
Mrs. E. A. Preston, Department of Education
Miss Alberta Wilson, Department of Health
State Representative Helen McMillan
State Senator Wayne G. Popham

MINNESOTA WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS

CANDIDATE'S WORKSHOP

AGENDA

1:00 Introduction - Medora Perlman, Metropolitan Co-Ordinator MWPC

"Women in Politics" - Edith Lallier, Candidate for St. Paul City Council

"The Candidate's Husband" - Mike Healey, State Sec'y, McGovern for President

"The New Legislative Districts" - Glenn Skovald, Ass't Sec'y of State

296-2805

description - document section #15
U of M - Profile of Districts
Metro A P - U of M Coffer Hall

1:45 - 2:35 Workshops

The Candidate and the Media
Lou Jarvis - Executive Woman's Editor, St. Paul Sun Newspapers
Mary Ann Scroggins - Media Director, Harry Davis's Mayorality Camp.
Perry Caranacis - Campaign Manager for Judy Healey

The Problems of the Woman Candidate
Judy Healey - Former Legislative Candidate (35th District)
Ruth Stack - Former Minneapolis School Board Candidate
Jerri Jenkins - Former Legislative Candidate (49B)
Joan Campbell - Candidate for Hennepin County Commissioner

Basic Campaign Planning and Campaign Committees
June Demos - Former Candidate for Roseville City Council
Shelley Wright - Campaign Manager for Ramsey Cty. Commissioner, John Milton
Lois Binder - Staff Member, Congressman Don Fraser

2:40 - 3:30 Workshops

Planning to be a Candidate and Candidate Search
State Senator Robert Brown (8th District)
Gretchen Barbatsis - Former Legislative Candidate (36th)
Wanda Moore - Former Candidate for Minneapolis School Board

Campaign Finance
Janet Shapiro - Campaign Co-Chairwoman for Congressman Don Fraser
Emily Ann Staples - Vice-Chairwoman, Republican St. Finance Comm.
Peter Heegard - Treasurer, Minnesota Republican Party

Basic Campaign Planning and Campaign Committees

3:35 - 4:30 Workshops

Running on the Issues
Debbie Olson - Candidate for St. Paul City Council
Janet Lund - Chairwoman 41st District DFL
Donna Rortvet - Institute for Interdisciplinary Studies

The Problems of the Woman Candidate

Campaign Finance

I de w/ county auditor
$20 filing fee

Candidate Selection and Image Building

What the party can give a candidate

1. financial support - direct & indirect
2. an organization
3. internal publicity - meetings, newsletters, sample ballots
4. lists - VIP, finance prospects, potential workers
5. research
6. experience
7. votes!

What the party expects from an elected official

1. caucus with party - the one imperative!
2. discuss appointments
3. discuss key issues
4. some non-election time interest in the party

In looking for prospective candidates consider

1. volunteers
2. elected officials moving up to higher office
3. appointed officials
4. party officials
5. organizational leaders - JCs,PTA,church groups,veterans' groups,women's clubs,etc.
6. occupational leaders - professional, business, labor, agriculture

What to look for in a candidate

1. declared party person
2. integrity
3. willingness to work
4. willingness to learn
5. time to campaign
6. time to serve
7. ability to attract workers
8. identification with the district
9. contrast with opponent
10. general ability
11. community involvement
12. leadership potential
13. knowledge of issues
14. knowledge of functions of office
15. public speaking ability
16. ability to communicate
17. appearance
18. family
19. any skeletons?

Image Building

1. when - as soon as possible
   - begin at least one year before election
   - public candidacy begins to evolve from precinct caucuses

2. where
   - concentrate in the district
   - outside appearances if they can generate positive feedback

3. why
   - test strengths and weaknesses
   - build exposure
   - secure party support

4. how
    a. with the public
        become active in key organizations
        appointments to community service drives
        public speeches as a "nonpolitical" expert
        news releases concerning activities
        discuss possible candidacy with community leaders
    b. with future volunteer organization
        let key friends know intentions
        build organization necessary for endorsement
        raise funds for endorsement campaign
    c. with the party
        become active
        notify party leaders of intentions
        attend <u>all</u> party functions in the district
        send literature to caucuses - resolutions of support
        work for big turnout of supporters at caucuses
        contact (personal and mail) endorsing convention delegates

Campaign Overview and Thrust

<u>Establishing a plan</u>
1. define objectives - "What are we trying to do?"
2. design alternative solutions - "How can we do it?"
3. evaluate alternatives - "What's the best (cheapest, most efficient,etc.) method?"
4. question objectives and assumptions - "Did we miss anything? Must we do things the old way?"
5. open new alternatives - "How about -?"
6. establish new objectives - "Then our new goal is -"
7. recycle

<u>The campaign objective - WIN!</u>
1. number of votes needed - broken down by areas or communities (subsystems)
2. get the candidate known
3. convince a majority that he is best

<u>Usual campaign elements</u> (another subsystem structure)
1. candidate
2. volunteer committee
3. budget
4. finance
5. research
6. advertising
7. public relations
8. party organization
9. issues
10. special events
11. legal requirements
12. schedule

<u>TIMETABLE</u>
1. establish for each element immediately
2. integrate into overall timetable
3. readjust to balance workload
4. build in hold periods
5. re-evaluate monthly

Suggestions concerning campaign psychology
1. positive but not over-confident
2. build to peaks
3. don't overwhelm workers
4. don't underwhelm workers
5. breadth of support
6. build like an iceberg
7. underdog? anti-establishment?

Thrust
1. should be built on assets of the candidate
2. should be important to the district
3. should provide a contrast with the opponent, especially if he is Incumbent
4. should permeate advertising and publicity
5. examples--leadership, time for a change, in tune with the times, credibility

Fund Raising

Personnel
1. chairperson
   - good organizer
   - able to attract a good committee
   - adequate time
   - no concurrent political fund raising
   - knows potential major contributors
   - major contributor
2. solicitors for major contributors
   - major contributors
   - know 5-10 potential major contributors
   - willing to make up to 10 or 12 calls
3. other solicitors - use regular volunteer committee
4. treasurer - records and disburses funds
   - good bookkeeper
   - adequate time

Finance Goals
1. when - decided at beginning after ideal budget is developed & reviewed monthly
2. who decides - campaign chairman, ~~chairwoman~~, finance chairman, treasurer, manager, party representative are committee to set goals to be approved by the executive committee or the entire organization
3. how - weigh factors including previous budgets, growth in district, party finances, potential of candidate to attract contributors, cost of "ideal" campaign, quantity and quality of fund raisers
4. what - three level budget
   - optimum - amount possible if all goes right
   - expected - level at which campaign is likely to operate
   - minimum - absolute least needed if you are going to win
5. subgoals - established for each area and worker
   - manageable amounts of work
   - reasonable sums of money
   - reasonable time limits

Methods of Solicitation
1. personal visit by team
2. personal visit by individual
3. telephone call by acquaintance

4. telephone call by others
5. personal letter
6. impersonal mail solicitation
7. coupon ad in paper or flyer

Suggestions to maximize contributions

1. SHORT FINANCE DRIVE
2. no more than 10 prospects per soliciter
3. solicitor must contribute first
4. solicitor should be able to contribute as much as his prospects
5. solicitor should have positive relationship with prospects
6. use group psychology where possible
7. solicit best prospects first
8. suggest an adequate contribution
9. obtain a commitment
10. follow-up

Sources of Funds

1. local finance drive
   a. large contributors
      DFL or GOP $100 dinner contributors
      area businessmen - check Yellow Pages
      wealthy retirees and widows
      United Fund special gifts contributors
      major contributors to churches
      other

   b. bread based drive
      neighbors and friends
2. party organization - local, county, state, national
3. special interest groups
      COPE, DRIVE, AFL, CIO
      farm organizations
      other
4. individuals outside the district - relatives, friends, party contributors
5. events - dinners, receptions, parties, bake sales, etc.
6. campaign material sales - buttons, bumper stickers, signs.

A Suggested sequence and timetable

1. selection of finance chairperson - May 1
2. selection of finance committee - June 1
3. selection of solicitors and establish goals - July 1
4. large contributor finance drive - July
5. bread based finance drive - August
6. committments form the party - as soon as possible
7. post primary cleanup & second effort - Sept. 15 to Oct. 15
8. special fund raisers and outside sources - as needed
9. remember to build in adequate hold periods

Some examples of innovation in fund raising

1. the no event
2. sustaining contributors
3. tie fund raiser to special dates, events, or places
4. silent auction

STRUCTURE OF THE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

There are actually two campaign committees, the "paper committee" and the "working committee".

The Paper Committee

The paper committee should include the most influential people within the district to provide an indication of strong support for the candidate. These people should represent all of the geographical areas and the major interest groups within the district. (At least one influential leader from each geographical area, such as a village or precinct, should be included on either the paper committee or the working committee.)

Civic leaders and recognized thought leaders in the district should be included on the paper committee. These may include former elected officials, state-wide or local, who were well thought of while serving in office.

The supporters should be leaders in various organizations within the district such as the PTA, homeowners's groups, and civic leagues. If the area has a great number of churches of one denomination, a representative of that faith should be considered as one of the chairpersons. The same would be true if one nationality group is predominant in the area. All chairpersons must be residents, and preferably homeowners, within the district.

These people should be carefully chosen. The voter is quite often influenced by the roster of members on this committee. If a well-known and respected person volunteers, be sure to place him on the committee.

Once the support of well-known persons has been obtained, and the use of their names approved, it is important that the community be informed of this fact in as many ways as possible. The support of the persons selected to serve as chairpersons and committee members can be publicized in a number of ways. A news release should be given to all local papers, of course. A letterhead listing their names may be prepared for use in campaign mailings.

These titular chairpersons should be kept informed of general campaign strategy and of the progress of the campaign. They can be invaluable in contacting groups that are hard for the candidate to reach.

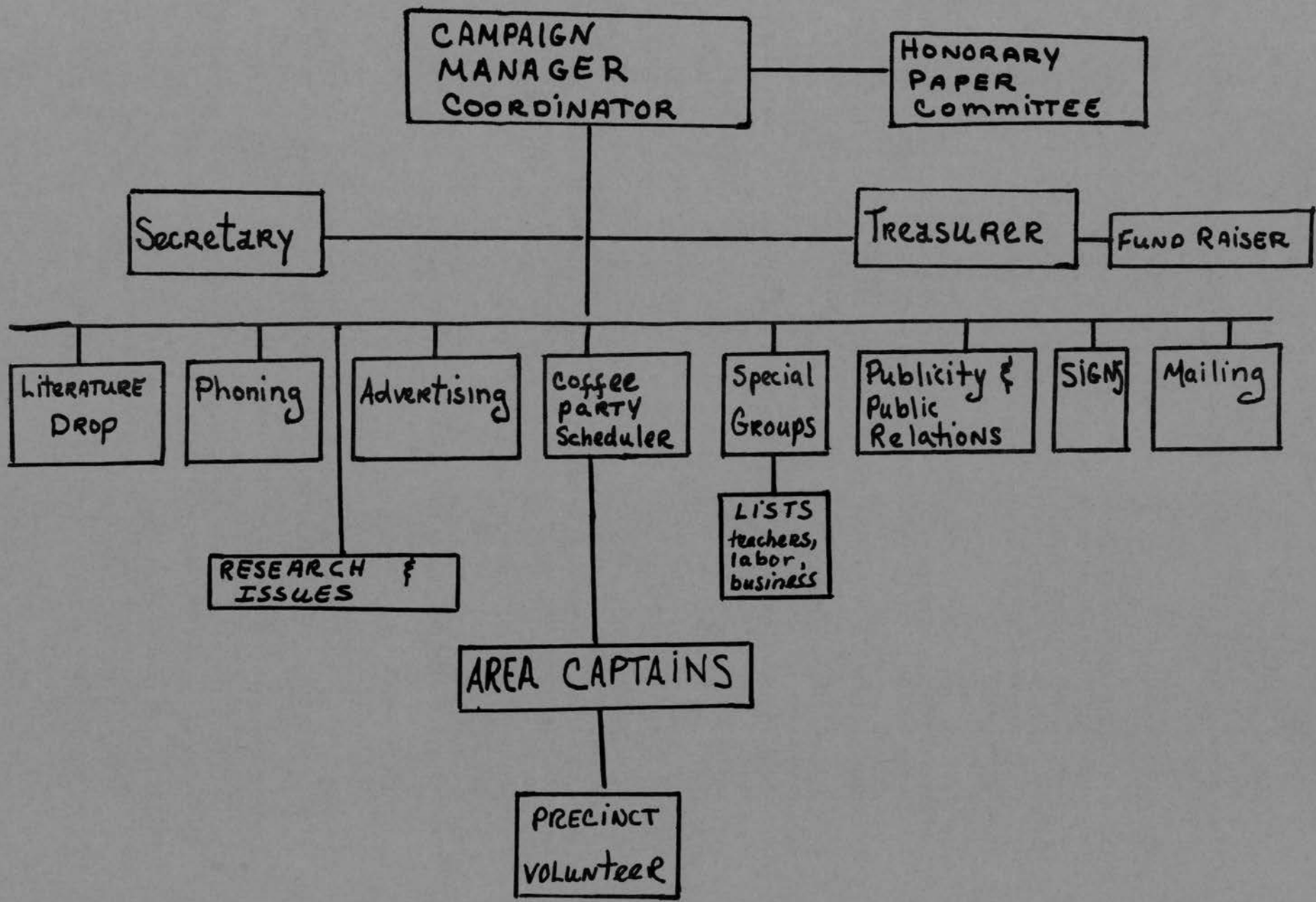
The Working Committee

The working committee is organized to conduct the campaign. This committee can plan the strategy, but is more importantly the group that carries out the plan. The key person in this group is the candidate, although at times he must be overruled by the campaign manager or coordinator.

The secretary, treasurer, organizational chairpersons and advisors with campaign experience should sit on this committee.

Before organizing this committee, it is important to analyze the jobs and work to be done. Do not rush to set up an organization at the expense of getting the wrong people into the jobs or having the wrong structure for the group. It is more important in the early stages to get the right workers than it is to fill out specific jobs.

CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE



CAMPAIGN MANAGER

Qualifications

Every candidate must have a strong, knowledgeable and loyal campaign manager.

The campaign manager will have direct contact with those who are working on the various aspects of campaign activity. The campaign chairperson may act as campaign manager in some cases, but this is not usually feasible, since the functions of the two positions are quite different.

The campaign manager must be as anxious and committed to win as is the candidate, and must be as much or more confident that the candidate can win. He must not, on the other hand be over-confident.

The demands on the time and energy of the campaign manager are great, usually greater than those on the campaign chairperson. The campaign manager must realize that at the first, and toward the end of the campaign, many of the duties will require time spent during the regular working day. At times the manager may be required to spend even more time on the campaign than the candidate.

The campaign manager should act as a liaison between the campaign committee and the party in the district and should keep the party informed of the progress and timetable of the campaign. At times there will be a need to call on the party organization for assistance. Committee activities should be coordinated with local party activities, in order to take advantage of their mailings, meetings, literature drops and news releases.

Although there is much to be said for new ideas and techniques, and thus for a person who is not set in his ways of running a campaign, it is best if the campaign manager is experienced in planning or participating in other campaigns in the same or a similar district. If this is not the case, the campaign manager should certainly be in close contact with someone who has had such experience. Many problems will arise to which the manager can put previous training to use. A real "out to win" campaign is <u>not</u> the place for "in-service" training, at the manager level.

Duties of the Campaign Manager

The campaign manager's duties are varied. The responsibilities are:

1. Making sure the campaign is adequately financed.
2. Preparing and carrying out the campaign timetable.
3. Preparing an agenda for the weekly strategy meeting.
4. Organizing and outlining the duties of the committees and following up on their activities to make sure they are carried out.
5. Buffering between the candidate and the crank, disgruntled committee personnel or party people.
6. Solving the "gripes" of the electorate.
7. Spotting potential problems before they become so large it is difficult to solve them.
8. Securing volunteer workers.

9. Making charges that are not advisable for the candidate to make, in the course of the campaign

In addition, the campaign manager must not be reluctant to drop a committee head who is ineffective, so long as there is an awareness of the repercussions. If the committee head who is not fulfilling his duties has a "good name" it is best to work around the person.

On the whole, the campaign manager's job is that of leader, coordinator and followup person; an unsung hero.

COMMITTEE HEADS

To prevent the candidate and the campaign manager from becoming lost in a morass of detail, committee chairpersons should be appointed to carry out the plans made by the campaign manager and the strategy committee. These people, or their lieutenants, will for the most part make up the working campaign committee. They, too must plan to spend considerable time in their areas.

Committee heads need not come from within the district.

Committee heads must be willing to devote time and effort, and must recognize that if they are unwilling or unable to spend the needed time and effort, they may have to be replaced.

All the functions of a campaign must fall under some one person's responsibility. It is preferable that one individual handle each separate function, but in some cases the campaign manager and two or three individuals may perform all these functions.

Treasurer and/or Finance Chairperson

The treasurer and finance chairperson may be divided into two separate positions. The treasurer would account for all the committee's funds and write checks to cover expenditures. The finance chairperson would be solely responsible for raising money.

This individual or individuals should attend all strategy meetings. They are second in importance to the campaign manager.

From the legal aspect, it is important to have the treasurer on the volunteer committee, and not responsible to the candidate personally.

Secretary

The campaign secretary should be in charge or the paper work and card files of the campaign. The secretary coordinates the volunteer and supporter lists, keeps the supporter list up to date, and may serve as a contact source of volunteer workers.

If no other campaign committee members are listed officially, the secretary must serve as the volunteer committee according to the Fair Campaign Practices Act.

Legal Advisor

This person should be an attorney who contributes time and knowledge as required in counseling the candidate and committee and must be well acquainted with all campaign and election statutes.

Personal Contact

This person must coordinate the door-to-door activity of all volunteer workers, and see that the entire district is covered in this manner.

This person is responsible for assembling the supplies of literature, maps, sample conversations and answers to questions blockworkers encounter.

Since this campaign activity area is such a crucial one, especially in the local campaign, it is very important that this chairperson keep his committee members and volunteer workers happy. They are the backbone of the campaign.

Signs

The sign chairperson is responsible for locating sign placement positions and recording them, for assembling and putting up the signs, for policing and replacing them during the campaign, and for picking them up after the election.

Mailing

This is possibly the most important and most costly area of campaign activity. The mailing chairperson should be familiar with all postal regulations, especially those for bulk mailing. The person is in charge of lists to which letters are sent, and supervises the volunteers doing the work and must establish a timetable, taking into consideration the time necessary both for addressing and for getting the mail through the postal system.

Telephoning

This committee head performs one of the most important contact functions of the campaign and must find the phoners, prepare their assignment lists and sample conversation sheets, and compile the results of the phoning effort.

Coffee Parties

The coffee party chairperson must line up homes for the coffee parties, prepare and send the invitations. Parties should be scheduled well in advance, to give the host and hostess time to prepare and to allow ample time for invitations to go out. Quite often this person will have to work three weeks or more in advance. Some persuasive effort may be called for in those areas where the candidate has been unable to make good contacts. Some hosts and hostesses may have to be convinced of the need to hold a coffee party. Whenever possible, the candidate's visits should be coordinated with local civic meetings.

Voters' Registration and Absentee Ballots

This can be a one-person job for a notary. It will involve getting supporters registered to vote. The party may give names to this person, or they may come from the

Candidate Search Sheet (To be filled out by anyone wishing to suggest someone's name for a possible candidacy or by a prospective candidate as a "curriculum vitae.")

NAME: (first, middle, last)

HOME ADDRESS: PHONE

BUSINESS ADDRESS PHONE

AGE:

MARITAL STATUS: CHILDREN: (NO. AND AGES)

WORK AND/OR OTHER EXPERIENCE FOR THE PAST 5 YEARS:

EDUCATION: HIGH SCHOOL

COLLEGE OR OTHER STUDY BEYOND HIGH SCHOOL (FIELD OF STUDY, DEGREE(S))

POLITICAL ACTIVITIES:

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES:

STRENGTHS:

Positions on the Issues (especially those of concern to women.)

May be distributed to the membership of any group seeking candidates for office.

Election Timetable
(1970 Sample)

Before filing	Telephoning of key people; news releases on activities and accomplishments of candidate
7/5	Filings open
7/18	Filings close
June and July	Complete organization of committee
8/2-8/22	Initial telephoning of key lists
8/2-8/15	Arrange pre-primary coffee parties
8/15-9/5	Pre-primary registration effort
8/19	Post and place signs
8/21-9/11	Blockwork and phoning of electorate
8/23	Last day of voter registration before primary election
8/25-9/8	Regular releases and ads in mass media
9/4	Labor Day
9/4	First financial statement due for candidate and candidate's personal committee (8 days before primary election)
9/6-9/9	General mailing
9/10-9/11	Get-out-the-vote telephoning
9/12	PRIMARY ELECTION
9/17-9/19	Realign committee if necessary
9/21-10/3	Arrange coffee parties
9/22	Second financial statement due for candidate and candidate's personal committee (10 days after primary election)
9/22-10-18	Coffee parties
10/3	Assemble signs
10/5	Send out first post-primary general mailing
10 /7-10/13	Voter registration effort

10/14	Post and place signs
10/14	Blitz
10/16-11/6	Personal contact and phoning of electorate
10/12	Last day to register for general election
10/12	Last day to file volunteer committee financial statement for primary election (30 days after primary election)
10/21	Blitz
10/30	Financial statement due for candidate and candidate's personal committee (8 days before general election)
11/2-11/6	Final general mailings
10/27	Blitz
11/5-11/6	Get-out-the-vote telephoning
11/7	GENERAL ELECTION
11/17	Financial statement due for candidate and candidate's personal committee (10 days after general election)
12/7	Financial statement due for volunteer committee (30 days after general election)

BIBLIOGRAPHY

This short list of publications is recommended for in-depth study of certain campaign elements.

1. AFL-CIO, "How to Win- A handbook for Political Action," 1966
2. Almanac of American Politics by Michael Barone, Grant Ujifusa and Douglas Matthews, Gambit, Boston, 1972. $4.95 paperback from Dayton's or B. Dalton's.
3. Cannon, James, Politics, U.S.A.: A Practical Guide to the Winning of Public Office, Doubleday, 1960.
4. National Association of Manufacturers, "Campaign Technique Manual."
5. Parkinson, Winning Your Campaign: A Nuts and Bolts Guide to Political Victory, Prentice-Hall, 1970.
6. Perry, James, The New Politics: The Expanding Technology of Political Manipulation, Potter, 1968.
7. Scott, Hugh, How to Run for Public Office and Win, National Press, 1968
8. Shadegg, Stepen, How to Win and Election, Burns and MacEachern, 1964
9. United States Chamber of Commerce, "Action Courses in Practical Politics" 1969.
10. United States Chamber of Commerce, "Organization of Victory: A Bluprint for Winning Elections."

Republican National Committee
310 1st St. S.E. Wash. DC.. 20003

Campaign Research Techniques

Finance Manual

How to Make Your Own Press Kit

Campaign Manual 72 (available to all GOP Endorsed Candidates at State Party Hdqtrs.)

Democratic National Committee
2600 Virginia Av. NW. Wash. DC. 20037

Registration 1972

Campaign 72: Registration Key to Victory

Campaign Manual 72 (available to all DFL Endorsed Candidates for the Legislature at State Party Hdqtrs.)

ISSUES AND RESEARCH

Minnesota Republican State Central Committee 920-5750
4940 Viking Drive Minneaopolis, Minnesota 55435

Minnesota Democratic-Farm-Labor State Central Committee
730 E. 38th Street Minneapolis, Minnesota 55407 877-5421

Institute for Interdisciplinary Studies 338-8761
123 E. Grant Street Minneapolis, Minnesota 55403

Citizens League 338-0791
530 Syndicate Building Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402
(Public Affairs Directory for the Twin Cities)

Municipal, County, Metropolitan, State, and
Federal Government Agencies and Officials

Educational Institutions, Agencies, and Officials

Private Organizations
- League Of Women Voters
- MECCA
- Minnesota Taxpayers Association
- Urban Coalition

Media

PUBLICITY AND PRESS RELEASES

Be on the lookout for newsworthy items. This is the chief responsibility of the publicity chairperson. Remember, the media are looking for news. They are not interested in publicity for publicity's sake. When the candidate's publicity is news to the media it will be printed or broadcast.

A regular weekly schedule for press releases should be established.

A release should be sent to the media before and immediately after each campaign event. Before the event, the release should tell what is going to happen. Afterwoard. it should provide details on what did happen.

Some fundamentals of release preparation and distribution:

1. Send it to the media before their printing or program deadline. Check with each paper and station to determine when these deadlines are.

2. The release should be typewritten on one side, double-spaced, on 8½ x 11 paper.

3. Provide the following ingormation at the top of the first page:
   a. The release date - "For Immediate Release", or "For release October 27, 1972", or, in metropolitan areas where timing is crucial, perhaps "For release October 27, 1972, P.M."
   b. The name and address of the volunteer committee.
   c. The name and address and phone number of the contact person (the publicity chairperson or the campaign manager.)

4. Leave space at the top of the article, beneath the release and contact data, for the editor's use. Usually 12 or more lines.

5. Some publications will appreciate a pre-written headline, others prefer to write their own.

6. Use concise, easily understood language and sentence structure.

7. Be absolutely accurate in names, addresses and facts.

8. Be sure the release conatins all the essential information, the who-what-where-when-why and how.

9. If there is more than one page, type "more" at the bottom of the page. At the end of the release, type "30" or "# # #" in the center of the line.

10. Deliver the release in person, if possible

Keep a scrapbook of all publicity. Compare the story which is published with the release and revise subsequent releases.

FOR A READABLE AND INFORMATIVE PRESS RELEASE

1. Sentences should be short and complex structure avoided.

2. Paragraphs should be shorter than normal as they easier to read.

3. Phrase thoughts economically. For example, for the "City of Minneapolis", say"Minnepolis." For "a team of ten people" say "a ten-person team."

4. Always use active rather than passive voice. Say "she made the speech" rather than "the speech was made by her."

5. Be sure in using pronouns that there is no doubt which noun the pronoun stands for. The word "this" should always be followed by a noun, as in "this idea", and should not refer back to some vaguely indicated idea.

6. Be sure that all subjective comments and opinions are attributed to some individual in either a direct or indirect quotation, such as "Ms. Brown said, 'Ann Jones is a fine candidate."" or "Ms. Brown said that Ann Jones is a fine candidate." Only objective facts do not need to be attributed.

7. Always include the basic facts of who, what, where and when at the beginning of the story. If appropriate, include how and why.

8. Put the most interesting parts of the release first to catch the eye of both the editor and reader.

9. Put the most important items nearest the beginning of the story thus lessening the risk that they will be cut by the editor or skipped by a hasty reader. The actual first sentence, however, should be the most interesting element.

PICTURES

Most weekly newspapers will accept and print pictures if they have news value. You may be asked to supply prints, or the newspaper may have its own photographer make the pictures. You should check with your local newspaper editor to find out what his practice is. Have a polaroid handy.

The best pictures are in a candid format. Have the persons involved "discussing an issue", "looking at a map" etc. Write a "cut line" identifying those pictured and briefly explaining what's happening.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

March 24, 1972

Ms. Joan M. Campbell
Phone: 331-8251 (Home)
373-8930 (Office)

Joan M. Campbell, registered nurse and working mother from Southeast Minneapolis, is seeking the DFL party's endorsement for Hennepin County Commissioner. Ms. Campbell has been active in party politics for several years, holding several party offices. At present she is Fifth Congressional District Secretary. She also is a member of the state legislative committee for her professional association.

Ms. Campbell entered this race because she believes the present incumbent, Richard Hanson has become unresponsive to his constituency and that the County Board, as a whole, is in need of change. She thinks qualified women should seek public office and has been actively working toward this goal with the Women's Political Caucus. Ms. Campbell believes she can bring her own special talents to the County Board particularly in the areas of health care and social service. She has generated much interest and gained a great deal of support within the DFL party.

Of further concern to Ms. Campbell is the existence of invisible government. She states, "Unlike the State Legislature and the City Council, the County Board is seldom in the public eye. Commissioners are elected term after term until they become professional commissioners rather than representatives of the people who elect them."

Sample release

See over for results.

-30-

Three will battle commissioner for DFL endorsement

Three other DFLers will challenge incumbent Hennepin County Commissioner Richard O. Hanson, a DFLer and long-time county board member, for party endorsement for his county board seat.

Richard R. Miller, 28, 1225 NE. Monroe St., a staff assistant to Gov. Wendell R. Anderson, announced today that he will resign his state post April 15 to seek the DFL endorsement for the 1st County Commissioner District seat. The district includes parts of north and east Minneapolis, and St. Anthony.

Joan Campbell, 35, 1045 S. 22nd St., a nurse at the University of Minnesota Heart Hospital, said she also will seek the endorsement. Ms. Campbell is secretary of the 5th District DFL.

Earl Arneson, 44, Minneapolis city comptroller, 3434 Bloomington Av. S., said today he is "sounding out" DFL delegates to see if they will support him for the country commissioner office.

No date has been set yet by the DFL for consideration of county-commissioner endorsements.

Hanson, 50, the only DFLer on the 5-member board and a commissioner since 1948, has announced he will run for reelection.

Miller and Ms. Campbell said they will not run for the commissioner's office without DFL endorsement.

Miller indicated he intends to make the question of whether a county commissioner should spend his full time in the post a campaign issue.

Hanson is an executive of an investment securities firm in addition to holding his county office.

Miller said if he wins DFL endoresement and is elected, he will give full time to the county commissioner post.



Arneson Hanson Miller Campbell

Minneapolis Star

Two to Oppose Hanson For County Board Seat

By TED FARRINGTON

At least two DFL candidates will seek endorsement for the Hennepin county commissioner post held by Richard O. Hanson, also a DFLer, in the first commissioner district consisting of east-central portions of the county.

Hanson, first appointed in the 1940's by then Mayor Hubert Humphrey, will seek re-election, he said Monday. Hanson is the senior member of the county board, and the sole DFL member.

CONFIRMATION came this week that Richard Miller, an aide to Gov. Wendell Anderson, will resign that post effective April 15 to seek election as first district commissioner.

Ms. Joan M. Campbell, a registered nurse and working mother from southeast Minneapolis, has announced her intention to seek the endorsement, and offered a statement this week.

Active in party politics for several years, she has held a number of offices and at present is Fifth Congressional District secretary and a member of the state legislative committee for her professional association.

MS. CAMPBELL expressed the belief that the incumbent has become unresponsive to his constituency and that the county board, as a whole is in need of change.

She stated: "Unlike the state legislature and the city council, the county board is seldom in the public eye. Commissioners are elected term after term until they become professional commissioners rather than representatives of the people who elect them."

Minneapolis Argus-Sun (Weekly local area paper)

FUND RAISING

The fund raising goal is supplied by the budget. If it well conceived your fund raising team will be convinced that the goal is attainable and necessary, if it is padded or sloppily prepared you will have discouraged and ineffective fund raisers.

Your Finance Chairperson should be chosen with personal fund raising capacity as a prime consideration. Additionally, she should have the ability to build an effective group of fund raisers drawing heavily upon the kind of people who have demonatrated their fund raising capability in civic and charitable affairs.

A thorough fund raising plan means knowing who will give money, how to get the money, and how to keep track of progress. Supervising a comprehensive list of prospects is a key function of the Finance Chairperson. This list can be prepared from a list of past donors, known contributors to state and local committees, and anyone else who is a potential giver. Each prospect can be listed on a separate 3 x 5 card along with address, telephone number and occupation.

After preparing the list of prospects, you settle upon the most efficient way to raise the money. There are four basic kinds of fund raising: (1) personal solicitation (2) dinners (3) direct mail and (4) special events.

1. Personal solicitation is by far the most common means of fund raising. It is the most effective when it combines the right solicitor, the right prospect and a oonvincing reason for the prospect to contribute.
2. A fund raising dinner can be ann effective means of fund raising because if combines fun, profit and a firm timetable. Expenses versus ticket cost must be carefully figured, however, for the event to be successful.

3. Direct mail can be an effective means of raising funds provided the mail prospect list is of truly high quality and the letter sent to these prospects is "personal". As a general rule, however, direct mail solicitation should be limited to those who cannot be solicited personally.

4. Special events are as varied as the campaigns they finance. Check the recent fund raising history of the area to determine what has worked. In some areas, door to door solicitation is effective. Others use car washes, neighborhood coffees, auctions, art sales, theatre or movie parties, evening parties and a variety of other devices.

Once your fund raising mix is established, the Finance Chairperson assign areas to the members of her fund raising team according to their interests and talents.

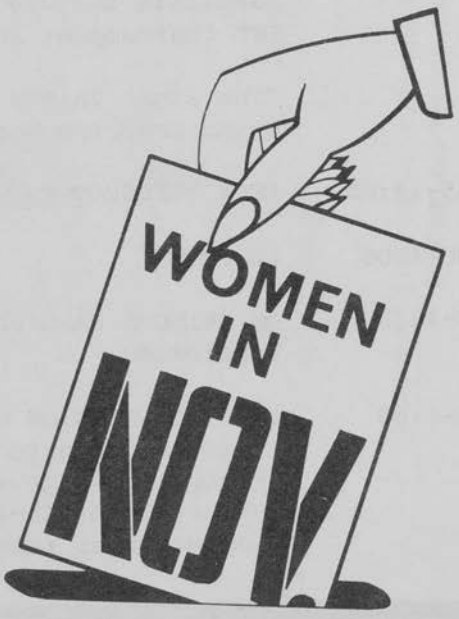
When the fund raising mix has been established, and the fund raising team is working, set up a regular reporting system built around report meetings. All the fund raising team members should attend these meeting in person and make a report of their progress.

These meetings should be supplemented by a good record keeping system for several reasons. First, they are generally required by law; second, they permit responsible campaign spending; and third, they provide a valuable guide for future campaigns.

. . . you can learn now.

ALL DAY

Conference for Political Education



November 20, 1971

Augsburg College

Sponsored by

MINNESOTA WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS

What will you learn? Confe

8:30-9:30	REGISTRATION AND COFFEE HOUR
9:30-10:30	INTRODUCTION AND KEYNOTE
	Opening remarks by the Honorable S Judge and state coordinator for th
	"The Shocking Statistics -- What I status of women in politics and g of Minnesota, Director of Public S
	"The Political Parties and the In by Diana Murphy, past president o panelists include Nancy Lehmann, DFL chairwoman; and Lu Stocker, s
	"The Right Things for the Right R Urban Concerns Workshop, Inc.
10:45-12:00	MOCK PRECINCT CAUCUSES -- learnin
12:00-1:00	LUNCH
1:00-1:30	ON BEING A CANDIDATE -- brief sket candidates
1:30-4:00	FIRST CONVENTION OF THE MWPC Committee reports --Adoption of governing by-laws --Election of Steering Committee --Adoption of resolutions

Minnesota Women's Politica

- To have women share equally in the responsi executive, legislative and judicial
- To have women share equally in the delegate
- To encourage able and qualified women to ru
- To gain the appointment of qualified women

We contend that all political issues are a seriou are a serious concern of all candidates and offic

clip and mail

I WANT TO BE ACTIVELY INVOLVED IN THE POLITICAL PROCESS.

Enclosed is my $2 registration fee (includes lunch) _____.
(Make checks payable to Minnesota Women's Political Caucus.)

I will need child care for _____ children, ages _____
number

Name _____ Phone _____
please print

Address _____
street

_____
city zip

Mail by November 12 to: Minnesota Women's Political Caucus
P. O. Box 15078, Commerce Station
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55415

Directions to Augsburg

Reach Augsburg by taking the Riverside Avenue exit of I-94. Augsburg is bounded on the north by Riverside, on the south by I-94, on the east by 25th Avenue and on the west by 20th Avenue.

The conference is at the college center, 724 22nd Avenue S., Minneapolis.

Register now!

What will you learn?

Conference agenda—November 20, 1971

8:30-9:30 REGISTRATION AND COFFEE HOUR

9:30-10:30 INTRODUCTION AND KEYNOTE

Opening remarks by the Honorable Susanne C. Sedgwick, Hennepin County Municipal Judge and state coordinator for the Minnesota Women's Political Caucus (MWPC)

"The Shocking Statistics -- What Mother Never Told Me" -- an exposé of the status of women in politics and government by Esther Wattenberg, University of Minnesota, Director of Public Services Careers Program

"The Political Parties and the Independent" -- a panel discussion moderated by Diana Murphy, past president of the Minneapolis League of Women Voters -- panelists include Nancy Lehmann, an independent voter; Koryne Horbal, state DFL chairwoman; and Lu Stocker, state GOP chairwoman

"The Right Things for the Right Reasons" -- by Wanda Beale, Executive Director, Urban Concerns Workshop, Inc.

10:45-12:00 MOCK PRECINCT CAUCUSES -- learning the political ropes through participation

12:00-1:00 LUNCH

1:00-1:30 ON BEING A CANDIDATE -- brief sketches by successful and not-so-successful candidates

1:30-4:00 FIRST CONVENTION OF THE MWPC
Committee reports
--Adoption of governing by-laws
--Election of Steering Committee
--Adoption of resolutions

Minnesota Women's Political Caucus Goals

- To have women share equally in the responsibilities of government at all levels -- executive, legislative and judicial
- To have women share equally in the delegate strength of both political parties
- To encourage able and qualified women to run for elective office
- To gain the appointment of qualified women to positions in government and the courts

We contend that all political issues are a serious concern of women and that women's issues are a serious concern of all candidates and officeholders.

Why attend the conference?

--The political novice will learn the basic rules of the political process

--The experienced politico will meet a stimulating new group of potential candidates, campaign workers and voters

--Everyone will have the opportunity to take part in a new movement that will improve the political system of the United States

Child care available

Bring your children! The Greater Minneapolis Day Care Association (Greg Coler, Executive Director) will be providing an innovative demonstration program of child care for a conference on November 20.

PRE-REGISTRATION IS ESSENTIAL. Space may be limited so register now to avoid disappointment.

For more information

Registration deadline is November 12. Call Virginia Watkins at (612) 938-4788 if you have questions.

Partial listing of conference committee

Phyllis Kahn (612-332-4893 - night)
Diane Fass (612-636-4274)
Wanda Beale
Phyllis Mirkin
Kay Taylor
Esther Wattenberg
Janet Dieterich
Carrie Juntunin
Betty Howard
Ann Lewis
Kathy Olson
Ruth Stack
Sue From
Emily Anne Staples

Minnesota Women's Political Caucus
P.O. Box 15078 Commerce Station
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55415

What mother never told you about politics . . .

Minnesota

Women's

Political

Caucus

MAILING ADDRESS:

Box 15078, Commerce Station
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55415

GOALS OF THE MINNESOTA
WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS:

1. To have WOMEN share equally in the responsibilities of government at all levels, executive, legislative and judicial.

2. To have WOMEN share equally in the delegate strength of both political parties.

3. To encourage able and qualified WOMEN to run for elective office.

4. To gain the appointment of qualified WOMEN to positions in government and the courts.

We contend that all political issues are a serious concern of WOMEN and that WOMEN'S issues are a serious concern of all candidates and officeholders.

TO ACHIEVE THOSE GOALS WE WILL:

1. Provide WOMEN with the political tools to be effective at local precinct caucuses.

2. Encourage WOMEN to organize support prior to the caucuses for two purposes:

   a) To pass resolutions which ask 50% representation by WOMEN on delegate slates to all conventions from county to national.

   b) To elect WOMEN to at least 50% of delegate positions to all conventions.

3. Work for and support qualified WOMEN running for political office and recommend WOMEN for appointive positions.

4. Establish a list of qualified WOMEN available for appointive positions.

Clip and mail to: Minnesota Women's Political Caucus
P. O. Box 15078, Commerce Station
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55415

Name _____ Phone _____ _____
(Please print) (Residence) (Office)

Address _____
(Street)

_____ _____ _____ _____
(City) (State) (Zip) (County)

Congressional District _____ State Sen. Dist. _____ Ward _____ Precinct _____

Political Affiliation (Optional) _____

Check the following:
____ I will support Minnesota Women's Political Caucus
____ You may use my name publicly as a supporter of Minnesota Women's Political Caucus
____ I am interested in organizing a group in my neighborhood/area

For financial help, I am contributing $_____ enclosed. (Please make all checks payable to Minnesota Women's Political Caucus)

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"It is not our purpose to replace a white male middle-class elite with a white female middle-class elite."

...Bella Abzug

"Women have not been sought out or encouraged to share in the responsibilities of government as elected officials, yet we have women of great ability and expertise throughout this state who can and will run for political office. The purpose of this organization is to identify and support qualified women in attaining positions in all levels of government."

...Judge Susanne C. Sedgwick

"The public may feel the give and take in politics is too tough and rough for a woman, that politics is too 'dirty.' I take exception. We live in the real world and women have proven ability to cope with the world...We must attain the confidence that our opinions are valuable - that they can solve the people problems of hunger, education, housing and human dignity."

...Lu Stocker
Republican State Chairwoman

"For sometime...discontent has been felt within the political structure. Today that discontent has blossomed into a new and creative approach to dealing with the many subtleties that plague women involved in politics. I am pleased to support the Minnesota Women's Political Caucus--an organization to strengthen and hasten reform within the political parties as they relate especially to women."

...Koryne Horbal
D.F.L. State Chairwoman

"I want to be an active verb...to be, to do, or to suffer."

...Misalliance, George Bernard Shaw

WATCH FOR INFORMATION ON THE NOVEMBER 20 CONFERENCE TO BE HELD AT AUGSBURG COLLEGE

Weekly discussion meetings held at 735 Snelling Avenue North, Saint Paul, Minnesota - 7:30 to 9:30 p.m., Monday evenings.

TO JOIN MINNESOTA WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS and to remain on our mailing list, please fill out the attached information sheet. Note - If you have filled out an information sheet, please pass this on to a friend.

STATE COORDINATOR

The Honorable Susanne C. Sedgwick
Hennepin County Municipal Court

CONVENERS

Arvonne Fraser
Emily Ann Staples

COMMITTEE COORDINATORS

SPEAKERS BUREAU

Madora Perlman

FINANCE

Marlene Kane

CONFERENCE

Phyllis Kahn
Diane Fass

ADMINISTRATOR

Kathy Korst

EQUAL RESPONSIBILITY =
EQUAL REPRESENTATION

Clip and mail to: Minnesota Women's Political Caucus
P. O. Box 15078, Commerce Station
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55415

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(please print)

Address _____ (City) _____ (State) _____ (Zip) _____ (County)
(Street)

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HOW IT CAME TO BE -

The searing events of the 60's shook women out of the comfortable world of the personal, whether that world was the home or the job. Many were shocked into awareness that the great problems of the time had walked unasked into their own lives. Solutions, they decided, must be found - and further, that political action was the way to find those solutions. If not already involved in politics, they turned there for the work they knew must be done. They were welcomed, often warmly, into the anterooms of their political parties - into the outer chambers where they could write letters, use the telephone, and give coffee parties, all for male candidates. The doors to the inner rooms where political decisions were hammered out, candidates selected, appointments made, and legislative bodies convened were all marked "White Males Only." Women were left standing outside those doors - confused, uncertain, furious, depending on temperament. But few even tried to knock to see if the door would be opened to them.

Then suddenly something happened. Women changed their minds. They decided that life and death issues are important to all human beings - women as well as men - and that they had the responsibility to participate fully in the democratic process, that they had the obligation to assume political power equal to that of men.

From that conviction came the organization in July, 1971 of the National Women's Political Caucus in Washington, D.C. set up to alert women to their opportunities to move into those inner chambers. Women from Minnesota were among those who attended this first organizing conference, and they returned excited, inspired, and determined that Minnesota be a forerunner in organizing a similar caucus at the state level. On August 26, the 51st anniversary of women's suffrage, a kick-off rally was held in Minneapolis with Arvonne Fraser and Emily Anne Staples as Conveners of the Minnesota Women's Political Caucus. The caucus is a broadly based, non-partisan organization with Judge Susanne C. Sedgwick as State Coordinator and with Kathy Korst as Administrator. A temporary steering committee has been appointed and the principal first task of the caucus is to organize an all day conference and school for politics to be held at Augsburg College in Minneapolis on November 20. Further details on the conference will be sent to interested women as plans take final shape.

The response of Minnesota women since the kick-off rally has been wonderful! Every interested person - and every check - will be needed because there is a big and exciting job to do. The caucus is shaping up to make history! That "White Males Only" sign on the door is going to be replaced with "Everybody Welcome."

Minnesota Women's Political Caucus

MINNESOTA WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS
P. O. Box 15078, Commerce Station
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55415

Area women hail rights bill gain

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

'after 47 years'

Elated Twin Cities women's liberation advocates today celebrated Monday's passage of the equal rights for women amendment in the House of Representatives.

But they say if the bill is to be ratified by the Minnesota Legislature, they must keep the celebration brief and start to lobby almost immediately.

Most of them feel the amendment, which must be passed by the Senate and ratified by the legislatures of three-fifth of the states, has a better chance in Minnesota than in most other states.

"If it passes the Senate, I think it has a good chance of being ratified in Minnesota," said Mrs. Judy Devney, director of the Division on Women's Affairs of the State Department of Human Rights. "The Minnesota legislature hasn't the stringent attitude some of the other states have."

Mrs. Viola Kanatz, former deputy commissioner of human rights in Minnesota, agreed that chances for passage here are probably "much better" than in some other states because "the Minnesota Legislature has traditionally been more responsive in matters of legal equality."

"Probably if it passes the Senate it ultimately will pass enough state legislatures."

But much will depend on the amendment's support from various groups, she said.

"We women ought to start organizing lobbying efforts to get it through the state legislature right now," said Mrs. Anne Truax, director of the Minnesota Planning and Counciling Center for Women.

Strategy to assure legislative passage is already being planned by Mrs. Loring Staples Jr., chairman of the Woman's Adivory Committee to the Minnesota Department of Human Rights.

"The advisory committee definitely will press action in the Legislature," Mrs. Staples said. "We will do some kind of educational programming."

Mrs. Staples said getting the amendment through the legislature might be "somewhat difficult," but increased emphasis on women's rights in the past two years gives it a better chance.

Combined efforts of both men and women will be needed, stressed Maybelle McCullough, assistant dean of students at the University of Minnesota.

If passed and ratified, the amendment may have profound effects on legal relationships between men and women, including making women subject to the draft, overturning hundreds of state laws intended to protect women workers and forcing women to pay alimony.

The draft may be "one of the best things for women," according to Mrs. Patricia Faunce, member of the Governor's Commission on the Status of Women from 1965 to 1967.

"If they're drafted, they'll get more of a chance to find out who they are, they won't all get married so soon, and they'll probably be more likely to continue their education and plan careers," said Mrs. Faunce.

The "it's about time" angle of the amendment's passage was stressed by several women.

"Forty-seven years," Mrs. Faunce marveled, considering the length of time the amendment sat in the House Judiciary Committee without action. "You just want to cry when you think of what's been happening in that time."

Miss Edna Schwartz, past chairman of the Minnesota Council on the Status of Women, said yesterday's House action makes her feel "like a new woman" today.

"I spent 30 years writing letters and working for this day," she said. "I was afraid I would die before it passed."

373-9382-RS

Arrowe –

For action on issue go into parties – or form issue groups. Why divide – Unify if you can

Unifying element – political action
exchange info – teach to be effective
in parties – or pressure groups

Technical assistance – education
training

Should MWPC concern itself with issues.

National is backing away from issues.

Directory of qualified women – local, state national.

Take Nina Blue Book

For next meeting – How you organize to get people to caucus.

Campaign techniques seminars – do workshops on
Campaign financing different topics
" literature

Buy last primary poll lists – get someone to sit down w/ card files.

3 or 20 times a year for meetings
Selection by committee –

MWPC Attendance - October 30 - U. Episcopal Center

Name	Address	Zip	Telephone
Emily Anne Staples	1640 D Xanthus Lane, Wayzata	55391	473-9120
Wendy K. Beale	2018 Franklin SE Mpls	55414	(W) 331-1190 333-6827
Sue Peterson	5200 Drew Ave So. Mpls.	55410	925-2904
Ellen Dressel Huls	5128-18th Ave So	55417	721-1201
Doris Karasow	1445 St. Paul Ave St Paul	55116	day 646-2641 eve 698-1522
Kathy Olsen	192 Seymour Mpls	55414	333-6870
Kathy Hurst	8340 - Fremont Ave So. Mpls. Minn.		884-8364
Sue Sedgwick	5316 W 64th St. Edina Mn	55436	941-2732
Phyllis Kahn	100 Malcolm Ave-S.E Mpls, Minn.	55414	332-4893.
Janet Dieterich	2171 Knapp St St Paul	55108	644-6815
Virginia Watkins	5841 Wyoted Ave, Minnetonka	55343	938-4788
Maggie Jones	1921 Glenwood Ave. Mpls.	55405	374-5776
Linda Jennings	658 Madison St NE Mpls.	55413	338-7993
Betty Haeveal	~~5250 Viola Way~~ Mpls.	55436	221-2931 922-7301
Phyllis Mirkin	1500 Mt. Curve		374-1646
Medora Perlman	1930 Girard Ave So	55403	377-6975
Lee Seacker	1463 W Idaho	55108	644-6886
Anne Lewis	1643 Berkeley Ave/St. Paul.	55105	698-5351
Joan Campbell	947 17th Ave SE, Mpls	55414	331-8257

Women In November WIN Nemi Oshima

Can we use all ideas? from Karae Stavaru 11-12 MWF Store 373-4636 55 towers 652 - is she a contact?

From Kay Dillon - Linda Jennings name, address
Outline - Oct 9 - Place Sally Trail $25 -
Build basic speakers training message
Fund raising letter

Issues should not split & divide - could be explored in a panel but not take sides.

For Oct 9
Mary Hoffman 633-1173
Wanda Beal - h 333-6827 o 331-1190
Jane Taylor - 644-7346 EEOC
Lillian Williams - Lorenzo.

To Do Tomorrow
Macalaster - Holiday Inn in St. Paul
Call for place for Nov 9
Call John Cairns - How does city clerk get appointed? — Asst is a woman
Is there a chance?

Ann 698-5351
Lewis
Call Koryn where - 827-5421

Humphrey Doermann
Bush Foundation
224-0500
1st Natl. Bank Bldg. West

Call Mary Ann Hoberg 222-5505

Get a parliamentarian

N.W Hosp.
Intl Center
C.I.C. - Grace + Janet
Amicus - Neil + Harrison
Neil Messick - Dick Steck - Ann Reece
Al France
Hosp plan

Esther Wattenberg

Sylvia Cumber
824-6492

Doris Hirsch

Phyllis Merker

National Womens Political Caucus - Arvonne

No glue person
key for Nov. is publicity
keep momentum going

Tentative agenda

Registration
Intro. to day - welcome - keynote speech

Format of workshops
Panels of 2 - 4 or 5
Broad selection of political approaches
Each w/ ~~5~~ min. - then reaction & interchange

Wanda Beale - training - Urban Concern Workshop
what caucus is - what it does

Political advisors -

Finding and shaping up the candidate

Different levels of politics -

Take everyone through a precinct caucus
We have the issues - but we need the tools
How do we get candidates to explore stands on issues

Constitution Comm.
Rules Comm.
Nominations Comm.

Practical political process
Education for moving in the political process
Put together a simulated caucus -
learn how to caucus w/ women
pre convention caucus

screening process
Endorsing process

Publicity
buttons
bumper stickers - talk to Irene
posters : college campus

Call Arlen Erdahl
see what he can provide

Wanda Beale
2018 Franklin
8:00 Tues.
h. 333-6827
o. 331-1190

Maggie Jones –
Barbara Westberg –

Literature available on tables
Copies of DFL and GOP constitutions – State Constitution

Registration – 8:00 – 9:30

Intro and Keynote – 9:30 – 10:30

Identify Problem → Sue (10) and Esther (20) Wattenberg "The Shocking Statistics on What Mother Never Told Me"

Representation by party chairwomen
"The Political Parties and the Independent ~~Voter~~" Diana Murphy
~~Must the Press format~~ – good moderator – ~~LWV pres.~~
" (20)
4 party representatives
(10) Pregnant Caucus
Wanda – The ~~Nitty Gritty~~ and How ~~to~~ Get the Job Done
– The Right things for the Right Reasons –

10:~~15~~ 30 – 12:00 Mock precinct Caucuses – geographic distribution

Division by geographic ~~distribution~~ location – learning the political ropes by actual participation in the process

12:00 Lunch – flexible times – work sessions – work shops
rules lunch by committee
parliamentary procedure
candidates Gladys Brooks

1:00 – 1:30 Lirri Rassmusson – On being a candidate
~~Ex to be~~ ~~Elect~~ first

1:30 – ~~3:00~~ Convention of the Minnesota Women's Caucus

~~3:00 – 4:00 Business Meeting~~

Put together an organizing kit
Rules of procedure –

district maps

temporary chairmen
for each caucus
1 steering committee to urban concerns
1 DFL
1 GOP

Oct. 20 - U.N. Rally

Marilyn ~~Gordon~~

Planning meting - Oct. 12, 1971

Need resolutions committee
→ nominating committee
→ by laws
→ Rules

→ Call Geraldine Rickman to see if she can come!
State league 224-5145
Marianne Kelly

→ Ask Diane Jass about parliamentarian.
(Corny Einsweiler) 825-7050
league parliamentarian

Morning panel
425 → Diana Murphy 377-5092
ask who would be good to chair convention
(Sally Young?)

Lu Stocker - C.O.P.
Will provide parliamentary procedure.

Check w/ Kathy Korst on Leida Jennings —
who is doing publicity?
Virginia Swanstrom?
How to reach - ~~we may~~ Durga this

Card to Kathy Wiesner

Talk to Lee - are you available on Nov. 20. Tell Kathy
- Harry Wiesbicker - parliamentarian
- Jane Stenson -
- Betty Bridgeman —
* Mrs Gordon Rosenblum - We. 8-6754
(6:00-6:10) Box 186 Hopkins, 55343
- 3613 Shady Oak Road —
(Mtka Blvd - Shady Oak Road) 1/10 mi on Hill

Oct. 23 - Mpls Public Library

Nominating Committee - how many?
how large steering committee?
how should chairperson be selected?

Rules of convention - by convention committee or another

Credentials - all attending have a vote

Bylaws - committee - Eve Peterson now working

Resolutions - convention committee?

Discussion of open nominations.
Set up on district level

Speakers
Finance
P R
Art Work
Registry of Candidates
Coperage
Membership

National Student Registration Assn. (Enid:)

National Abortion Speak-out - Fri Unitarian Society
Publicity - Radio - announcements - Public service
tapes - Chuck Slocum
T.V. - News - K.S.T.P. -
Sunday Trib - Trib. Star. Pioneer Press - Despatch - Sun (call)
Courier
Spokesman, Observer, Labor Review, Daily -
College papers -
Out State dailies.
out state weeklies -
organizations -

January rally -
Susan B. Anthony's birthday - Feb. 15

NMA deadlines
Education editors -
Janet Swanson - Kathy
Henry Wolf -
Jane Johnston -
Greg Penny
Kathryn Watson

Carol Lacy
Mary Ann Grossman
Nancy Silsenan
De Lutz

mail - Oct. 29
Sunday - Nov. 7

Em Special contacts
Daily - Nancy + De call Sue first
Margaret Morris - Sue Sedgwick
Marilyn Roth - Post.
Cork Williams - Sun
George McCormack
Cecil
Miriam Albers
Mary Kyle

Oct. 30 - Meeting at Episcopal Center

Mailing - gone to outstate papers (400)

Speakers bureau - several engagements have been filled. So far not much coordination - will have a fact sheet for the caucus
Nov - Ladies Home Journal -

Steering Committee - policy making.

~~Hugh Harrison~~
~~Wed 11:00 307 Folwell~~
Al Franke
~~Dog food~~
Brian Springer
~~Flowers for Ann~~
M W. Calling
Phyllis Marken

MWPC - Dec. 13, 1971

Kathy Korst - Conference coordinator

Medora - 38th DFL women's caucus

42nd - caucus - bipartisan

League of women voters will discuss it at State board.

39th - Georgia, Henrietta - Lois Beider

41st - DFL

Check on Jan 5 Ramsey Co caucuses

Mary Z. - Duluth, St Pete, Mankato

Budget?

~~50~~ 50 ~~100~~ Nat. Coor.

~~100~~ 75 Outstate

~~100~~ 50 Publicity

250 Conf.

75 Administrative Expense

$500

Mary Wright and Medora need to have input on Conference mailing.

D.O.P. State Central meeting Jan 6 + 7

Next meeting - Jan 5 - 7:30

Bev Braun 429-9264 - Ramsey Co. GOP.

2224 Southwood Drive - White Bear Lake - 55110

Tom + Nancy Bilsenan

2500 - 17th Ave S.

55404

Mary Ziegenhagen - 890-6847

158 Briarwood Dr.

Burnsville 55378

Area women hail rights bill gain

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

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Combined efforts of both men and women will be needed, stressed Maybelle McCullough, assistant dean of students at the University of Minnesota.

If passed and ratified, the amendment may have profound effects on legal relationships between men and women, including making women subject to the draft, overturning hundreds of state laws intended to protect women workers and forcing women to pay alimony.

The draft may be "one of the best things for women," according to Mrs. Patricia Faunce, member of the Governor's Commission on the Status of Women from 1965 to 1967.

"If they're drafted, they'll get more of a chance to find out who they are, they won't all get married so soon, and they'll probably be more likely to continue their education and plan careers," said Mrs. Faunce.

The "it's about time" angle of the amendment's passage was stressed by several women.

"Forty-seven years," Mrs. Faunce marveled, considering the length of time the amendment sat in the House Judiciary Committee without action. "You just want to cry when you think of what's been happening in that time."

Miss Edna Schwartz, past chairman of the Minnesota Council on the Status of Women, said yesterday's House action makes her feel "like a new woman" today.

"I spent 30 years writing letters and working for this day," she said. "I was afraid I would die before it passed."



CALLING ATTENTION TO "Woman Power Day" Aug. 26 and a series of educational workshops planned for that Wednesday are Mrs. Loring Staples Jr., Plymouth (left), chairman of the Women's Advisory Committee of the Minnesota Department of Human Rights; Mrs. John Higgins Devney, West St. Paul, director of the Division on Women's Affairs of the Minnesota Department of Human Rights and Mrs. David L. Phillips, Edina, member of the advisory committee.

CORK WILLIAMS



BETTY FRIEDAN, author of "The Feminine Mystique," may be calling for a nationwide strike of women demanding equality Aug. 26, but I don't think she'll get it. At least not here.

SUBURBAN WOMEN, I believe, are as concerned as any about the status of women today, but their approach in facing the issues will be marked with determination, dignity and intelligence.

THEY'RE DEDICATED — and reasonably patient — in their efforts to bring about necessary changes, not the least of which is equal pay for equal work and equal opportunities. However, they remember well the struggle that preceded the ratification of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution Aug. 26, 1920.

THEY'RE AWARE, TOO, that the word "sex" had never even appeared in the Federal Constitution until that date — and the movement toward that end had begun as far back as 1837.

"YOU'VE COME A LONG WAY BABY" are comforting words, but only insofar as women recognize that there's still a long way to go. And, offering guidance and direction is the Women's Advisory Committee of the Minnesota Department of Human Rights.

TO COMMEMORATE THAT DAY 50 years ago when women were granted the right to vote, the Committee has planned a series of educational workshops focusing on women in 1970.

NO THINKING PERSON in the 20th century would ever underestimate the power of women, and so, appropriately, the program's theme is titled "Woman Power Day."

FIVE CONCURRENT WORKSHOPS will be held in Minneapolis from 3 to 5 p.m. Aug. 26, followed by an address on "An Untapped Resource — Woman Power 1970" by Dr. Rita E. Hauser, a New York attorney and U.S. representative to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, in the auditorium of the Northern States Power Co. building, 414 Nicollet Mall.

EDUCATION POWER will be the topic at the Farmers and Mechanics Bank, 88 S. Sixth St. Heading it will be Mrs. Anne Truax, acting director of the Minnesota Planning and Counseling Center for Women at the University of Minnesota.

JOB POWER will be the subject at the WCCO Town House, 50 S. Ninth St. Edna Schwartz, member of the Women's Advisory Committee and former president of the Minnesota Council on the Status of Women, will lead the workshop.

VOTING POWER will be the talking point at the Lutheran Brotherhood auditorium, 701 Second Ave. S. Mrs. Joseph Murphy Jr., president of the Minneapolis League of Women Voters, will be in charge.

ECONOMIC POWER will be the issue presented at the fifth floor auditorium of the First National Bank building, 120 S. Sixth St. Leader of this workshop will be Mrs. Marceline Donaldson, registered representative with Dain, Kalman and Quail Investments.

YOUTH POWER will be explored at the Minnegasco auditorium, fourth floor, 739 Marquette Ave. Peggy Peterson, a member of the youth staff at the YWCA, will preside.

ALL SESSIONS WERE planned to be easily accessible by public transportation, in air-conditioned buildings and at a time when hopefully working women as well as homemakers and students could take advantage of them, explains Mrs. Loring Staples, Plymouth, chairman of the Department of Human Rights Women's Advisory Committee and workshop coordinator. Director of the Women's Division of the Minnesota State Department of Human Rights, the sponsoring organization, is Mrs. John Higgins Devney of West St. Paul.

ANY QUESTIONS women may have about the workshops may be directed to the Women's Division of the Minnesota Department of Human Rights (telephone, 221-2931).

EVERY WOMAN OWES IT TO HERSELF to be informed and the Advisory Committee has exerted great effort to pave the avenue to knowledge with thought-provoking, stimulating sessions. Woman power there is — no question about it. Just look around you. But to set the wheels of that power into motion that will be constructive and rewarding takes some doing.

BUT, ONE THING I DO KNOW is that suburban women are doers.

minnesota
women's
political
caucus

MWPC

jan. 22, 1972

8:30 – 4:30

Central High School

St. Paul

(continued meeting)

★ ★ KEYNOTE SPEAKER: **Betty Friedan**, National Women's Political Caucus ★ ★ ★

AGENDA

8:30 - 9:30	Registration
9:30 - 11:00	Resume Elections
11:30 - 12:30	District Meetings and Lunch (Your bag lunch is easiest. Curbside sandwiches available for purchase. Coffee will be provided. provided)
12:30 - 1:30	Keynote Address Betty Friedan
1:30 - 5:00	Resolutions

St. Paul Central High School
275 N. Lexington Parkway
(South of Lexington exit of I94)

As this is a continuation of the Nov. 20th conference (although new registration is encouraged), Rules and Bylaws adopted at that time will be in effect. Please bring your MWPC folder.

CHILD CARE:

Availability is guaranteed only to those whose preregistration is postmarked no later than January 15th. There may be a charge for this service, which will again be co-ordinated by the Greater Minneapolis Day Care Association at the Building Block Nursery School, 2025 West Skillman Avenue, St. Paul, In the interest of safety and efficiency, bring your own children to the center. Limited transportation will be available on an emergency basis. The center is located near Cleveland and Cty. Rd. B (Map will be provided) and lunch and snacks will be provided. Questions - call BB 631-1257 GMDCA 332-5517.

373-9382 Ross

Arnold Walker
377-1408

Mrs O. H ~~Swanson~~ Peterson
Dorothy -
State Pres of 49-8 W.V.
for 8 yrs. will preside
in the afternoon if we'd
like her to.

Minnesota Women's Political Caucus
c/o Avis Foley, Registrar
1877 Como Avenue S.E.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414

MOTTON: That no member of the MWPC Steering Committee be permitted to commit the Steering Committee or the MWPC to any course of action involving the expenditure of any amount of money in excess of $25 or a policy decision regarding the Caucus or its activities without the concurrence of the Administrative Committee as expressed by a mojority vote at an Administrative Committee meeting. Members may pursue information or explore possibilities regarding a course of action, but should understand that no formal committment is possible without such a vote.

The intent of this resolution is to limit the authority of members of the Steering Committee of the MWPC to that specifically delegated to them or matters incident to their elected or appointed positions.

MINNESOTA WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS
BOX 15078, COMMERCE STATION
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55415

October 25, 1971

Dear

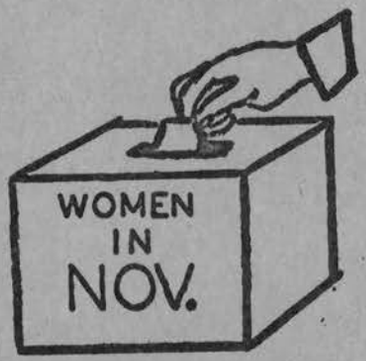
I want you to know, in a personal way, that it was a great thrill to receive your financial aid. Thank you and "Welcome Aboard" — I am happy to have you in our ranks!

You are now on our mailing list and have received information about our state-wide women's awareness rally which is scheduled for Saturday, November 20, 1971 at Augsburg College.

Please save that date on your calendar as I am looking forward to meeting you there.

Yours in unity,

MARLENE L. KANE
Finance Chairman



MINNESOTA WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS
BOX 15078, COMMERCE STATION
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55415

October 25, 1971

Dear

Welcome Aboard!! We are happy to have you in our ranks!

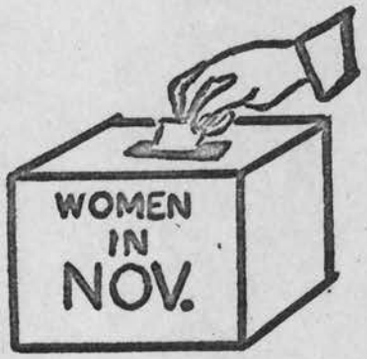
Our opinions are valuable--our action is needed. To continue the fight to provide women with the political tools to be effective at local precinct caucuses we not only need your personal support but we desperately need your dollars.

Through our united efforts we can ultimately solve the people problems of hunger, education, housing and human dignity. To achieve these goals we must have your financial support to spread the word state-wide.

Large or small all contributions will be greatly appreciated and are desperately needed. Mail your check TODAY.

Yours in unity,

MARLENE L. KANE
Finance Chairman



minnesota
women's
political
caucus

MWPC

October, 1971

Dear Friend:

As you may know, a Minnesota Women's Political Caucus has been formed to encourage women to participate more fully in the political process. The Caucus is bi-partisan and has the support of both Lu Stocker, Republican State Chairwoman and Korynne Horbal, DFL State Chairwoman. Hennepin County Municipal Judge Susanne C. Sedgwick is state coordinator.

One of our goals is to seek active participation by women in every precinct caucus of each party on February 22, 1972. From this base we aim for equal representation at all political conventions from county to national.

We are also encouraging qualified women to seek endorsement for political office. There is absolutely no reason why only one of our state legislators is a woman and in 1972 this situation must be changed.

We are planning a statewide conference at Augsburg College for November 20 open to all women. This conference will offer practical suggestions on organizing for caucuses, running for office and getting women elected as delegates to state and national conventions.

In order for these plans to become an effective reality we need financial support. Your contribution will be used to cover some convention expenses and to assist women in gaining the know-how they must have to move into the political mainstream.

We need your help and appreciate your support.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

Arvonne Fraser

Emily Anne Staples
Co-Conveners

minnesota
women's
political
caucus

MWPC

PRELIMINARY NOV. 20 M.W.P.C. CONFERENCE PLANS

Agenda:

9:00-10:00***Registration--possibly according to geographical district.

10:00*********Opening remarks by Temporary State Coordinator; Sue Sedgwick.
(**Suggestion: At this point run conference like a political convention--elect chairman of convention, rules and agenda?)
**Speech on Status of Women in Politics and Government--"The Shocking Statistics--What Mother Never Told Me, etc. Ester Wattenberg?
**~~Brief rundown of national and local legislation pending~~.
**Remarks from DFL and Republican State Chairwomen--urge joining with political parties.

Beginning at
11:00 or 11:30
Workshop I: For prospective candidates--presentations and discussions by defeated and elected candidates (and campaign managers). X
Workshop II: The Precinct Caucus--a practical "How to."
Workshop III: Issues (will these distract from others?).
Workshop IV: Organizing local M.W.P.C.'s.
Workshop V: Relationships with special groups and constituencies. X

12:30****Lunch, served by Augsberg (sandwich, salad, beverage).

1:00*****District caucusing (discussion of guidelines and issues? or candidates or anything).

2:00-4:00
Business Meeting--vote on guidelines--regular Steering Committee or Policy Committee, Bylaws?

4:00*****Adjourn.

Pre-conference subcommittees.
Registration
Resolutions or guidelines
Signs, posters
Brochure
Nominating Committee for Regular Steering Committee
Bylaws
Literature
Child care.

Call P. Kahn 332-4893 to indicate interest.

Suggestions:

A folder be prepared for each participant containing
(Minn.)M.W.P.C. brochure
(Natl.)N.W.P.C. statement of purpose
W.E.A.L. nation legislation summary
Women's rights legislation in the 1970 Minnesota legislature
How to organize a precinct caucus
Report of Resolutions, guidelines committee
L.W.V. info sheets
List of supporters (individuals, organizations)

Persons be designated moderator and parliamentarian.

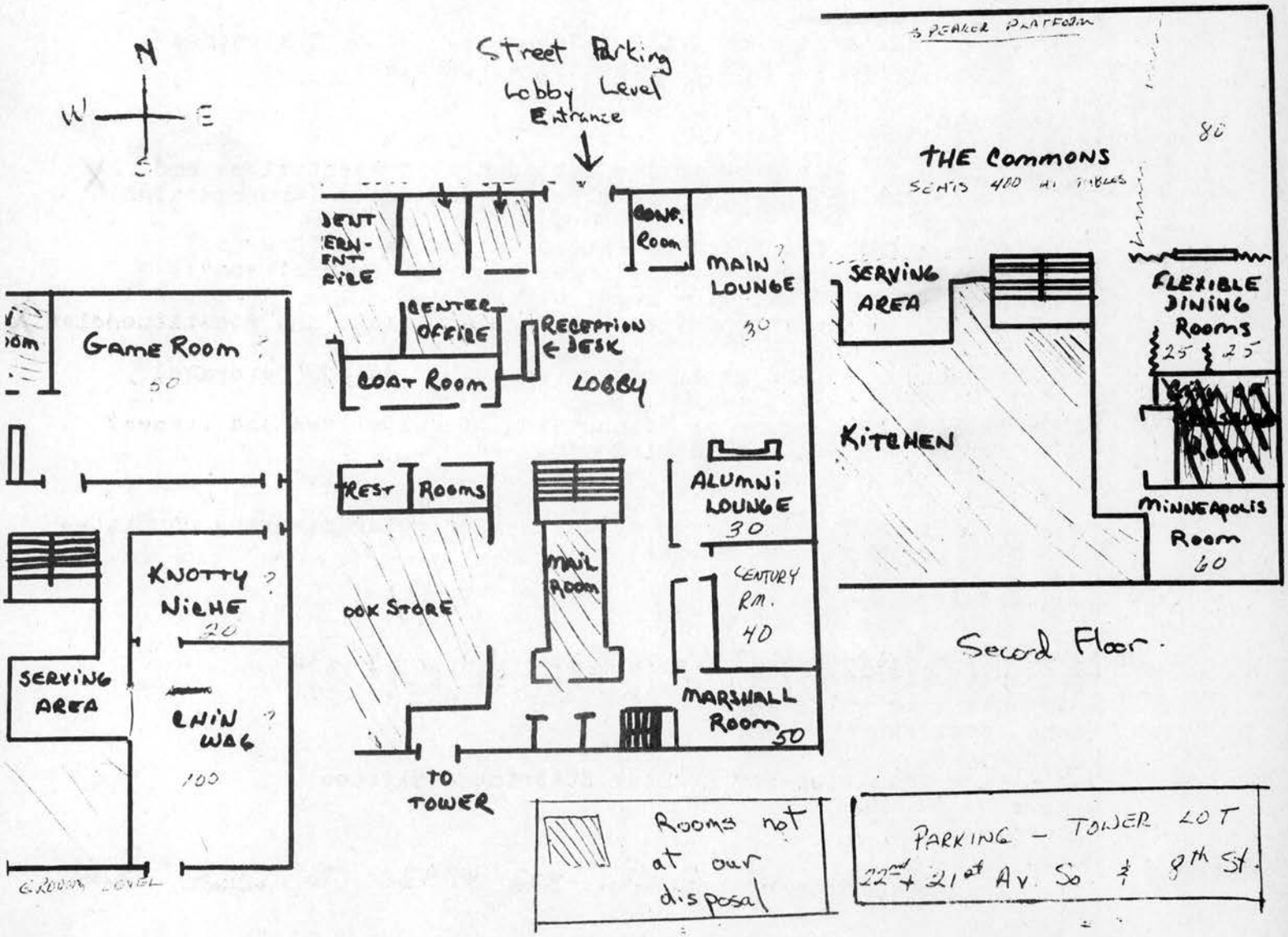
Child care be conducted as a demonstration child care facility for a conference (with cooperation of Greater Hennepin Day Care Association?).

This would be good publicity--local philanthropist might put up a lump sum to pay for this.

Possibility of national figure as evening speaker--joint sponsorship with other groups.

Plans for next activities--mock precinct caucuses in January? Voter registration drive. Conference on issues.

Map of Augsburg



women's liberation

REDSTOCKINGS

NOW

WEAL

A HEALTHY DISCONTENT IS THE

FREEDOM

LYSISTRATA LIVES

WITCH

WOMAN POWER

FEW

NARAL

EEOC

BREAD

AND

ROSES

YWCA

GIVE A DAMN

you can

SPAZM

sister

PEACE and LOVE

I AM FURIOUS (FEMALE)

WOMAN WAS GOD'S SECOND MISTAKE

TITLE VII

UPPITY WOMEN UNITE!

APATHY IS OUT

SUFFRAGISTS

"Brace up, my dear. Just pray to God— SHE will help you."

HAPPINESS IS EQUALITY

RADICAL WOMEN

The Feminists

IN

equality

VOTE

FIRST STEP TO PROGRESS

aug. 26th

THIS PAGE COURTESY OF

Women's Heritage Series, Inc.
838 15th St.
Santa Monica, CA. 90403

WLOL PROGRAM SCHEDULE
6a.m. August 26 - 6a.m. August 27

6-9a.m. Women's News interspersed throughout regular news broadcast, e.g. Susan Davis, Ed. of the Spokeswoman; Catherine East, Women's Bureau, Labor Dept.; Sylvia Roberts, NOW Southern Regional Dir.; plus Betty Friedan, founder of NOW.

9-10a.m. LEGISLATION AND POLITICS-Women's Political Caucus, Diane Fass, Phyllis Kahn, Delores Orey-all of NOW. Fannie Lou Hamer, Vice Chairperson of the Miss. Freedom Dem. Party, founder and Vice Pres. of Freedom Farms Coop. candidate for Miss. State Senate, and announced candidate seeking to unseat James Eastland in 1972 will be live and on the line.

10-11a.m. REPRODUCTION CONTROL-ABORTION EXPERIENCES. Carolyn Johnson, M.D. and patient of Dr. Jane Hodgson has taped her abortion experience. Studio guests include Enid Griffin of NOW and Robin Schwartz.

11-1p.m. HUMAN SEXUALITY-IMAGE OF WOMEN. A&T Theatre presents "The Independent Female, or a man has his pride"; Mary Steichen Calderone, M.D. and Executive Director of SIECUS in a taped interview. Moderator Caroline Rose Univ. of Mn. will moderate discussion with guests from Wm's Counseling Ser.

1-2p.m. LIVE A. HERNANDEZ-C. BIRD-V. CARABILLO DISCUSSION. From Chicago and Los Angeles there will be a live discussion of the 51st Anniversary of Wm's Suffrage by Aileen C. Hernandez, Pres. of NOW; Caroline Bird, author of Born Female; and NOW Bd. Member Virginia Carabillo who will describe NOW's upcoming September Conference.

2-3p.m. EDUCATION PERVASIVE SEX DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION. Anne Truax, U of M moderates. Studio guesta include Cheri Register and Ann Saxonmeyer of the Emma Willard Task Force.

3-4p.m. EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT. Flo Castner and Vi Kanatz explain and discuss the proposed Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

4-6p.m. SEX DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT. Betty Howard of the Mn. Dept. of Human Rts. moderates; studio guests will include Marie Nagengast, Delores Elliott,Charlotte Jackson and Lee Tompkins.

6-7p.m. Sports

6:45-10p.m. WOMEN'S RIGHTS FORUM-"Minnesotans Speak with a Congressional Delegation." Congressmen Bill Frenzel and Donald Fraser, and a rep. from the office of Dong. Joseph Karth will meet in public forum to discuss Wm's Rghts. Ellen Dresselhuis, attorney and Kathy Olson and Nancy Lehmann are panelists who will do lead off questioning. Location: St. Paul Public Library's Hamline Branch at 1558 West Minnehaha Ave.

10-10:30 p.m. WOMEN AS SOCIETY'S KEY TO CHANGE-WOMEN BEGIN ORGANIZING THEMSELVES. Discussion relating women as volunteers and other perspectives with Eleanor Otterness of WILPF and other guests.

10:30-11p.m. MINNESOTA LEGISLATION. Diane Fass and Phyllis Kahn, NOW lobbyists, discuss the past Legislative Session.

11-12p.m. Social Security policies which discriminate according to sex. Child Care needs of society with Mary Lauderman.

12-12:30 a.m. RESOURCES LEAFLET ELABORATED UPON - Kathy Olson, et al.

12:30-2 a.m. Wilma Scott Heide, Chairwoman of the Board, NOW.

2-3a.m. In preparation with Betty Haan taking the lead.

3-6a.m. LIFE STYLES. Discussion of emancipated woman's family and friends, plus perspectives of unmarrieds with Shirley Keenan, Gerri Perreault, Dan Helterline and others.

Schedule subject to last minute change.

KICKOFF OF MINNESOTA WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS

DATE August 26th The 51st Anniversary of Women's Suffrage M.W.P.C. Kickoff
Minnesota Women's Political Caucus Public Rally and Press Conference
PLACE: NSP Plaza 414 Nicollet Mall, Mpls.
TIME: 11:30-1:00
CONVENERS: Arvonne Fraser, Emily Ann Staples,
Korynne Horbal (D.F.L. State Chairwoman)
Lu Stocker (Republican State Chairwoman)

The Minnesota Women's Political Caucus is a non-partisan, broadly-based group formed to put more women in positions of political power and responsibility. We recognize that candidates must regard constituents' needs as platforms are formulated. It is also noted that women have a clear community of interest; therefore, we suggest the following initial guidelines for our platform; whereby we seek

1-at least 50% of all delegates chosen (from the precinct caucus to the national convention) be women,
2-more women in appointive positions,
3-more wom n as candidates for elective office,
4-to have women's issues a serious concern for all, likewise
5-to have all issues a serious concern for all women.

The M.W.P.C. is an offshoot of the National Women's Political Caucus, organized in July, to reach out to all women across the country encouraging grass roots organization. The Caucus believes that women must take action to unite against sexism, racism, institutional violence and poverty--to fight for the needs and rights of women and all under-represented groups. Primary tactics are:

1-to rally national and local support for the campaigns of women candidates.
2-to reform party structures to assure all women equal voice in decision-making and selection of candidates at precinct, county, state and Federal levels(including the presidential nominating conventions).
3-to raise women's issues in every election and publicize the records on such issues of all candidates.

In addition to the four conveners there will be participation from Minnesota women noted for their political and/or civic contributions. Among these distinguished guests will be Susan Sedgewick (Hennepin County Municipal Judge), Gladys Brooks Minneapolis Alderwoman), Rosalie Butler (St. Paul Councilwoman), Wenda Moore (Advisor to the Governor), and Betty Howard (Head of the Women's Division of the Department of Human Rights). Representative Helen McMillan, Ms. Nellie Stone Johnson, Ms. Geri Josephs, Ms. Myrtle Cain, Ms. Marie Goss, Majorie Howard and Dr. Jane Hodgson have also indicated their support.

Future plans for the Minn. W.P.C. will include "work and organization" meetings every Monday at 8 p.m. at 735 N. Snelling, Suite 101, St. Paul, from September 13 through January 1972. Our immediate plans include selecting a representative steering committee and planning an October conference-workshop.

--We will work for justice and an end to our second class status by becoming a true political power.

--We will reorder the country's enormous resources to pay for life instead of paying for death.

--Women will take control of their own lives by taking rightful political power.

Addendum Forum topic

POLITICS. (see M.W.P.C. section also)

How can we insure that 50% of the delegates chosen from the precinct caucuses to the national presidential nominating conventions will be women? Do the salaries and position levels of the staffs of our elected representatives reflect equality of opportunity or are all decisions made by men and typed and filed by women?

WOMEN'S RIGHTS FORUM -MINNESOTANS SPEAK WITH A CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION
6:45 - 10 p.m. - 1558 W. Minnehaha, St. Paul

Also broadcast live on WLOL. See WLOL program for participants.

Brad Johnson from WLOL will moderate and questions from the audience will be welcomed.

We suggest emphasis on the following issues:

CHILD CARE.

About 4 out of 10 mothers with children under 18 years of age are in the labor force. At present each family must make its own arrangements for child care and expenses for this are not considered a tax-deductible business expense. True equality of opportunity and freedom of choice for women requires nationwide establishment of quality child care centers. We reject the assumption that this should be the unique responsibility of individuals rather than a basic social dilemma which society must solve.

H.R. 6748. Brademas Bill with amendments from H.R. 8402 Abzug-Chisholm insuring 24-hour child care with emphasis on the needs of women as well as those of children- Appropriations and an allotment formula expanding the bill's coverage to more and more women ever a period of years - Sponsorship by private groups as well as by governmental units, to meet the needs of all pre-school age children, as well as those who are economically disadvantaged.

The Mondale Bill in the Senate.

H.R. 4375. Introduced by Fraser to liberalize child care deductions. This bill would allow working women to deduct up to $1500 for child care; under present law only families who have incomes under $6000 a year can deduct child care expenses.

EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT. (H.J. Res. 208) states "Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex".

This elemental piece of justice has failed to pass the U.S. Congress for 48 straight years. Currently the House Judiciary Committee has approved a version of the ERA with amendments by Rep. Wiggins (R Cal.) that take away equality in the first breath after "granting it". The Wiggins amendment exempts women from the draft and permits federal and state laws that differentiate between men and women if the laws "promote the health and welfare of the people". Those old "apecial protection" laws used to keep women down for centuries!

ABORTION.

Many groups (women's and others) have gone on record for "repeal of all laws that affect a woman's right to decide her own reproductive and sexual life." It is true that this action should be the major activity for state legislatures; there are proper areas of concern for this issue at the Federal level. Repeal of the Washington D.C. abort on law - Removal of limitations on abortion and abortifacient drugs in the old "Comstock" laws as amended by the Scheuer-Bush Bill (Public law 91-662) - Removal of exception in Tydings Bill (Public law 91-572) for aid for family planning services where abortion is a method.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Family Assistance Plan. Nixon calls it the greatest. The National Welfare Rights Organization says: "Assists families to...go hungry...loose Medicaid benefits... be denied legal and constitutional rights...work for less money than minimum wage pays...loose the chance for further education..."

Social Security. How can the treatment of women be equalized under the Social Security Act and to assure equitable coverage for married and widowed women who have worked and to eliminate discrimination based on sex or marital status in conferring of benefits?

EMPLOYMENT.

We support legislation to provide equal employment and business opportunities for all women. Besides passage of the ERA, we support:

H.R. 1746. Introduced by Hawkins (Cal). This bill would strengthen the employees of Employment Opportunity Commission in a number of ways. Allow EEOC to issue actual cease and desist orders against employers persisting in discriminatory employment practices - Broaden EEOC coverage to include employers and unions with 8 or more workers or members, against a minimum of 25 now.- Extend coverage to employers of state and local governments and also to employees of educational institutions. Over 20% of the complaints received at EEOC for fiscal year 1970 were based on sex discrimination. This bill is particularily crucial for women of minority groups who are often the victims of the double discrimination of sex and race.

Contract Compliance.

Use of the anti-discrimination Executive Orders to force non-discrimination from Federal contract holders. Activities of Federal Contract Compliance officals.

Speakers' Bureau
Minnesota Women's Political Caucus

Area _____

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
Home Phone _____
Work Phone _____

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
Home Phone _____
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Group		Time		
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Remarks

Speakers' Bureau
Minnesota Womens Political Caucus

Area _____

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Remarks _____

Medora - Dean & Phyllis - Process comm

NOTICE OF MEETING

MWPC Administrative Committee - Regular meeting

Monday, January 3, 1972 - 7:45 p.m.

University Episcopal Center, 317 17th Ave. S.E., Mpls.

ADGENDA

1. Call to order - Wanda Beale
2. Standing reports
   - A. Secretary - Eve Peterson
   - B. Treasurer - Betty Howard $1,102.07 - Nov. 30 $1,693.07 1,124.81 $530.21 - Dec 30 Augsburg Bill
   - C. Metropolitan co-ordinator - Medora Perlman
   - D. Outstate co-ordinator - Mary Ziegenhagen
   - E. Public Relations - Kathy Olson
   - F. Membership - Avis Foley
3. Old business

   Conference committee - Kathy Korst
4. New business

   Endorsement procedure
5. Adjourn

1. Check on Button money w/ Marlene Kane
2. Check w/ Grace Norris on LWV education
3. Talk to Medora about 33rd Dist.
4. Talk to Mary about Moorhead - New Ulm -
5. Call Kathy Korst - dinner
6. Check w/ Tom Donaldson. Gloria S. (or Berri Joseph)

1. Completion of elections.

2.

Minnesota Women's Political Caucus - Administrative Committee Meeting
December 13, 1971, University Episcopal Center

Members Present: Wanda Beale, Medora Perlman, Mary Ziegenhagen, Eve Peterson, Betty Howard, Emily Anne Staples, Bev Braun, Ann Burns, Avis Foley, Phyllis Kahn, Kathy Olson, Martha Kahne, Janet Dieterich.

Chairwoman Wanda Beale called the meeting to order at 8:15 p.m. after which the minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

As a point of clarification, it was decided that meetings would be scheduled for 7:45 p.m. and should begin promptly at 8:00 p.m.

Bev Braun moved that the first full steering committee meeting should be tentatively scheduled for March concurrent with the administrative committee meeting. The steering committee should meet briefly after the January general meeting to determine the necessity of meeting in February. After the motion was seconded and discussed it passed.

A conference report was given by Janet Dieterich. Places under consideration were Central High, Highland Park High and Harding High, all in St. Paul, either for January 22 or 29. St. Paul Vocational was also suggested since we must receive approval of the school board to use a public school.

Chairwoman Beale confirmed the appointment of Kathy Korst as conference co-ordinator. A motion was made by Phyllis Kahn to allow Ms. Korst to call and schedule conference committee meetings with the suggestion that a meeting be held before the first of the year. The motion received a second and passed.

Medora Perlman, metropolitan co-ordinator, reported that groups were forming in some Minneapolis legislative districts and that the League of Women Voters would supply some kits and that their voter service chairmen would hold workshops on precinct caucusing. It was suggested that a press release announcing the names of the co-ordinators be made as contacts for establishing legislative district caucuses.

Emily Anne Staples moved that the conference committee be given the power to select a conference date and place and then issue a press release which would include that announcement and other details. The motion received a second and passed.

Out-state co-ordinator, Mary Ziegenhagen, told of her trip to Duluth during which she made some contacts but received no commitment on organizing a group. She also attended the meeting of a group in St. Peter which is getting started and preparing for precinct caucuses on February 22, 1972. The formation of groups in St. Cloud and the seventh congressional district may also be possible after the holidays.

Betty Howard gave the treasurer's report, which is included, and it was accepted after a motion by Emily Anne Staples to that effect.

A motion to establish a temporary budget was made by Phyllis Kahn. The amounts and designations are as follows: administrative expenses - $75, metropolitan co-ordinator - $50, outstate co-ordinator - $75, public relations - $50, conference committee - $250. The motion received a second and passed with the ammendment which stipulated that any deficit be taken from the allocation to the conference committee.

Bev Braun announced that the GOP State Central Committee would be meeting January 7 & 8, 1972 and that she would arrange for a representative from the MWPC to address the group.

A motion to continue using our current letterhead until after the precinct caucuses was made by Phyllis Kahn. It was seconded and passed. The secretary was instructed to see that more stationery was printed.

Mary Ziegenhagen moved to discuss the procedure for endorsement of candidates at the next meeting. The motion received a second and passed.

A motion to adjourn was made by Eve Peterson, seconded and carried at 10:05 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Eve Peterson

Eve Peterson, Secretary

Treasurer's Report
August 1 - November 20, 1971

Income:		Expenses:	
Donations	$ 727.61	Paper & supplies	$ 22.54
Pre-conference registration	1115.00	Addressograph	9.79
		Printing	586.69
		Postage	165.77
		Miscellaneous	14.46
	$1842.61 Total		$799.25 Total
		Bank Balance:	$1043.36

Submitted by Doris Karasov

Addendum as of December 13, 1971

Income:		Expenses:	
Donations	$ 35.00	Printing	$ 15.00
		Augsburg College	1121.84

Receipts from registration at conference of November 20 approximately $650.00.

Submitted by Betty Howard, Treasurer

MEMO

To: Wanda Beale,
Chairwoman MWPC

From: Ann Burns,
Temporary Chairwoman
MWPC Speakers' Bureau

Reference: Initial list of Speakers for MWPC

The initial list of speakers for the MWPC is comprised of women who have indicated an interest to speak on behalf of the MWPC.

The list is divided into three sections----Minneapolis, St. Paul and Out-State.

The speakers home or business addresses and telephone numbers are indicated on the list. Check marks are inserted indicating the size of group and time of day each prospective speaker is willing to speak. If check marks are not inserted, this information is not available to the Speakers' Bureau at this time.

Please inform the Speakers' Bureau of women that would be interested and willing to speak for the MWPC. It is important that I have the name, address and the home and work telephone numbers of all prospective speakers.

The MWPC Speakers' Bureau is compiling a list of organizations and groups that have requested speakers. If you are speaking on behalf of the MWPC, the name of the organization should be made known to the Speakers' Bureau.

Contact me at the following numbers:

Home 920-2461
Work 521-7694-5

Speakers' Bureau
Minnesota Women's Political Caucus

Area MINNEAPOLIS

Name	Address	City	Home Phone	Work Phone	Group Lg	Group Sm	Time M	Time A	Time E	Remarks
BEALE, WALDA	2018 FRANKLIN S.E.	MPLS., MN.	333-6827	331-1190	✓	✓				EXPERIENCED
DONNELLY, C.E. (Mrs.)	4004 Wooddale Ave.	EDINA, MN. 55424	926-7587	348-7537	✓	✓	✓	✓?		EXPERIENCED
FASS, DIANE	393 Old Highway 8	NEW BRIGHTON, MN	636-4274		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	EXPERIENCED
FEDORS, JANET LEE	311 Tyler St. N.E.	Mpls. MN. 55413	781-1920	374-2884		✓			✓	
FREEMAN, MARION	4350 Brookside	EDINA, MN. 55424	929-7381	373-3850	✓	✓	✓	✓		EXPERIENCED

Speakers' Bureau
Minnesota Women's Political Caucus

Area Minneapolis

Name	Address	City	Home Phone	Work Phone	Group Lg	Group Sm	Time M	Time A	Time E	Remarks
Hagberg, Caroline T	3050 Scott Ave. No	Mpls. Mn. 55412	588-2201	545-2551		✓	✓	✓		
Healey, Judith	4042 - 14th Ave. So	Mpls. Mn. 55407	822-9238		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	EXPERIENCED
Horbal, Koryne	8380 Palm St. N.W.	Coon Rapids, Mn. 55433								EXPERIENCED
Howard, Betty	5250 Villa Way	Edina, Mn.		921-2931	✓	✓				EXPERIENCED
Kahn Phyllis	100 Malcolm Ave S.E.	Mpls. Mn. 55414	332-4893	373-1597	✓	✓				EXPERIENCED

Speakers' Bureau
Minnesota Womens Political Caucus

Area MINNEAPOLIS

Name	Address	City	Home Phone	Work Phone	Group Lg	Group Sm	Time M	Time A	Time E	Remarks
Kanatz, Viola May	2901 O'Henry Rd.	Brooklyn Ctr., Mn. 55430	561-3069		✓	✓			✓	
Koale, Florine	1905 Third Ave. So.	Mpls. Mn. 55404	535-0436	338-1614		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Loeffler, Marjorie	4453 Mountain Ter.	MTKA., Mn. 55343	935-0013		✓	✓	✓	✓		
Mason, Vivian	2711 Bunham Blvd	Mpls., Mn. 55416	377-5238			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Olson, Kathy	192 Seymour Ave S.E.	Mpls., Mn. 55414	333-6870							EXPERIENCED

Speakers' Bureau
Minnesota Women's Political Caucus

Area MINNEAPOLIS

Name	Address	City	Home Phone	Work Phone	Group Lg	Group Sm	Time M	Time A	Time E	Remarks
PERLMAN, MELODEE	1930 GIRARD AVE. SO.	MPLS., MN. 55403	377-6925		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	EXPERIENCED
SCOTT, SHIRLEY M.	4791 - 34TH AVE. NO.	MPLS. MN. 55422	588-1481			✓			✓	
SEDGWICK, SUSANNE C.	209 FLOUR EXCHANGE BLDG.	MPLS., MN. 55415								EXPERIENCED
SPENCER, B.T. (MRS.)	243 E. 41ST ST.	MPLS, MN. 55409	825-6496		✓	✓	✓			
STAPLES, EMILY ANN	1640 D. XANTHUS LANE	WAYZATA, MN. 55391	473-9120	473-8143						EXPERIENCED

Speakers' Bureau
Minnesota Womens Political Caucus

Area Minneapolis

	Group		Time			Remarks
	Lg	Sm	M	A	E	
Name Truax, Ann	✓	✓	?	?	?	EXPERIENCED
Address 65 Clarence Ave.						
City Mpls., Mn. 55414						
Home Phone 378-1639						
Work Phone 373-3850						
Name Watkins, Virginia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	EXPERIENCED
Address 5841 Whitea Ave.						
City Mpls. Mn. 55343						
Home Phone 938-4388						
Work Phone						
Name Z-Eigenhagen, Mary						EXPERIENCED
Address 158 Bienamwood Dr.						
City Burnsville, Mn. 55328						
Home Phone 890-6847						
Work Phone						
Name						
Address						
City						
Home Phone						
Work Phone						
Name						
Address						
City						
Home Phone						
Work Phone						

Speakers' Bureau
Minnesota Women's Political Caucus

Area St. Paul

	Group		Time			Remarks
	Lg	Sm	M	A	E	
Name Braun, Beverly	✓	✓				EXPERIENCED
Address 2224 Southview Dr.						
City White Bear Lake, Mn. 55110						
Home Phone 429-9264						
Work Phone						
Name Dietrich, Janet						EXPERIENCED
Address 2171 Knapp						
City St. Paul, Mn. 55108						
Home Phone						
Work Phone						
Name Schneider, Bernardine		✓		✓		
Address 1116 Ashland Ave.						
City St. Paul, Mn. 55104						
Home Phone						
Work Phone						
Name Stocker, Lu.						EXPERIENCED
Address 1463 W. Iowa						
City St. Paul, Mn.						
Home Phone						
Work Phone						
Name						
Address						
City						
Home Phone						
Work Phone						

Speakers' Bureau
Minnesota Women's Political Caucus

Area Outer Suburbs

Name	Address	City	Home Phone	Work Phone	Group Lg	Group Sm	Time M	Time A	Time E	Remarks
Lenart, Joseph M.	2245 Centerville Rd.	Centerville Grove, Minn. 55216	429-4340							
Gallagher, Bill	2232 Lawrence Ave.		546-5207	546-4303						New Data Sheet
Keefe, Pat (sister)	1105 W. Howard Street	Winona, Minn. 55987	507-452-1014	507-454-2930	✓			✓		
McMillan, Helen E.	1220 Secona Dr.	Austin, Minn. 55912								EXPERIENCED

St. Paul Pioneer Press

Family Life

• Fashion • Home Making • Social • Consumer News

ST. PAUL, MINN., SUNDAY, AUGUST 9, 1970



—Staff Photo by Roy Derickson

LAYERED DRESSING DOES A DOUBLE TAKE

Cardigan midi coats over pants by Wippette would make any bystander look twice at this matched pair. Twins Mona (seated) and Mary Stahovich, 17, seniors at North High, North St. Paul, model the newest look in back-to-school gear; Mona with jersey turtleneck shirt and brown shag suede fringed shoulder bag, Mary with crepe body shirt and Italian sheepskin bag. (For information on where to buy the fashions pictured call the Pioneer Press Family Life Department.)

COEDS LIKE LONGER SKIRTS, BOOTS, PANTS

By Georgann Koelln
Fashion Writer

Many of the old taboos about dressing for school are outmoded this year. "Thank goodness," say the hip young coeds.

Bare feet are still out, but pants have gained a certain respectability as long as they're not the faded jeans variety.

School officials needn't worry about short skirts going too short this fall because, from the sound of it, most girls are going long anyway.

"I've already got my midi coat," said one prospective high school senior, "and I'm buying all my skirts long too. Even if kids say they don't like them, they're buying them."

RETAILERS are betting the young people, if anyone, will be the ones to support the long trend. Most freely admit that if they were hesitant in stocking long styles, those they did purchase went either to the expensive couture departments for high-fashion adult women, or the opposite end of the fashion scale — the less expensive kooky designs for the very young departments.

As in general ready-to-wear for fall, most prognosticators are betting on skirts settling somewhere around the knee for back-to-schoolers even though some students have more generous budgets than others to toy with the new hemline look.

The long coat, of course, is still the best initial investment for the girl who is unsure of where her complete wardrobe will be. Nothing could look worse than a midi dress under last year's mini coat.

Most girls plan to rethink uses of their old coats — like using short coats over pants. The maxi, for all intents and purposes, is dead for daytime.

HIGH BOOTS are an absolute must — most students won't be able to tolerate them throughout the school day but then they'll revert to opaque hose, usually matching skirt and shoes.

Most girls don't plan to toss out their short skirts — most admit they couldn't afford that. Instead they'll wear dark tights and hose that tend to continue the color from neck to toe.

Another trend to look for is the wearing of more than one length at a time — the mixing of a long, loose jacket with a short dress or skirt, a midi coat with a short dress, pants with a short tunic, a midi jumper with a short dress.

Shapes for fall are slender, fabrics are soft: knits, wool jerseys, jersey jacquards, panne velvets and velvets that look like suedes. Purple, rust and brick are expected to be big colors. Prints are large and splashy or tiny and geometric, newest are prints on prints.

Plaids have always been important for back-to-school, but this year they're all over, bolder than ever, often worn with another pattern.

Angora is back in sweaters and dresses, velour dresses and jeans are big favorites in the new "soft" trend; cartoon shirts and sleeveless skimp sweaters are good for off hours dressing.

FASHION IS on an ethnic kick for fall and winter, especially for extra-curricular wear. Old West looks include buckskin and suede gaucho pants teamed with "fur" trimmed coats and jackets, "squaw" patterned sportswear, and "new old-time" calico shirts and wool skirts. Then there are the gaucho pants that meet the boots at mid-calf, worn with a wide belt, a soft blouse and a swinging poncho. Peasants are in with the young gals who love the matching babuska look and gingham checks trimmed with rickrack and peasant embroidery.

The animal kingdom is big in bags, shoes and belts — like cobras, lizards, turtle skins and furs, all fake for a student budget.

Some words of warning come from college girls reflecting on mistakes they've made as coeds: Learn to use your own judgment, they said to the inquiring Consumer Service Division of the Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. "Learn to discriminate between fleeting fashion and trend-setting fashion. You will probably not want to invest too heavily in anything that is too short-lived."

Clothing fads vary from campus to campus in ways no New York manufacturer can predict so that it's impossible to outline a "sure-thing" wardrobe. A student new to a school, however, can seek advice of upper classmen or recent graduates of the school.

For the fellows: corduroy will be a favorite fashion fabric for slacks, sport coats, suits and outerwear and stripes will be favored generally over plaids for pattern, according to retailers. A variety of belt treatments will accent suits, sport coats, outerwear and sweaters.

Sweaters will be long with detailed necklines. Polo sweaters in stripes and solids are expected to be popular.

SLACKS IN dress jean styles done in corduroys, twills and herringbones still are the most popular with the young men. Flared and straight-leg styles will be important with straight-legged models tending to increase in popularity.

Collar points on sport shirts are long, but shirts will continue to be fitted.

The trench coat will still be the favorite back-to-school outerwear.

Women Won't Strike Yet, Say Local Leaders

Series of Workshops Aimed at 'Self-Awareness'

By Carole Nelson
Staff Writer

What is Women's Liberation?

Just one of those media-molded phrases created to hale a movement past its peak into the public eye?

Or, fashionably shortened to "Women's Lib," simply a cliche to stimulate cocktail party conversation?

A measure of the movement's strength will come on Aug. 26, the 50th anniversary of the 19th Amendment, which conceded women's right to vote.

Betty Friedan, who rekindled women's rights fires with her book of several years ago, "The Feminine Mystique," and founded the National Organi-



Mrs. Staples



Miss Devney



Mrs. Murphy

zation for Women (NOW), has called for a nationwide "Women's Strike for Equality" on that day.

VISIONS OF consumer goods lying untouched in stores, of silent typewriters and insistently ringing phones, unanswered, are enough to warm the heart of any feminist. But a question remains.

Will women strike and will it really do any good if they do?

Interviews with established local women leaders indicate that they think a strike is premature, that women aren't ready to mobilize for concerted effort yet.

So, the Women's Division of the Minnesota State Department of Human Rights, directed by Judy Higgins Devney, will sponsor a series of "Women Power" workshops at various Minneapolis locations on Aug. 26.

Why workshops instead of organizing local strike activities?

"I THINK WOMEN are the ones that have to be re-educated more than men," answered Mrs. Loring Staples, Sixth Ave. N. Road, Wayzata, chairman of the Department of Human Rights Women's Advisory Committee and workshop coordinator.

Mrs. Joseph Murphy Jr., 2116 W. Lake of the Isles Pkwy., Minneapolis, president of the Minneapolis League of Women Voters (LWV) and coordinator of the "Voting Power" workshop, agrees.

"There's no point in trying to educate the men if the women aren't re-educated," she says. Besides, she doesn't think the NOW strike will even materialize.

"And the reason it isn't going to come off is that most women don't feel discriminated against or feel that they have a privileged situation they don't want to jeopardize," she says.

"IT'S THE history of all oppressed groups. There is no progress until they become very self-aware."

The Minneapolis workshops could be a means to self-awareness, thinks Mrs. Murphy, or "they could turn into the kind of workshop we've gone to for years. Sort of like a 'how-to' in politics."

Although the workshop theme is "woman power," the various coordinators are the first to admit that it should be about lack of woman power.

Many women may be "active" in politics, Mrs. Murphy points out, but this activity is not particularly potent.

"They're supposed to make the coffee, act as hostesses, sell tickets and raise money," sums up the LWV veteran.

"THE REAL question of power is getting people elected, of course," she smiles wryly, citing the conspicuous lack of women in political posts.

Women, she adds, refute the "traditional melting pot theory that as each (minority) group gained a foothold in society, each came to power."

Blacks outstrip women in following that pattern, she believes, partly because "the press doesn't look on women as an oppressed minority as it does blacks."

The LWV recently celebrated its own 50th anniversary.

Organized after suffrage was granted, the LWV was supposed to exist a mere five years, paving the way for the Brave New World of peace and justice women voters would create.

IT DIDN'T happen and the LWV, to remain at all effective, began implementing the kind of programs that "most men wouldn't mind and that don't lead to much power," says Mrs. Murphy.

"No (women's) group is going to be effective unless it concerns itself with the role of women in society. We (the LWV) aren't going to be effective in dealing with social and political issues unless we settle this first," says Mrs. Murphy, speaking for herself and not the LWV.

"To have respect and any power in our society," she concludes, "you need a title. And 'housewife' isn't a title."

Mrs. Tobey Lapakko, liaison, Minnesota State Department of Manpower Services and one of the founders and president of the Minnesota Consumers League, also fears that Betty Friedan's strike call will fall on deaf ears.

"The women being called upon to strike aren't in the Movement," explains Mrs. Lapakko.

Adds Edna Schwartz, Zonta Club International chairman on the status of women: "Women are among the most loyal employes that you can find." They just won't walk out on their jobs."

Continued on Page 4.

No Coalition Organized in Twin Cities

Will Betty Friedan's "Women's Strike for Equality" really come off?

A telephone call to Mrs. Friedan in New York verified that she expects "Fun City" to be engulfed by a tidal wave of women's rights activities Aug. 26. But from the indications in the accompanying article, that wave may just be a ripple by the time it laps at the Twin Cities.

The officially-sponsored workshops planned by the Women's Division of the State Department of Human Rights aren't geared to gaining a united response from Twin City women.

The workshops' Minneapolis loop locations and limited facilities may discourage St. Paul and suburban women from participating.

A spot check with available members of more radical women's liberation groups revealed that no concrete action is in the works thus far. Local women's lib groups are difficult to contact, however, and may organize some demonstration by Aug. 26.

NEITHER official nor unofficial Twin Cities women's groups, however, seem ready to offer a city-wide program for women from all walks of life to participate in Aug. 26.

IN CONTRAST, Mrs. Friedan sees the country-wide course of the women's strike nearing the proportions of the Vietnam Moratorium or the spring student strike, a fact she attributes to local coalitions of various groups.

In New York, for instance, what she describes as a "very broad and quite Establishment" coalition has mobilized leafletting of women in office buildings, arranging rallies and parades and setting up Freedom Trash Cans, into which women can toss symbols of stereotyped oppression.

Women, including Mrs. Friedan, will take to the pulpits the Sunday before Aug. 26. Mrs. Friedan has even written a song, "Liberation Now," which she expects to have as much impact on the women's liberation movement as "We Shall Overcome," had on the civil rights movement.

"IT'S TOO BAD nobody's organized a coalition there," mused Mrs. Friedan when told of the Twin Cities Aug. 26 activities.

"A workshop is fine, but there must be some way to make women visible. I would hope that from this conference women would go into the streets," she commented.

The best way to forge a colation locally, she advised, would be to begin with women's liberation groups, NOW chapters, the Women's Strike for Peace, church caucuses, the YWCA, the Wefare Rights Organization and women media members.

Support, she warned, should be looked for in unlikely places and may not be forthcoming from expected sources.

"I think it's morally outrageous that the (national) League of Women Voters has not come out in support of the strike," she said.

But small disappointments aside, Mrs. Friedan looks forward to Aug. 26 as a success and "a celebration that we have a movement."

Direction Women's Liberation Is Taking

Continued from Page 1

JOB POWER is the topic of the workshop Miss Schwartz and Mrs. Lapakko are working on.

And the picture they paint is grim: loyal women workers, loathe to leave their male "bosses" in the lurch, sacrificing equal pay and equal treatment for the dubious comforts of "paternalism."

With inflation forcing more women to work out of necessity rather than luxury, one would think women would demand higher salaries.

"The more women need jobs, the more chance they'll take the lower pay," contradicts Mrs. Lapakko.

"When they can't get a man, they hire a woman," says Miss Schwartz, "but they lower the salary and take away the title," which harks back to Mrs. Murphy's remark on the relationship of title and power.

WITH "OLD school" executives still in command, solidarity is the only way for women in business to make progress, say both women.

What can women in business do?

They can apply for jobs listed under "help wanted, male," but they shouldn't expect to get them.

They can join groups seeking equal pay for equal work or other equal rights for women.

They can write their congressmen and senators, urging support of the equal rights amendment now under consideration by Congress.

And they can leave work at 3 p.m. Aug. 26 to attend the women power workshops.

"Whenever a woman is in a leadership role," sums up Mrs. Lapakko, a woman who should know, "you feel kind of naked, you feel kind of pushy.



Mrs. Lapakko — Miss Schwartz

"Once the troops get up you don't feel that way."

A workshop sponsored by the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) on the Aug. 26 agenda may surprise some Women's Liberationists; if any organization separates the girls from the boys, the Y would seem to be it.

Not so, says Mrs. Peggy Peterson; she is assistant director of the University of Minnesota YWCA, that has been working with Women's Lib campus groups for two years.

The YWCA workshop will focus on women power through a choice of life styles.

WOMEN STUDENTS, says Mrs. Peterson, "are in a position where they can still make choices."

Yet, she says, "one of the biggest problems we've got is women themselves, who have these images of themselves that they can't expand."

A lack of women models is one source of confusion, she points out, since most older women are either wife-mother or career women who've capitulated to the masculine status quo.

Most women, she adds, are taught to view their commitment to a child as applicable in only one way — staying at home.

With two incomes almost mandatory for most young families, universal good day care centers, she feels, are imperative to relieve a working mother's guilt and expose youngsters to more adults and their parents' partnership arrangement.

CHILDREN, she points out, begin as infants to respond to subliminal sexual conventions gathered from the attitudes of adults around them.

"The thing I'm most concerned about is providing young people with more than one choice," says Mrs. Peterson. "Women should be able to choose what's meaningful to them, instead of being someone's wife or somebody's mother.

"The whole point is to consciously make these choices, instead of unconsciously having them made for you," she concludes.

Educating women to make conscious lifestyle choices possible is not easy, according to Mrs. Anne Truax, director, Minnesota Planning and Counseling Center for Women, University of Minnesota.



Mrs. Peterson



Mrs. Friedan

From elementary level textbooks on, women have their choices subtley cut out from under them.

"You wouldn't expect discrimination in an elementary math textbook," says Mrs. Truax "but problems that start out with 'Mary' are always for measuring material or changing recipe measurements, home-related and very passive activities, while problems beginning 'John' measure heights, distances and achievement-oriented subjects.

"It's another way that society keeps reminding girls and boys that they are different and, by God, they better remain different," says Mrs. Truax.

She and her assistant, Mrs. Marion Freeman, will handle the Education Power workshop; they don't expect their treatment of the subject to be very optimistic.

Discouraged from being "over-educated," women only earn 11 per cent of the Ph.D.s granted each year and the resultant small number of women in higher education donesn't provide models for women students coming up.

Once women join Academe, they face a stiffer set of rules than male educators do.

"You've got to be better, you've got to work harder and you do get stuck with jobs they wouldn't dare give a man," concedes Mrs. Truax.

For the first time in the Planning and Counseling Center for Women's 10-year history, the center is conducting a slide showing for freshmen orientation which has one insistent theme: the mind has no sex.

Education, Mrs. Truax believes, is the "avenue" through which women can change their lots.

SUCH WELL-conditioned women "have to become radical or polarized before Women's Liberation has much meaning for them," but the process is slow.

"I'm not fooling myself that it's going to be quick, but that doesn't excuse us from doing anything," she feels, which is why she is participating in the workshops.

Mrs. Truax credits the more radical women's liberation groups with bringing the problem to the public eye, both male and female, but she also has reservations about the movement.

"The big reason I don't like Women's Liberation," she says, "is that it implies that women are being liberated and no one else. The whole point of Women's Liberation is freedom of the individual."

DESPITE WORKSHOPS and bra-burnings, most men and many women still regard the women's liberation movement as a bit "silly."

So where does that leave Women's Liberation, Betty Friedan's strike call and the local workshops?

With lot of unanswered questions.

Will the workshops weaken Betty Friedan's Aug. 26 strike call by offering an "establishment" alternative to it?

Will local women walk out on their jobs to attend the workshops? Will the workshops do any good even if they do?

Will local radical women's lib groups respond more dramatically to the NOW proposal?

Does it matter?

Do women really care?

Workshop Schedule

Here is the schedule of activities sponsored by the Women's Division, Minnesota Department of Human Rights, in observance of the 50th anniversary of the 19th Amendment Aug. 26. Five concurrent workshops will be held in Minneapolis, followed by an address on "An Untapped Resource — Woman Power 1970" by New York attorney and U.S. representative to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, Dr. Rita Hauser, in the NSP auditorium, 414 Nicollet Mall. All workshops will be held from 3 to 5 p.m.

Education Power—Mrs. Anne Truax, convenor, in Farmers and Mechanics Bank auditorium, 90 S. Sixth St.

Job Power — Edna Schwartz, convenor, in the WCCO Townhouse, 50 S. Ninth St.

Voting Power — Mrs. Joseph Murphy Jr., convenor, in the Lutheran Brotherhood auditorium, 701 Second Ave. S.

Economic Power — Mrs. Marceline Donaldson, broker, Dain, Kalman and Quail Investments, convenor, in the First National Bank of Minneapolis auditorium, 120 S. Sixth St.

Youth Power — Mrs. Peggy Peterson, convenor, in the Minnegasco auditorium, Eighth and Second Avenue.

Unlucky Sale

GREAT BEND, Kan (AP) — A man here advertised a "garage sale" at his home. Members of the Mathild Traver family, while looking over the items exhibited for sale, recognized a marble top dressing table and bed which had been stolen from their home a few months earlier. They notified authorities. The garage operator was placed under arrest.



MAKING THEIR HOME at 5013 Hodgson Road, Shoreview, following a honeymoon to the North Shore are Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Lacey (Carol E. Fyrand), who were married Aug. 1 in Bergen Lutheran Church, Montevideo. Parents of the couple are the Rev. and Mrs. E. T. Fyrand, Hazel Run, and Mrs. James E. Lacey, Bismarck, N. D., and the late Mr. Lacey.



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HENNEPIN COUNTY

MINNESOTA WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS
1821 University Avenue, 291S
St. Paul, Minnesota 55104

April 9, 1981

TO HCWPC MEMBERS:

Enclosed are copies of legislative information on issues affecting women which was sent to MWPC Chair Meredith Hart by the MWPC. Hopefully, this information will serve to clarify some of the issues we are currently facing as a political activist group. To encourage you to write letters, also enclosed is a legislative directory, reprinted with permission of Friends of Planned Parenthood. Your letters count! Let's not let policy be dictated by a vociferous minority.

HELP US BECOME STRONGER

We are working to recruit enough members by April 15 to assure us large representation to the national convention and, to provide a growing membership base.

To achieve this goal, we are asking each of you to recruit two new members--by April 15. Enclosed are the membership forms.

An easy way to encourage new members to join the Hennepin County Womens Political Caucus is to bring them to the next Plug-In night.

The next plug-in night is schedule for April 15, 1981. For those of you unable to attend the last meeting, "Plug-In Night" is an informal gathering of our membership to discuss women's issues on which we must be informed. Plug-In night will be held on the third Wednesday of every month. Unless otherwise notified, meetings are held at the Blaisdell Place, 24th and Blaisdell, Minneapolis, beginning at 5:30 p.m. until 7:30 p.m. Dinner is available at the Blaisdell place following the meeting. Those who would like reservations should phone in advance directly to the Blaisdell Place.

On April 15, members will have the opportunity to speak with lobbyists Kay Taylor, A.R.C., Bunny Gordon, Ramsey County A.A.U.W., Jeri Rasmussen, Planned Parenthood. We will review legislation of the current session, and discuss our responses for the future. The costs for plug-in night is $2.00 for members; $3.00 for nonmembers.

We look forward to seeing you there with a friend--or two--or more!

Emmy Lou Hanson, Co-Chair
Barbara D. Stierna, Co-Chair

nwpc

National Women's Political Caucus
[illegible] K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005 (202) 347-4456

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February 27, 1981
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
CONTACT: Janyce Katz
202/347-4456

NWPC OPPOSES REAGAN BUDGET

"Last year it was balancing the budget rhetoric. This year it is budget slashing and tax cuts, but the result will be the same. The relief from inflation will be illusory and at the expense of thousands of Americans, particularly women, the poorest of the poor," said Iris Mitgang, Chair of the National Women's Political Caucus. "The Administration has offered us a program of tax cuts for the well-off, drastic cuts in social services for everyone else, and a so-called 'safety net' of social programs for the 'most needy.' This net has extremely large holes."

"The Administration is looking at the inflation problem with blinders," continued Mitgang, the leader of the 45,000 member feminist political organization. "By isolating federal spending as the chief cause of inflation, the President has ignored the most critical factors in our present economic situation: the dramatic price rises in foreign oil upon which our industrial base depends, soaring interest rates, and the world-wide economic picture."

"The proposed budget is a gamble, an attempt to stimulate the economy through short-term psychological hocus-pocus, with little regard for the devastation and costs in human terms. It assumes that states can and will fund essential programs cut by the federal government. The budget's largest cut is in fact cutting people, with government by privilege instead of by right."

"Women understand all too well the spin-off effect of inflation: we are its first victims. Since over 67% of those living below the poverty line are women, since one out of every seven households is now headed by a woman, and since the bulk of those with incomes of less than half the poverty level are women, women are the poorest of the poor. The National Advisory Council on Economic Opportunity has estimated that

(over)

by the year 2000, virtually all of the poor will be women-headed households. The National Women's Political Caucus is deeply concerned about a national fiscal policy that will lock women into the cycle of poverty and offer little relief for the future," said Mitgang.

"Cut federal assistance for child care facilities and the working mother is forced to choose between leaving her child unattended or quitting her job to care for her child, thus supporting her family through welfare. Cut jobs and training opportunities and end a crucial step in breaking out of the cycle of poverty. Cut food and nutrition programs and the health of women and children will suffer, with spin-off effects on their ability to work and a dependence on federal health care. Cut funding and availability of family planning services and the basic right to plan and choose when to bear children is denied to many."

"It is highly questionable whether the proposed budget cuts will improve our economy," concluded Mitgang, a California attorney. "There is no question, however, that the burden of the proposed cuts falls most heavily on those already hurt the most by inflation, and that such cuts will drive more people into the ranks of the truly needy."

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National Women's Political Caucus
411 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005 (202) 347-4456

February 24, 1981

TO: State Chairs, State Legislative Contacts, Administrative Committee

FR: Carol Bros, Director of Legislation

RE: Federal Budget Slashing

President Reagan announced his "Program for Economic Recovery" on February 18, outlining major budget cuts and tax cuts. More cuts are coming, and the Administration's line-by-line budget proposal will be released on March 10. While we have had tough budget fights in the past two years, we now are facing a nightmare-ish scene of devastating slashes in some critical social programs and the total elimination of other important programs.

NWPC strategy in opposition to these cuts will focus on the Congress. In-depth analysis of the impact of the cuts announced so far is underway, as is preliminary targetting of those Senators and Representatives most sympathetic to our position and willing to take a leadership role in the budget debates.

Enclosed is background material to help in grassroots organizing around the budget issue. Included is the National Chair's statement in response to the President's proposal, a brief explanation of the budgetary process, an overview of economic assumptions, and a brief review of the major proposed cuts. We will forward to you more detailed information on the cuts, their impact and legislative strategy, as the fight goes on.

Solid and vocal grassroots opposition to the Administration's proposal is the only thing that can stop it on Capitol Hill. A state or local statement in reaction to the President's plan is the best place to start, and can be used for both press and lobbying purposes. You can use the enclosed national statement as a model.

Begin sending letters to your Representatives and Senators now. They need not be highly technical or precise -- just oppose drastic cuts in social programs. You can write more specific letters later.when the final and exact budget figures are made public.

As long as these cuts are discussed in generalities, public sentiment will be strongly supportive. Only when we make it known what they will cost in human terms and in your area, can we save these essential programs. If at all possible, try to analyze what these cuts will do on you state or local level. Distribute and publicize this information widely -- and make sure you send copies to your Congresspeople.

Our recommended action for now is:

1) send initial lobbying letters to all of your Representatives and Senators in opposition to the proposed cuts

2) save this information and keep up on what's happening here in Washington through your newspapers and magazines

3) be prepared to do more comprehensive and directed lobbying when we have more information and have targetted Members, through writing letters, making phone calls, sending telegrams, visiting their district offices, and possibly press conferences.

Your help in this effort is critical. If you have any questions or need more information, please call.

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National Women's Political Caucus
1411 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005 (202) 347-4456

THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET PROCESS

The Congressional budget-making process, as established by the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act (P.L. 93-344), begins as the Administration submits its proposed budget for the coming fiscal year to the Congress in the State of the Union message. This usually takes place in mid-January but the schedule is pushed back in inaugural years. The Administration's proposal is based on planning and analysis that began in the spring of the previous year.

Zero-based budgeting is used by individual agencies to review their needs for funding and services; policy issues are identified and budget projections are made before preliminary program plans are presented to the President. The budget transmitted to Congress thus reflects the President's recommendations for existing and proposed programs, appropriate to the current state of the economy.

The Congress then reviews, modifies, and adopts the budget. The Congressional Budget Act established the Budget Committees in each house of Congress, the Congressional Budget Office, which serves as an advisor to the Congress on budgetary affairs, and a timetable for the budget process (see table on reverse side).

The House and Senate Budget Committees draw up the First Budget Resolution, which sets the initial spending targets for the coming fiscal year. The Resolution, which identifies spending targets for broad categories (called functions, for example, defense or health), is based on the findings of hearings at which the Administration explains its proposals and the public may express its views, and the findings of the Congressional Budget Office. The First Budget Resolution must be reported out of the Budget Committees by April 15 and adopted by each house by May 15.

Between that time and September 15, Congress goes through the appropriations process.

* The authorization of programs by the standing committees is the substantive legislation that sets up a federal program, and allows it to be funded.

* The appropriations of funds sets the actual level of funding for the individual program.

(over)

* The Appropriations Committees are responsible for granting budget authority -- the total amount of funds a program may obligate payment for (possibly extending beyond one fiscal year) -- and budget outlays -- the total funding that may be spent in that fiscal year.

By September 15, the Congress must complete action on the Second Budget Resolution, which sets the final and binding spending ceilings for the next fiscal year, taking into account newly authorized programs and changes in the economic picture. Any discrepancies between the total appropriations and the spending limits set in the Second Budget Resolution must be resolved through a process called reconciliation by September 25, either by passing a Third Budget Resolution, which would raise the spending ceilings, or by reducing appropriations. The new fiscal year begins on October 1.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET TIMETABLE

Nov. 10	Current services budget recieved
Jan. 18	President's budget received by Congress
Mar. 15	Budget Committees receive advice and data from all Congressional Committees
Apr. 1	Congressional Budget Office reports to Budget Committees
Apr. 15	Budget Committees report out First Budget Resolution
May 15	Congressional Committees report new authorizing legislation
Labor day + 7	Congress completes action on all spending bills
Sept. 15	Congress completes action on Second Budget Resolution
Sept. 25	Congress completes action on reconciliation measures
Oct. 1	Fiscal year begins

2/24/81

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THE FEDERAL BUDGET -- ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS

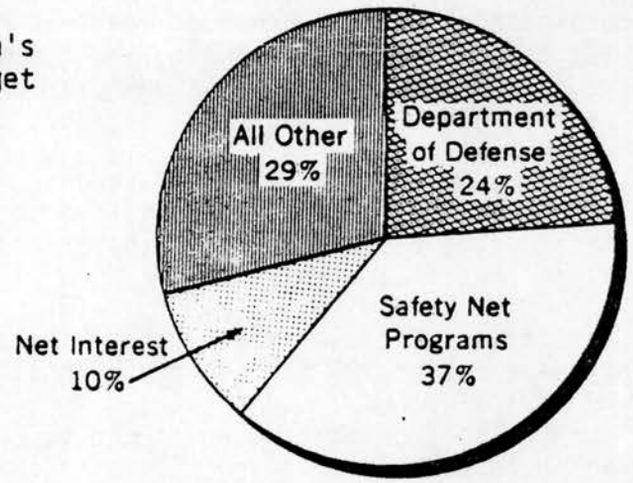
The Reagan Administration's response to our current economic crisis is to slash government spending in an attempt to stop inflation, end deficit spending and send a psychological "get tough" message to the country. They also promise to cut taxes, while increasing defense spending.

As the pie chart below shows, the Administration's budget proposal would allocate about one-forth of the federal budget for defense spending. Thirty-seven percent would go for the so-called "safety net" programs, mostly entitlement programs like food stamps, federal employee retirement, and social security. Another 10% is obligated for payment on the federal debt. The remaining 29% of the budget is for all other government expenditures.

Costs for entitlement programs are relatively "uncontrollable" in that the government has incurred the obligation for these expenditures through statute. For instance, under current law, anyone who meets the eligibility requirements for the food stamps program is entitled to receive food stamps. With high unemployment and inflation, more people become eligible, are "uncontrollably" added to the program, causing food stamp expenditures to rise sharply. The only way to limit these costs is through statutory change.

With defense spending not subject to cuts and a large portion of the federal budget "uncontrollable", any attempt to cut the budget must target the small remaining portion of the budget -- mostly social and human needs programs -- for the cut backs.

Reagan Administration's
Proposed FY 1982 Budget



IMPACT ON WOMEN

Because of the economic condition of women in this country, any cutback in human services is bound to impact disproportionately on women. Now, one in seven families is headed by a women. Women constitute over half of the unemployed, 66% of discouraged workers (those who have given up looking for employment), and 67% of those living below the poverty line. About 69% of public housing-users are women-headed households.

A recent report by the National Advisory Council on Economic Opportunity, called Critical Choices for the '80's, found that while the percentage of those living in poverty has declined since 1960, those who have benefited from this improvement have been mainly male-headed white families. To quote the report:

> "What has been called the 'feminization of poverty' has become one of of the most compelling social facts of the decade. Almost one female-headed family in three is in poverty, compared to about one in 18 headed by a man. Census figures show that the decline in poverty since 1967 has been almost wholly within male-headed families... Further, women are more heavily concentrated amoung the poorest of the poor -- those whose income is less than half the offical poverty level.
>
> All other things being equal, if the proportion of the poor who are in female-headed families were to increase at the same rate as it did from 1967 to 1977, they would comprise 100 percent of the poverty population by about the year 2000." (pages 147-148)

Clearly, the slashing of funding for social services programs is bound to weigh most heavily on those already suffering the most from inflation.

ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS

Economics is far from being an exact science. But economic theories and assumptions form the basis of the federal budget and federal budgetary policy.

The Reagan Administration has targeted federal spending and the federal deficit as the predominate cause of inflation, hence their commitment to cutting the federal budget. Their proposal combines huge cuts in spending with tax cuts. But how does federal spending and the deficit effect inflation? Under present conditions -- such as high unemployment and "stagnation" in productivity -- deficit spending has an insignificant impact on the inflation rate.

Last year, in another season of "budget fever", the Congressional Budget Office estimated that a cut of $20 billion in federal spending would only decrease the inflation rate by just three-tenths of one percent. Other economists estimate the impact as even less.

Why is this? Because in an economy the size of ours -- over three trillion this year -- a cut of $20 billion represents less that 1% of the total output.

Figures also show that we would now be operating in the black if the unemployemnt rate were lower. Unemployment is very costly to the federal government: it cuts tax revenues, and increases outlays for unemployment compensation, food stamps and other forms of public assistance. Each 1% of unemployment increases public assistance costs by $6 to 8 billion, while lowering revenues by about $23 to 25 billion.

Tax expenditures -- special exemptions or deduction of taxable income for selected groups -- also are very costly for the federal government, and benefit primarily those in upper income brackets. A 1979 study showed that up to 95% of the tax breaks under certain tax "loopholes" benefited only those with incomes of $30,000 or over.

The Reagan Administration's proposal also calls for a 30% tax cut spread over three years. This tax cut for individuals and business they claim will start a "revenue re-flow" -- to stimulate the economy and generate economic activity, and encourage increased savings and investment. However, reputable economists dismiss the possiblity of a significant "re-flow", and no link has been found between tax levels and savings levels. Many economists and Democrats on Capitol Hill are concerned that this tax cut could, in fact, increase inflation.

By isolating federal spending as the main cause of inflation the Administration has ignored many other critical factors in our economic situation: our continued dependence on foreign oil, the world-wide economic picture, and the wage/price spiral to name a few. Administration officials will admit that a large portion of their plan for economic recovery relys on the psychological impact of their proposal. They are gambling that drastic spending cuts, aside from reducing federal spending, will demonstrate their commitment to improving the economy, and boost the confidence of the country. They seem to have little regard for the cost in human terms of such slashes in human services.



By Mike Peters for the Dayton Daily News

2/24/81

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To determine your district call House Information 296-2146

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34A - Stowell-R
34B - Sherman-R
35A - Redalen-R
35B - Wieser-R
36A - McDonald-R
36B - Rees-R
37A - Hokanson-D
37B - Swanson-D
38A - Blatz-R
38B - Peterson, B.-R
39A - Forsythe-R
39B - Himle-R
40A - Ewald-R
40B - Knickerbocker-R
41A - Olsen-R
41B - Rothenberg-R
42A - Jude-D
42B - Searles-R
43A - Heinitz-R
43B - Heap-R
44A - Carlson, L.-D
44B - Hokr-R
45A - Schreiber-R
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46B - Simoneau-D
47A - Jacobs-D
47B - Voss-D
48A - Novak-D
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50B - Kostohryz-D
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52B - Sieben, H.-D
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54B - Rice-D
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55B - Sarna-D
56A - Staten-D
56B - Long-D
57A - Kahn-D
57B - Greenfield-D
58A - Dean-R
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59A - Clark, K.-D
59B - Nelson, K.-D
60A - Clark, J.-D
60B - Peterson, D.-D
61A - Brandl-D
61B - Skoglund-D
62A - Wynia-D
62B - Hanson-D
63A - Vellenga-D
63B - Drew-R
64A - Osthoff-D
64B - Byrne-D
65A - Norton-D
65B - Harens-D
66A - O'Connor-D
66B - Kelly-D
67A - Rodriguez, F.-D
67B - Tomlinson-D

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11 - Olhoft-D
12 - Wegener-D
13 - Rued-R
14 - Chmielewski-D
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16 - Bertram-D
17 - Pehler-D
18 - Davis-D
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20 - Nichols-D
21 - Setzepfandt-D
22 - Bernhagen-R
23 - Renneke-R
24 - Purfeerst-D
25 - Engler-R
26 - Menning-D
27 - Peterson, D.-R
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30 - Penny-D
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32 - Frederick-R
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35 - Benson-R
36 - Schmitz-D
37 - Lindgren-R
38 - Belanger-R
39 - Bang-R
40 - Keefe-R
41 - Stern-D
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45 - Luther-D
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47 - Merriam-D
48 - Ashback-R
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50 - Hughes-D
51 - Sikorski-D
52 - Vega-D
53 - Knutson-R
54 - Kroenig-D
55 - Stokowski-D
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62 - Dieterich-D
63 - Sieloff-R
64 - Stumpf-D
65 - Moe, D.-D
66 - Waldorf-D
67 - Lantry-D

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES MEMBERSHIP

DIST.	Name and Political Party Home Address, Phone	Office Address	Office Phone 296-
11A	**Rep. Paul Aasness,** IR Wendell 56590	398 SOB	7974 (218) 369-2660
4A	**Rep. John Ainley,** IR 203 3rd St. E., Park Rapids 56470	371 SOB	7432 (218) 732-5626
10B	**Rep. Bob Anderson,** IR Box 28, Ottertail 56571	399A SOB	4946 (218) 495-2509
26A	**Rep. Buzz Anderson,** DFL 3316 Maple Ave., Slayton 56172	169 SOB	2068 (507) 836-8660
15B	**Rep. Glen Anderson,** DFL Rt. 1, Box 9, Bellingham 56212	249 SOB	4228 568-2573
3A	**Rep. Irvin Anderson,** DFL 909 13th St., International Falls 56649	222 SOB	6251 (218) 283-2416
6B	**Rep. David Battaglia,** DFL 1803 7th Ave., Two Harbors 55616	267 SOB	2190 (218) 834-3014
6A	**Rep. Joseph Begich,** DFL 1001 2nd St. W., Eveleth 55734	217 SOB	5063 (218) 744-2512
8B	**Rep. Thomas Berkelman,** DFL 2223 Vermilion Rd, Duluth 55803	173 SOB	2228 (218) 724-3675
38A	**Rep. Kathleen Blatz,** IR 9701 Portland Ave. S., Bloomington 55420	357 SOB	4218 884-8679
61A	**Rep. John Brandl,** DFL 310 Elmwood Place W, Minneapolis 55419	288 SOB	4837 823-0456
16B	**Rep. Bernard Brinkman,** DFL Box 458, Richmond 56368	296 SOB	4373 597-2328
64B	**Rep. Peggy Byrne,** DFL 500 Van Buren, St. Paul 55103	220 SOB	4245 489-5910
14A	**Rep. Douglas Carlson,** IR Sandstone 55072	372 SOB	4308 245-2946
44A	**Rep. Lyndon Carlson,** DFL 5819 Halifax Ave. N., Brooklyn Center 55429	243 SOB	4255 533-0026
60A	**Rep. Janet Clark,** DFL 3439 11th Ave. S., Minneapolis 55407	291 SOB	4354 724-5555
59A	**Rep. Karen Clark,** DFL 2918 Columbus Ave. S., Minneapolis 55407	255 SOB	0294 822-3526
19A	**Rep. John Clawson,** DFL 1 Cedar Point, Center City 55012	227 SOB	4358 257-5385
54A	**Rep. George Dahlvang,** DFL 4535 Washburn Ave. N., Minneapolis 55412	263 SOB	5090 521-2871
58A	**Rep. William Dean,** IR 5225 York Ave. S., Minneapolis 55410	343 SOB	4337 927-4988
28B	**Rep. Terry Dempsey,** IR 309 Minnesota St. S., New Ulm 56073	351 SOB	9303 (507) 354-5435
21B	**Rep. Gaylin Den Ouden,** IR Box 205, 112 6th St., Prinsburg 56281	385 SOB	4346 978-6745
63B	**Rep. John Drew,** IR 2150 Highland Pkwy., St. Paul 55116	376 SOB	8860 690-0103
2B	**Rep. Willis Eken,** DFL Twin Valley 56584	273 SOB	4256 (218) 584-8109
5A	**Rep. Dominic Elioff,** DFL 328 6th St. S., Virginia 55792	266 SOB	0170 (218) 749-2835
45B	**Rep. Robert Ellingson,** DFL 5453 Bryant Ave. N., Brooklyn Center 55430	230 SOB	3709 561-5978
26B	**Rep. Wendell Erickson,** IR Box 575, Hills 56138	370 SOB	4336 (507) 962-3785
28A	**Rep. Gilbert Esau,** IR 502 9th St. N., Mountain Lake 56159	317 SOB	4348 (507) 427-3156
10A	**Rep. Jim Evans,** IR 1424 Lori Ave., Detroit Lakes 56501	331 SOB	4341 (218) 847-5444
40A	**Rep. Douglas Ewald,** IR 15025 Highland Trail, Minnetonka 55343	381 SOB	4311 934-3508
11B	**Rep. Dave Fjoslien,** IR Rt. 1, Brandon 56315	387 SOB	4317 524-2415
39A	**Rep. Mary Forsythe,** IR 4605 Edina Blvd., Edina 55424	368 SOB	4363 927-6613
32B	**Rep. Donald Friedrich,** IR Rt. 5, Box 221, Rochester 55901	330 SOB	4378 (507) 282-0853
57B	**Rep. Lee Greenfield,** DFL 2308 32nd Ave. So., Minneapolis 55406	289 SOB	0173 724-7549
17B	**Rep. David Gruenes,** IR 1013 State Aid Rd. Apt. 4, St. Cloud 56301	364 SOB	6316 251-1482
7B	**Rep. Ben Gustafson, DFL** 816 W. 4th St., Duluth 55806	334 SOB	7527 (218) 727-0162
53B	**Rep. Charles Halberg,** IR 15421 Bryant Ave. So., Burnsville 55337	356 SOB	4212 435-6836
62B	**Rep. Walter Hanson,** DFL 1136 Hague Ave., St. Paul 55104	299B SOB	4232 225-5418
65B	**Rep. Thomas Harens,** DFL 260 Elm Street, St. Paul 55102	299 SOB	7801 291-1738
15A	**Rep. Earl Hauge,** DFL Rt. 1, Box 35, Glenwood 56334	339 SOB	7802 634-3623
31A	**Rep. Bob Haukoos,** IR 1502 Broadway S., Albert Lea 56007	312 SOB	8216 (507) 373-9087
43B	**Rep. Jim Heap,** IR 4537 Perry Ave. N., Robbinsdale 55422	348 SOB	7026 535-1831
43A	**Rep. Lou Heinitz,** IR 2555 Queensland Lane, Plymouth 55447	389 SOB	4320 473-4763
39B	**Rep. John Himle,** IR 4575 W. 80th Circle, Bloomington 55437	350 SOB	7803 831-5025
9A	**Rep. Dwaine Hoberg,** IR 1319 16th Ave. S., Moorhead 56560	352 SOB	4066 (218) 236-5471
37A	**Rep. Shirley Hokanson,** DFL 7345 Russell Ave. S., Richfield 55423	248 SOB	4239 869-1875
44B	**Rep. Dorothy Hokr,** IR 8308 40th Ave. N., New Hope 55427	354 SOB	7804 544-1183
47A	**Rep. Joel Jacobs,** DFL 11932 Zion St. N.W., Coon Rapids 55433	229 SOB	4231 755-5740
27B	**Rep. David Jennings,** IR Rt. 1, Truman 56088	346 SOB	3240 (507) 776-8171
23B	**Rep. Carl Johnson,** DFL Rt. 3, Box 60, St. Peter 56082	170 SOB	4270 (507) 246-5336
21A	**Rep. Dean Johnson,** IR 605 4th St. E., Willmar 56201	327 SOB	3826 235-6388
42A	**Rep. Tad Jude,** DFL 5230 Sulgrove Rd., Mound 55364	235 SOB	4248 472-2790
57A	**Rep. Phyllis Kahn,** DFL 100 Malcolm Ave. S.E., Minneapolis 55414	237 SOB	4257 378-2591
33A	**Rep. Dick Kalev,** IR 1409 29th St. N.W., Rochester 55901	318 SOB	4359 (507) 282-7187
30A	**Rep. Henry Kalis,** DFL Rt. 1, Box 55, Walters 56092	167 SOB	4240 (507) 294-3147
66B	**Rep. Randy Kelly,** DFL 1901 Hyacinth Ave. E., St. Paul 55119	251 SOB	4277 772-1114
40B	**Rep. Jerry Knickerbocker,** IR 5312 Rogers Dr., Hopkins 55343	395 SOB	4315 938-8649
50B	**Rep. Richard Kostohryz,** DFL 2478 Indian Way E., No. St. Paul 55109	336 SOB	4936 777-6171
22A	**Rep. Adolph Kvam,** IR 25 Lockerbie W., Litchfield 55355	369 SOB	4344 693-8275
51A	**Rep. Gary Laidig,** IR 504 Greeley St. S., Stillwater 55082	325 SOB	4351 439-2808
8A	**Rep. Arlene Lehto,** DFL 901 E. 7th St., Duluth 55805	238 SOB	2637 (218) 724-1033
3B	**Rep. Robert Lemen,** IR Box 103, Grand Rapids 55744	397 SOB	7805 (218) 326-4762
50A	**Rep. Connie Levi,** IR 50 Penisula Rd., Deilwood 55110	353 SOB	4124 429-6555
56B	**Rep. Dee Long,** DFL 2409 Humboldt Ave. S., Minneapolis 55405	293 SOB	0171 374-1876
20B	**Rep. Cal Ludeman,** IR Rt. 2, Box 20, Tracy 56175	382 SOB	3825 (507) 629-3631
24B	**Rep. Marnie Luknic,** IR 503 5th St. N.E., Faribault 55021	367 SOB	4144 (507) 334-4956
27A	**Rep. George Mann,** DFL Rt. 4, Windom 56101	165 SOB	4292 (507) 831-1730
17A	**Rep. Marcus Marsh, IR** 1172 8th Ave. N., Sauk Rapids 56379	313 SOB	7806 253-6658
46A	**Rep. Paul McCarron,** DFL 335 State Office Bldg., St. Paul 55155	335 SOB	4242 296-4242
36A	**Rep. Kenneth McDonald,** IR 301 Carter St., Watertown 55388	328 SOB	8872 955-1623
18B	**Rep. Bob McEachern,** DFL 601 Walnut Ave. N., St. Michael 55376	163 SOB	4237 497-2572
25B	**Rep. Lyle Mehrkens,** IR 1505 Woodland Dr., Red Wing 55066	375 SOB	8075 388-5682
52A	**Rep. James Metzen,** DFL 312 Deerwood Court, So. St. Paul 55075	219 SOB	4370 451-0174
5B	**Rep. Lona Minne,** DFL Rt. 1, Box 74, Hibbing 55746	239 SOB	0172 (218) 263-8647
7A	**Rep. Willard Munger,** DFL 1121 S. 70th Ave. W., Duluth 55807	297 SOB	4282 (218) 624-4050

DIST.	Name and Political Party Home Address, Phone	Office Address	Office Phone 296-
14B	**Rep. Mary Murphy, DFL** 6794 Arrowhead Rd., Hermantown 55811	262 SOB	**2676** (218) 729-6399
12A	**Rep. Bruce Nelson, IR** Rt. 1, Staples 56479	315 SOB	**4352** (218) 894-1373
59B	**Rep. Ken Nelson, DFL** 4201 Garfield Ave. S., Minneapolis 55409	162 SOB	**4244** 825-6667
16A	**Rep. Joseph Niehaus, IR** Rt. 3, Sauk Centre 56378	319 SOB	**4379** 352-3241
65A	**Rep. Fred Norton, DFL** 294 Laurel Ave., Apt. 4, St. Paul 55102	271 SOB	**5158** 224-3450
48A	**Rep. Steven Novak, DFL** 747 Redwood Lane, New Brighton 55112	285 SOB	**4334** 636-7564
1A	**Rep. Myron Nysether, IR** Star Rt. C, Box 51, Roseau 56751	347 SOB	**3901** (218) 463-1149
66A	**Rep. Richard O'Connor, DFL** 657 Case St., St. Paul 55106	215 SOB	**7807** 776-3285
13B	**Rep. Paul Ogren, DFL** Fleming Rt., Aitkin 56431	299A SOB	**7808** (218) 768-4835
41A	**Rep. Sally Olsen, IR** 3307 Decatur Ln, St. Louis Park 55426	329 SOB	**3964** 933-1433
22B	**Rep. Tony Onnen, IR** Rt. 2, Box 640, Cokato 55321	383 SOB	**1534** 286-5472
64A	**Rep. Thomas Osthoff, DFL** 766 Maryland Ave. W., St. Paul 55117	228 SOB	**4224** 489-9596
58B	**Rep. Todd Otis, DFL** 4152 Colfax Ave. S., Minneapolis 55409	338 SOB	**9281** 823-5491
38B	**Rep. Bill Peterson, IR** 8835 Penn Lake Circle, Bloomington 55431	384 SOB	**4304** 881-2990
60B	**Rep. Donna Peterson, DFL** 2824 38th Ave. S., Minneapolis 55406	254 SOB	**4274** 722-7918
29A	**Rep. Mark Piepho, IR** 209 5th St. W., Mankato 56001	345 SOB	**3248** (507) 387-4380
55A	**Rep. Lawrence Pogemiller, DFL** 215 Broadway N.E., Minneapolis 55413	162 SOB	**7809** 378-1006
35A	**Rep. Elton Redalen, IR** Fountain 55935	359 SOB	**9278** (507)268-4461
31B	**Rep. Leo Reding, DFL** 709 12th Ave. N.W., Austin 55912	179 SOB	**4324** (507) 437-3846
36B	**Rep. Tom Reese, IR** Box 46, Elko 55020	365 SOB	**6926** 469-4190
49B	**Rep. Robert Reif, IR** 2344 So. Shore Blvd., White Bear Lake 55110	377 SOB	**8858** 429-7352
54B	**Rep. James Rice, DFL** 2220 Vincent Ave. N., Minneapolis 55411	340 SOB	**4262** 529-1983
53A	**Rep. Carolyn Rodriguez, DFL** 14215 Drexel Court, Apple Valley 55124	172 SOB	**8632** 423-3547
67A	**Rep. Frank Rodriguez, DFL** 239 Robie St. E., St. Paul 55107	171 SOB	**6456** 227-6467
48B	**Rep. John Rose, IR** 2500 Fernwood St., Roseville 55113	386 SOB	**4342** 484-7438
41B	**Rep. Elliot Rothenberg, IR** 3901 25th St. W., St. Louis Park 55416	388 SOB	**0169** 920-6384
13A	**Rep. Don Samuelson, DFL** 1018 Portland Ave., Brainerd 56401	240 SOB	**4875** (218) 829-4898
55B	**Rep. John Sarna, DFL** 2837 Ulysses St. N.E., Minneapolis 55418	218 SOB	**4219** 781-2482
23A	**Rep. Gary Schafer, IR** Rt. 2, Gibbon 55335	399 SOB	**8634** (507) 834-6673
30B	**Rep. Jerry Schoenfeld, DFL** Rt. 1, Box 118, Waseca 56093	349 SOB	**8635** (507) 835-5722
45A	**Rep. William Schreiber, IR** 10001 Zane Ave. N., Brooklyn Park 55443	393 SOB	**4128** 425-4317
42B	**Rep. Robert Searles, IR** 575 Ferndale Rd. N., Wayzata 55391	358 SOB	**4309** 473-8573
32A	**Rep. Tom Shea, DFL** 2080 8th Ave. N.E., Owatonna 55060	161 SOB	**8636** (507) 451-9716
34B	**Rep. Tim Sherman, IR** 123 3rd St. W., #2, Winona 55987	355 SOB	**8637** (507) 452-1127
4B	**Rep. Glen Sherwood, IR** Star Rt. 60, Pine River 56474	390 SOB	**4252** (218) 587-4185
52B	**Rep. Harry Sieben, DFL** 90 Valley Lane, Hastings 55033	276 SOB	**4227** 437-7388
51B	**Rep. Michael Sieben, DFL** 1652 Cedar Lane, Newport 55055	245 SOB	**4250** 459-5292
46B	**Rep. Wayne Simoneau, DFL** 465 57th Place NE, Fridley 55432	299C SOB	**4331** 571-5268
61B	**Rep. Wesley Skoglund, DFL** 4915 31st Ave. S., Minneapolis 55417	294 SOB	**4330** 721-1515
2A	**Rep. Tony Stadum, IR** Rt. 2, Ada 56510	399C SOB	**8874** (218) 784-4847
56A	**Rep. Randy Staten, DFL** 2515 12th Ave. N., Minneapolis	270 SOB	**8659** 529-2455
34A	**Rep. Warren Stowell, IR** Box 576, Lewiston 55952	344 SOB	**3249** (507) 523-3141
1B	**Rep. LeRoy Stumpf, DFL** Rt. 1, Box 47, Plummer 56748	261 SOB	**8660** (218) 465-4274
25A	**Rep. Steve Sviggum, IR** Rt. 3, Kenyon 55946	379 SOB	**2273** (507) 789-6706
37B	**Rep. James Swanson, DFL** 6827 5th Ave. S., Richfield 55423	226 SOB	**4885** 869-6805
67B	**Rep. John Tomlinson, DFL** 799 Winthrop St. S., St. Paul 55119	232 SOB	**4259** 738-0549
9B	**Rep. Merlyn Vaian, IR** Rt. 2, Box 136, Moorhead 56560	366 SOB	**6829** (218) 789-7491
49A	**Rep. Donald Valento, IR** 636 LaBore Rd., Little Canada 55117	378 SOB	**7153** 484-0460
24A	**Rep. Robert Vanasek, DFL** 807 3rd St. NE, New Prague 56071	292 SOB	**4229** 758-4757
63A	**Rep. Kathleen Vellenga, DFL** 2224 Goodrich Ave., St. Paul 55105	286 SOB	**8799** 698-0094
47B	**Rep. Gordon Voss, DFL** 11120 7th St. N.E., Blaine 55434	173A SOB	**4226** 757-3359
19B	**Rep. John Weaver, IR** 318 Rice St., Anoka 55303	311 SOB	**3454** 421-7707
18A	**Rep. Richard Welch, DFL** Rt. 1, Cambridge 55008	223 SOB	**3821** 689-4767
20A	**Rep. Ray Welker, IR** Rt. 5, Box 30AB, Montevideo 56265	394 SOB	**8082** 269-8288
12B	**Rep. Stephen Wenzel, DFL** 312 3rd St. S.E., Little Falls 56345	333 SOB	**4247** 632-6485
35B	**Rep. Al Wieser, IR** 704 4th St. S., La Crescent 55947	332 SOB	**4251** (507) 895-2693
29B	**Rep. Richard Wigley, IR** Rt. 2, Lake Crystal 56055	316 SOB	**4355** (507) 726-2394
62A	**Rep. Ann Wynia, DFL** 1550 Branston, St. Paul 55108	287 SOB	**3824** 644-5283
33B	**Rep. Kenneth Zubay, IR** 600 4th St. S.W., Rochester 55901	326 SOB	**4340** (507) 282-8796

SENATE MEMBERSHIP

DIST.	Name and Political Party Home Address, Phone	Office Address	Office Phone 296-
48	**Sen. Robert Ashbach, IR** 1585 Johanna Blvd., St. Paul 55112	123 SOB	**4111** 633-1100
39	**Sen. Otto Bang, IR** 5200 Duggan Plaza, Edina 55434	140 SOB	**4122** 941-4754
38	**Sen. William Belanger, Jr., IR** 10716 Beard Ave. S., Bloomington 55431	129 SOB	**5975**
35	**Sen. Duane Benson, IR** Rt. 2, Lanesboro 55949	131 SOB	**3903** (507) 476-3450
15	**Sen. Charles Berg, IR** Chokio 56221	141 SOB	**5094** 324-2506
59	**Sen. Linda Berglin, DFL** 2309 Clinton Ave. S., Minneapolis 55404	303 CAP	**4261** 874-0085
22	**Sen. John Bernhagen, IR** Rt. 1, Hutchinson 55350	130 SOB	**4131** 879-4002
16	**Sen. Joe Bertram, DFL** Rt. 1, Box 88A, Paynesville 56374	231 CAP	**2084**
33	**Sen. Nancy Brataas, IR** 839 10½ St. S.W., Rochester 55901	139 SOB	**4848** (507) 288-4020
14	**Sen. Florian Chmielewski, DFL** Sturgeon Lake 55783	325 CAP	**4182** (218) 372-3616
49	**Sen. Gregory Dahl, DFL** 3518 Jerry St., White Bear Lake 55110	24H CAP	**5003** 770-6604

DIST.	Name and Political Party Home Address, Phone	Office Address	Office Phone 296-
60	**Sen. Jack Davies,** DFL 3424 Edmund Blvd., Minneapolis 55406	27 CAP	**4841** 721-2347
18	**Sen. Charles Davis,** DFL Rt. 2, Box 128, Princeton 55371	306 CAP	**2302**
5	**Sen. Ronald Dicklich,** DFL 1522 E. 25th St., Hibbing 55746	306 CAP	**2859**
62	**Sen. Neil Dieterich,** DFL 2171 Knapp St., St. Paul 55108	326 CAP	**8867** 644-6815
25	**Sen. Steve Engler,** IR Rt. 1, Randolph 55065	116 SOB	**4103** (507) 263-2082
46	**Sen. Don Frank,** DFL 517 Manor Dr. NE, Spring Lake Park 55432	23D CAP	**2877** 786-4853
32	**Sen. Mel Frederick,** IR 414 Clyde St., West Concord 55985	122A SOB	**4123** (507) 527-2463
28	**Sen. Dennis Frederickson,** IR Rt. 1, Box 49, Morgan 56266	133 SOB	**8138** (507) 249-3346
1	**Sen. Marvin Hanson,** DFL Rt. 1, Hallock 56728	205 CAP	**4835** (218) 843-5274
50	**Sen. Jerome Hughes,** DFL 1978 Payne Ave., Maplewood 55109	328 CAP	**4183** 771-1551
44	**Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey III,** DFL 8116 40th Ave. N., New Hope 55427	301 CAP	**4180** 545-4159
6	**Sen. Douglas Johnson,** DFL Box 395, Cook 55723	205 CAP	**8881** (218) 666-2209
40	**Sen. John Keefe,** IR 201 Oakwood Rd., Hopkins 55343	124 SOB	**4118** 935-6049
61	**Sen. Franklin Knoll,** DFL 5315 1st Ave. S., Minneapolis 55419	306 CAP	**7196** 827-4889
53	**Sen. Howard Knutson,** IR 1907 Woods Lane, Burnsville 55337	125 SOB	**4120** 890-1218
54	**Sen. Carl Kroening,** DFL 3539 Vincent Ave. N., Minneapolis 55412	235 CAP	**4302** 522-0432
34	**Sen. Patricia Kronebusch,** IR Rollingstone 55969	126 SOB	**1945** (507) 689-2559
9	**Sen. Keith Langseth,** DFL Rt. 2, Glyndon 56547	328 CAP	**3205** (218) 498-3951
67	**Sen. Marilyn Lantry,** DFL 2169 Beech St., St. Paul 55119	23J CAP	**8017** 735-0139
3	**Sen. Bob Lessard,** DFL Box 432 Island View Rt., International Falls 56649	328 CAP	**4136** (218) 286-3377
37	**Sen. Steve Lindgren,** IR 7141 Oak Grove Blvd., Richfield 55423	128 SOB	**1736** 861-1357
45	**Sen. William Luther,** DFL 6809 Shingle Creek Dr., Brooklyn Park 55445	203 CAP	**8869** 560-7188
26	**Sen. Marion Menning,** DFL Box 300D, Edgerton 56128	28 CAP	**4171** (507) 442-6191
47	**Sen. Gene Merriam,** DFL 2924 116th Ave. N.W., Coon Rapids 55433	24F CAP	**4154** 427-2845
65	**Sen. Donald Moe,** DFL 11 Summit Court, St. Paul 55102	323 CAP	**4264** 226-4522
2	**Sen. Roger Moe,** DFL 706 E Third Ave., Ada 56510	208 CAP	**2577** (218) 784-4583
31	**Sen. Tom Nelson,** DFL 1206 5th Ave. NW, Austin 55912	23K CAP	**4871** (507) 433-6228
20	**Sen. Jim Nichols,** DFL Box 163, Lake Benton 56149	325 CAP	**4474** (507) 368-4528
11	**Sen. Wayne Olhoft,** DFL Box 190, Herman 56248	29 CAP	**4178** 677-2541
17	**Sen. James Pehler,** DFL 734 14th Ave. S., St. Cloud 56301	306 CAP	**4241** 251-0350
30	**Sen. Timothy Penny,** DFL Rt. 2, Box 1P, New Richland 56072	121 CAP	**4165** (507) 465-8222
10	**Sen. Collin Peterson,** DFL Rt. 2, Box 287, Detroit Lakes 56501	205 CAP	**4135** (218) 847-9256
27	**Sen. Darrel Peterson,** IR Rt. 3, Box 204, Fairmont 56031	138 SOB	**3988** (507) 235-5116
19	**Sen. Randolph Peterson,** DFL 155 Collen St., Wyoming 55092	27 CAP	**8018** 464-6479
58	**Sen. Eric Petty,** DFL 5253 Washburn Ave., S., Minneapolis 55410	24E CAP	**0760** 922-4397
42	**Sen. George Pillsbury,** IR 1320 Bracketts Point Rd., Wayzata 55391	114 SOB	**4121** 473-9634
24	**Sen. Clarence Purfeerst,** DFL Box 319A, Rt. 1, Faribault 55021	303 CAP	**4167** (507) 334-6688
43	**Sen. Jim Ramstad,** IR 1869 Zanzibar Lane, Plymouth 55447	136 SOB	**9251** 475-3365
23	**Sen. Earl Renneke,** IR Rt. 2, LeSueur 56058	121A SOB	**4125** 237-2613
13	**Sen. Dave Rued,** IR Rt. 1, Aitkin 56431	137 SOB	**4100** (218) 927-3655
36	**Sen. Robert Schmitz,** DFL Rt. 1, Box 335, Jordan 55352	235 CAP	**7157** 492-2182
21	**Sen. A.O.H. Setzepfandt,** DFL Box 356, Bird Island 55310	24G CAP	**8086** 365-3333
63	**Sen. Ron Sieloff,** IR 1934 Rome Ave., St. Paul 55116	142 SOB	**4310** 690-4986
51	**Sen. Gerry Sikorski,** DFL 9367 Otchipwe Ave. N., Stillwater 55082	23L CAP	**4700** 439-4754
7	**Sen. Sam Solon,** DFL 616 W. 3rd St., Duluth 55806	303 CAP	**4188** (218) 727-3997
57	**Sen. Allan Spear,** DFL 2204 Seabury Ave., Minneapolis 55406	323 CAP	**4191** 333-5949
41	**Sen. Irving Stern,** DFL 1667 Virginia Ave. S., St. Louis Park 55426	309 CAP	**4166** 545-0310
55	**Sen. Anne Stokowski,** DFL 2231 Stinson Blvd., Minneapolis 55418	29 CAP	**4192** 789-7790
64	**Sen. Peter Stumpf,** DFL 1444 N. Grotto, St. Paul 55117	235 CAP	**4193** 488-1136
29	**Sen. Glen Taylor,** IR 134 Ridgely Rd., Mankato 56001	135 SOB	**9457** (507) 345-6034
56	**Sen. Robert Tennessen,** DFL 2522 Thomas Ave. S., Minneapolis 55405	309 CAP	**8885** 374-2835
8	**Sen. James Ulland,** IR 1632 E. 1st St., Duluth 55812	143 SOB	**4314** (218) 525-5430
52	**Sen. Conrad Vega,** DFL 407 11th Ave. S., S. St. Paul 55075	303 CAP	**4101** 451-2343
66	**Sen. Gene Waldorf,** DFL 1176 E. Orange Ave., St. Paul 55106	235 CAP	**3809** 771-0919
12	**Sen. Myrton Wegener,** DFL Box 38, Bertha 56437	328 CAP	**4156** (218) 924-4565
4	**Sen. Gerald Willet,** DFL 207 Mill Road, Park Rapids 56470	121 CAP	**4147** (218) 732-3520

KEY
SOB = State Office Building
CAP = State Capitol
296 = Prefix before all Office Telephone numbers
612 = Area Code for all Telephone numbers without other code designated.

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HOUSE —

Health and Welfare: Swanson-D, Chair; Byrne-D, Vice-Chair; Aasness-R, Berkelman-D, Blatz-R, Brandl-D, Carlson, L.-D, Clark, J.-D, Clark, K.-D, Clawson-D, Elioff-D, Greenfield-D, Gruenes-R, Heinitz-R, Hokanson-D, Hokr-R, Kaley-R, Kvam-R, McDonald-R, McEachern-D, Niehaus-R, Onnen-R, Reif-R, Rodriguez, F.-D, Sviggum-R, Welch-D.

Judiciary: Jude-D, Chair; Ellingson-D, Vice-Chair; Anderson, B.-D, Dempsey-R, Forsythe-R, Gustafson-D, Hokanson-D, Luknic-R, Norton-D, Nysether-R, O'Connor-D, Onnen-R, Peterson, B.-R, Schafer-R, Sieben, M.-D, Vellenga-D, Wieser-R, Wynia-D.

SENATE —

Health, Welfare and Corrections: Solon-D, Chair; Berglin-D, Vice Chair; Benson-R, Brataas-R, Dicklich-D, Dieterich-D, Knutson-R, Lantry-D, Lindgren-R, Purfeerst-D, Sikorski-D, Stern-D, Waldorf-D.

Judiciary: Davies-D, Chair; Peterson, R.-D, Vice Chair; Dahl-D, Hanson-D, Keefe-R, Knoll-D, Lessard-D, Merriam-D, Peterson, D.-R, Ramstad-R, Sieloff-R, Spear-D, Tennessen-D.



CALLING ATTENTION TO "Woman Power Day" Aug. 26 and a series of educational workshops planned for that Wednesday are Mrs. Loring Staples Jr., Plymouth (left), chairman of the Women's Advisory Committee of the Minnesota Department of Human Rights; Mrs. John Higgins Devney, West St. Paul, director of the Division on Women's Affairs of the Minnesota Department of Human Rights and Mrs. David L. Phillips, Edina, member of the advisory committee.

CORK WILLIAMS



BETTY FRIEDAN, author of "The Feminine Mystique," may be calling for a nationwide strike of women demanding equality Aug. 26, but I don't think she'll get it. At least not here.

SUBURBAN WOMEN, I believe, are as concerned as any about the status of women today, but their approach in facing the issues will be marked with determination, dignity and intelligence.

THEY'RE DEDICATED — and reasonably patient — in their efforts to bring about necessary changes, not the least of which is equal pay for equal work and equal opportunities. However, they remember well the struggle that preceded the ratification of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution Aug. 26, 1920.

THEY'RE AWARE, TOO, that the word "sex" had never even appeared in the Federal Constitution until that date — and the movement toward that end had begun as far back as 1837.

"YOU'VE COME A LONG WAY BABY" are comforting words, but only insofar as women recognize that there's still a long way to go. And, offering guidance and direction is the Women's Advisory Committee of the Minnesota Department of Human Rights.

TO COMMEMORATE THAT DAY 50 years ago when women were granted the right to vote, the Committee has planned a series of educational workshops focusing on women in 1970.

NO THINKING PERSON in the 20th century would ever underestimate the power of women, and so, appropriately, the program's theme is titled "Woman Power Day."

FIVE CONCURRENT WORKSHOPS will be held in Minneapolis from 3 to 5 p.m. Aug. 26, followed by an address on "An Untapped Resource — Woman Power 1970" by Dr. Rita E. Hauser, a New York attorney and U.S. representative to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, in the auditorium of the Northern States Power Co. building, 414 Nicollet Mall.

EDUCATION POWER will be the topic at the Farmers and Mechanics Bank, 88 S. Sixth St. Heading it will be Mrs. Anne Truax, acting director of the Minnesota Planning and Counseling Center for Women at the University of Minnesota.

JOB POWER will be the subject at the WCCO Town House, 50 S. Ninth St. Edna Schwartz, member of the Women's Advisory Committee and former president of the Minnesota Council on the Status of Women, will lead the workshop.

VOTING POWER will be the talking point at the Lutheran Brotherhood auditorium, 701 Second Ave. S. Mrs. Joseph Murphy Jr., president of the Minneapolis League of Women Voters, will be in charge.

ECONOMIC POWER will be the issue presented at the fifth floor auditorium of the First National Bank building, 120 S. Sixth St. Leader of this workshop will be Mrs. Marceline Donaldson, registered representative with Dain, Kalman and Quail Investments.

YOUTH POWER will be explored at the Minnegasco auditorium, fourth floor, 739 Marquette Ave. Peggy Peterson, a member of the youth staff at the YWCA, will preside.

ALL SESSIONS WERE planned to be easily accessible by public transportation, in air-conditioned buildings and at a time when hopefully working women as well as homemakers and students could take advantage of them, explains Mrs. Loring Staples, Plymouth, chairman of the Department of Human Rights Women's Advisory Committee and workshop coordinator. Director of the Women's Division of the Minnesota State Department of Human Rights, the sponsoring organization, is Mrs. John Higgins Devney of West St. Paul.

ANY QUESTIONS women may have about the workshops may be directed to the Women's Division of the Minnesota Department of Human Rights (telephone, 221-2931).

EVERY WOMAN OWES IT TO HERSELF to be informed and the Advisory Committee has exerted great effort to pave the avenue to knowledge with thought-provoking, stimulating sessions. Woman power there is — no question about it. Just look around you. But to set the wheels of that power into motion that will be constructive and rewarding takes some doing.

BUT, ONE THING I DO KNOW is that suburban women are doers.

MINNESOTA WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS

Information Sheet

The Minnesota Women's Political Caucus is determined to put more women in positions of political power.

We aim to help elect women to party office in both political parties -- from precinct caucuses to national convention delegates.

We aim to find more women candidates to run for office and to help qualified women get elected.
We aim to get more women appointed to positions of political power and influence such as judgeships and governmental offices.
We aim to make women's issues a serious concern for all candidates.
We contend that all political issues are a serious concern for women.

We hope you will help. We need some of your time, energy and money. Will you fill out this form?

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

_____
(City) (Zip Code)

PHONE: Home_____ At Work_____

Check below how you can help:

_____You may list my name as a supporter of the Minn. Women's Political Caucus.

_____I will help with typing and clerical work _____telephoning

_____I will organize a group in my neighborhood to help.

_____I will help by talking to women in other groups I belong to. Send me more information. (Please list groups.)

_____I can contribute financially. $_____enclosed.

Please list below your political party and organizational affiliations, if any. These will not be used publicly, without your permission.

On the back of this sheet list any other Minnesota women you know whom we might ask to join us. Hand in or mail this sheet to: Ms. Mary Peek
Temporary Sec'y
Route 1, Grey Cloud Island
St. Paul Park, Minn.
55071

mwpc

Minnesota Women's Political Caucus

WHO WE ARE

We are:

Feminists of all political parties and no political parties;

Feminists of all races, religions and ethnic origins;

Feminists at home, feminists who work outside the home, feminists in political life.

PRINCIPLES

The Women's Political Caucus subscribes to three basic principles:

1. The right to choice;
2. Support of the Equal Rights Amendment;
3. Public support for day care facilities.

Recipients of Caucus endorsement for elective or appointive office must indicate their support of these principles.

In addition to these three principles, some county chapters have adopted other principles of local importance in establishing criteria for endorsement.

PURPOSE

—From the *Bylaws*

- To have women share equally in the responsibilities of government at all levels . . .
- To have women share equally in the decision-making process and delegate strength of political parties.
- To recruit, support, and endorse able and qualified women to run for elective office.
- To recruit, support, and nominate qualified women to positions in government and the courts. . . .
- To act to achieve a just society for all in pursuit of elimination of such problems as racism, sexism, institutional violence, and poverty. . . .
- To educate women to political action.

"We are the majority!"
—NWPC slogan

____ Yes, I am interested in membership in the Minnesota Women's Political Caucus.

☐ Enclosed is my check for $25.00.

☐ I would like to make an additional contribution of $_____ for ☐ the scholarship program;
☐ operating expenses; ☐ candidates' fund.

New Member_____Renewal_____

Name _____

Address _____

City_____Zip_____

County _____

Phones: Home_____Business_____

Optional:

Political Preference:

DFL _____ IR _____

Independent _____
Other _____

MINNESOTA WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS

HERSTORY

The Minnesota Women's Political Caucus was founded on August 26, 1971, the 50th anniversary of the passage of the Women's Suffrage Amendment. A multi-partisan organization, it is dedicated to increasing the number of women in elective and appointive office at every level of public life.

STRUCTURE

As a state arm of the National Women's Political Caucus, the MWPC enjoys membership in one of the largest political organizations in the country. Members receive full voting privileges in the national body, as well as the bi-monthly news publication, *Women's Political Times*.

The NWPC lobbies in the Congress, wages federal-level electoral campaigns, works unstintingly for passage of the Equal Rights Amendment and related legislation pertaining to equity in American society, and maintains a full-time support staff providing aid and technical assistance to state and local organizations.

The MWPC lobbies in the Legislature on all matters affecting women. It endorses candidates for statewide and some local offices. Active in the judicial appointment process, the MWPC played a major role in the appointment and subsequent election of the State's first woman Supreme Court Justice. The MWPC is an advocate for women seeking major positions in state government and other echelons of public service. Members receive a monthly newsletter.

Local county chapters carry on the work of the Caucus on the county and municipal level. For further information on local organizations, call the Caucus office.

MINNESOTA WOMEN'S EDUCATIONAL COUNCIL

The MWEC is the tax-exempt arm of the MWPC and is engaged in educational activities aimed at furthering the state of knowledge of women's participation in public affairs. The MWEC is administered separately from the MWPC, sponsors several seminars and workshops annually, and is a part of the National Women's Educational Council. Contributions to this phase of Caucus activities guarantees educational outreach in a non-partisan context.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Largely through lobbying efforts conducted from a multi-partisan perspective, the MWPC and its local chapters have increased the number of women in elective and appointive office dramatically.

- The MWPC was highly visible in the appointment and election campaign of the State's first woman Supreme Court Justice.
- The Caucus encourages qualified women to seek appointments to state boards, commissions and councils and actively supports them through the appointment process.
- The Caucus gives technical assistance and financial support to its endorsed candidates and encourages Caucus volunteers to participate in their campaigns.
- The MWPC Candidates' Fund makes significant contributions to MWPC endorsed women candidates throughout the state.
- The Caucus monitors the judicial selection process and lobbies for greater participation of women in all levels of the Judiciary.
- The Caucus has played a major role in organizing the Minnesota Women's Consortium.
- Caucus lobbyists were the prime movers behind passage of legislation establishing the Council on the Economic Status of Women. In addition, the Caucus worked in coalition for passage of legislation for battered women and for job sharing.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

The MWPC and its local chapters are dedicated in thought as well as in policy to the principles of affirmative action. Diversity is encouraged among the membership as reflective of the larger society.

No person desiring Caucus membership will be denied on the basis of economic need. Scholarship funds exist in most county chapters which defray in total or in part the cost of annual dues. Check with the Caucus office for further details.

WHAT THE CAUCUS OFFERS YOU

Leadership Training
Political Involvement
Personal Contacts
Issues Discussions
Ideological Support
Empowerment

Minnesota Women's Political Caucus
1821 University Avenue, Room 291S
St. Paul, Minnesota 55104
(612)646-5865

FIRST
CLASS
POSTAGE

MINNESOTA WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS

INFORMATION SHEET

The Minnesota Women's Political Caucus is determined to put more women in the positions of political power.

We aim to help elect women to party office in both political parties - from precinct caucuses to national convention delegates.

We aim to find more women candidates to run for office and to help qualified women get elected.

We aim to get more women appointed to positions of political power and influence such as judgeships and governmental offices.

We aim to make women's issues a serious concern for all candidates.

We contend that all political issues are a serious concern for women.

- -

We hope you will help. We need some of your time, energy and money. Will you fill out this form?

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

_____
(city) (state)

PHONE _____ _____
(home) (work)

Check below how you can help:

_____ You may list my name as a supporter of the Minnesota Women's Political Caucus.

_____ I will help with typing and clerical work _____ Telephoning

_____ I will organize a group in my neighborhood to help.

_____ I will help by talking to women in other groups I belong to. Send me more information. (Please list groups.)

_____ I can contribute financially. $_____ enclosed.

Please list below your political party and organizational affiliations, if any. These will not be used publicly, without your permission.

On the back of this sheet list any other Minnesota women you know whom we might ask to join us. Hand in or mail this sheet to: Ms. Mary Peek (temp. secy.)
Rt. 1, Grey Cloud Island
St. Paul Park, Minn. 55071

MINNESOTA WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS

Information Sheet

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NAME__ _____ _____

ADDRESS _____

_____ ____
(City) (Zip Code)

PHONE: Home_____ At Work_____

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Temporary Sec'y
Route 1, Grey Cloud Island
St. Paul Park, Minn.
55071

To: MWPC Speakers' Bureau
MWPC Officers
MWPC District Representatives

From: Ann Burns, Chairwoman
MWPC Speakers' Bureau

Reference: Speakers' Bureau Meeting

On Wednesday, February 9th the Speakers' Bureau will meet at 7:45 p.m. at the home of Margaret Johnson, 3932 Joppa Avenue South, St. Louis Park. (maps enclosed)

At this meeting, print-out fact sheets will be distributed and veteran speakers will be available at the meeting to give helpful hints to less experienced speakers.

The Metropolitan and Out-State Co-ordinators, GOP, DFL and Independent Liasons, and District Representatives will be on hand to give us direction on how the Speakers' Bureau can assist the District Representatives and Precinct Leaders. This support will be essential for presentation and passage of MWPC resolutions at party precinct caucuses on February 22nd.

Indicate whether or not you will attend the meeting on February 9th by filling out and returning the form below or call me at the following numbers - Work 521-7694, Home 920-2461.

Check appropriate boxes and return.

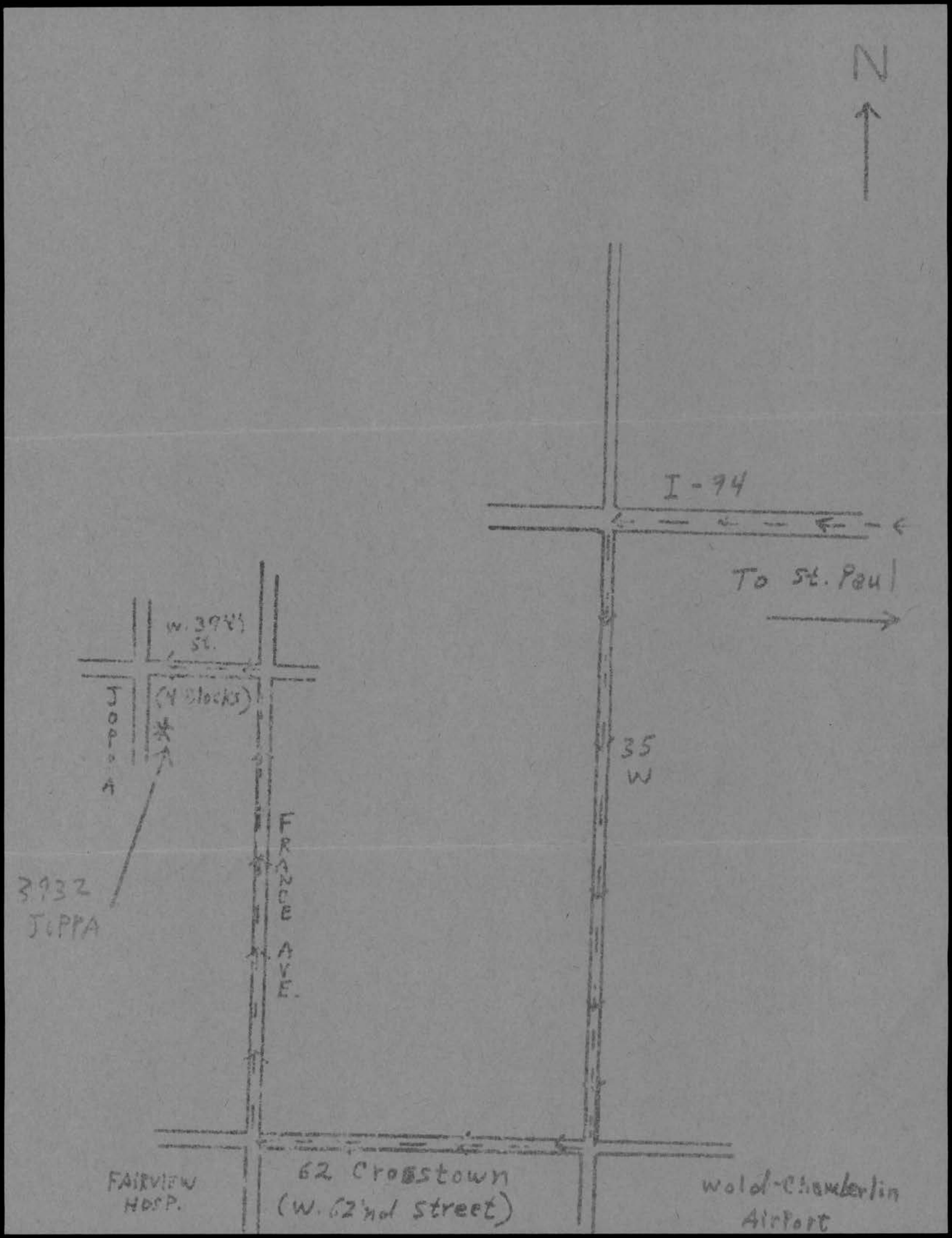
☐ I will attend the February 9th meeting.

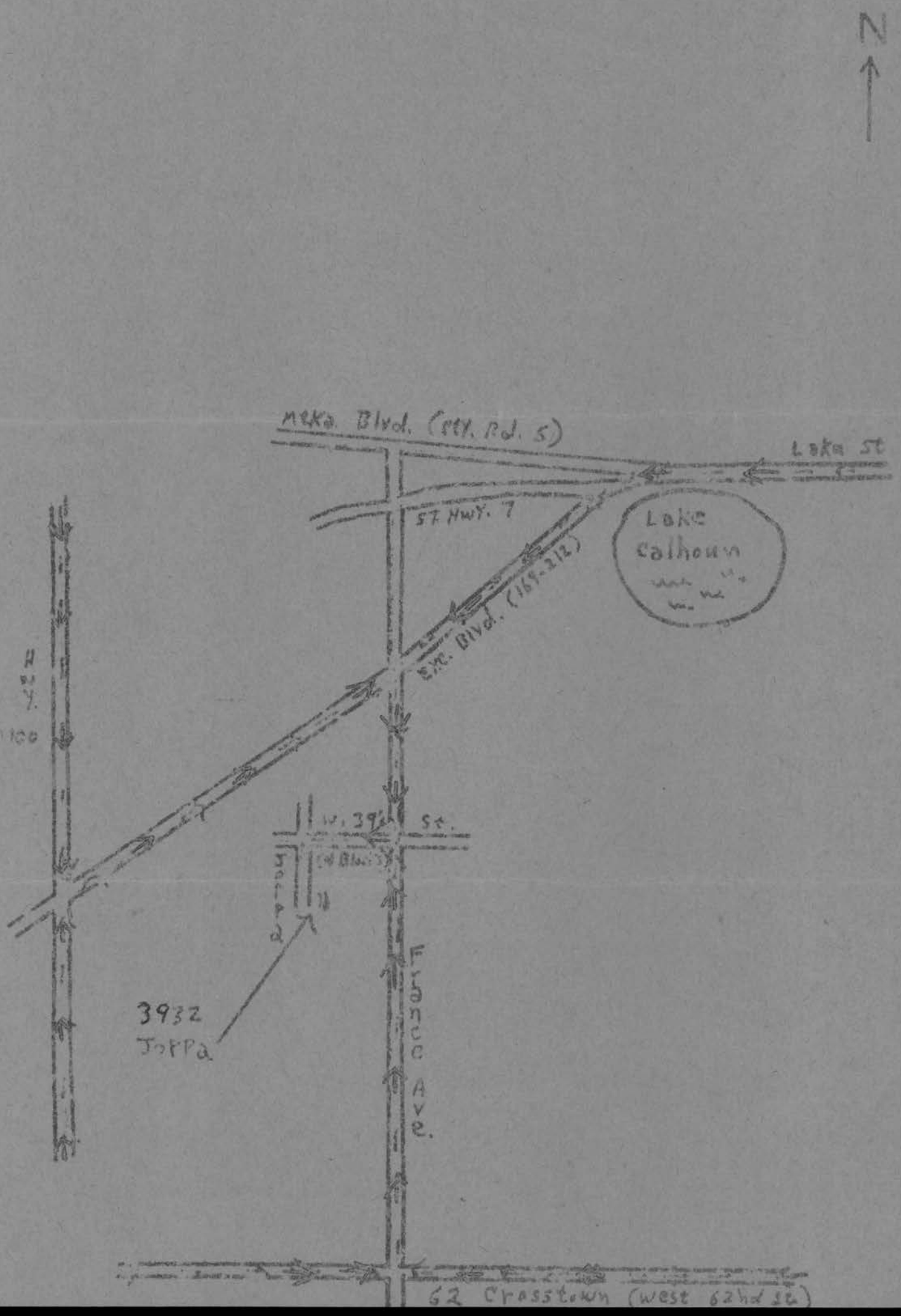
☐ I cannot attend the February 9th meeting.

☐ I cannot attend, but I am still interested in serving on MWPC Speakers' Bureau.

☐ Send me print-out fact sheets.

Send to: Ann Burns
4430 W. Lake Harriet Blvd.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55410


N
I-94
To St. Paul
W. 39th St.
(4 blocks)
JOPPA
35 W
FRANCE AVE.
3932 JOPPA
FAIRVIEW HOSP.
62 Crosstown (W. 62nd Street)
Wold-Chamberlin Airport


N
Meka. Blvd. (Cty. Rd. 5)
Lake St
57 Hwy. 7
Lake Calhoun
Exc. Blvd. (169-212)
Hwy. 100
W. 39th St.
Joppa
3932 Joppa
France Ave.
62 Crosstown (west 62nd St.)

MINNESOTA WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE 1972

Chairwoman
Wanda H. Beale
2018 Franklin Ave. S.E.
Minneapolis, 55414
333-6827

Metropolitan co-ordinator
Medora Perlman
1930 Girard Ave. S.
Minneapolis, 55403
377-6975

Outstate co-ordinator
Mary Ziegenhagen
158 Birnamwood Dr.
Burnsville, 55378
890-6847

Youth co-ordinator
Pam Brooks
5056 Garfield Ave. S.
Minneapolis, 55419
823-7672

Secretary
Eve Peterson
5200 Drew Ave. S.
Minneapolis, 55410
925-2904

Treasurer
Betty Howard
60 State Office Bldg.
St. Paul, 55101
Office: 221-2931
Home: 922-7301

Delegate-at-large
Barbara Cyrus
2230 Midland Grove Road
Roseville, 55113
631-2113

Delegate-at-large
Wilma M. Gary
3433 3rd Ave. S.
Minneapolis,
825-5385

Delegate-at-large
Phyllis Kahn
100 Malcolm Ave. S.E.
Minneapolis, 55414
332-4893

Delegate-at-large
Martha Kahne
3512 W. 29th St.
Minneapolis, 55416
920-0455

Delegate-at-large
Cheri Register
1520 W. 27th St.
Minneapolis, 55408
377-1147

Delegate-at-large
Sarah Silver
13451 McGinty
Minnetonka, 55343
938-1129

MWPC ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE 1972 (p. 2)

STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRWOMEN

Appointive Offices
Norma Zaske
356 Cleveland Ave. N.
St. Paul, 55104
Office: 221-3398
Home: 644-4522

Elective Offices
Ruth Stack
3016 W. 43rd St.
Minneapolis, 55409
922-9428

Finance
Emily Anne Staples
1640 Xanthus Lane
Wayzata, 55391
473-9120

Human Relations
Pat McKinnie
1315 Zealand Ave. N.
Golden Valley, 55427
545-0142

Internal Communications
Mary Winget
1519 Grantham
St. Paul, 55108
646-4238

Issues and Lobbying
Janet Dieterich
2171 Knapp St.
St. Paul, 55108
644-6815

Membership
Avis Foley
1812 Como Ave. S.E.
Minneapolis, 55414
331-8841

Political Liaison - DFL
Phyllis Mirkin
1500 Mount Curve
Minneapolis, 55403
374-1646

Political Liaison - GOP
Beverly Braun
2224 Southwood Dr.
White Bear Lake, 55110
429-9264

Political Liaison - Independent
Mary Sornsin
1520 W. 27th St.
Minneapolis, 55408
377-1147

Public Relations
Kathy Olson
192 Seymour Ave. S.E.
Minneapolis, 55414
333-6870

Speaker's Bureau & Organization Contacts
Ann Burns
4430 W. Lake Harriet Blvd.
Minneapolis, 55410
920-2461



CHICAGO — DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION 1968

VOTE FOR ONE

- ☐ NIXON
- ☐ WALLACE
- ☐ HUMPHREY
- ☐ AGNEW
- ☐ JACKSON
- ☐ MUSKIE
- ☐ MILLS
- ☐ YORTY
- ☐ ALTERNATIVE

RALLY for an ALTERNATIVE!

with

Eugene J. McCarthy
Peter Yarrow
Deadeye
Phaedra

FREE! FREE!

SUNDAY, JAN. 23, 2:30 P.M.

MACALESTER COLLEGE

FIELD HOUSE

Sponsored by the Committee for an Alternative, '72
Larry L. Bye, *Chairman*
100 McColl Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

minnesota
women's
political
caucus

MWPC

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
CONTACT: Kathy Olson
333-6870

Public Service Announcement

First Meeting of Newly Elected MWPC Steering Committee

The Minnesota Women's Political Caucus (MWPC) will hold a meeting of the Administrative Committee at 7:45 p.m.,
1] Monday, February 7, 1972 at the University Episcopal Center (north of the Univ. Ave. - 18th St. intersection). All interested people and especially newly elected Steering Committee members are encouraged to attend.

On Monday, March 6, 1972, the first meeting of the Minnesota Women's Political Caucus Steering Committee will be at 7:45 p.m. at the University Episcopal Center. Resulting
2] from the MWPC January 22 elections there are three (GOP, DFL and Independent) Congressional District Representatives for Minnesota's eight Congressional Districts.

Community groups and interested organizations are invited to learn more about the Minnesota Women's Political Caucus by
3] Contacting Ann Burns of the MWPC Speakers Bureau, 4430 W. Lake Harriet Blvd., Minneapolis.

MWPC

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
CONTACT: Kathy Olson
333-6870

Minnesota Women's Political Caucus
February 1, 1972

FIRST MEETING OF NEWLY ELECTED MWPC STEERING COMMITTEE

The Minnesota Women's Political Caucus (MWPC) is actively on the move to mobilize the political power of Minnesota women. As a result of the recent MWPC Conference (Jan. 22), the MWPC Steering Committee now consists of a complete Administrative Committee plus the elected Congressional District Representatives.

The first meeting of the MWPC Administrative Committee wil be Mon. February 7 at 7:45 p.m. at the Univ. Episcopal Center (north of the Univ. Ave. - 18th St. intersection). All Steering Committee members and other interested people are encouraged to attend. Newly filled positions of the Administrative Committee are the following:

Appointive Candidates - Norma Zaske; Communications - Mary Winget; Elective Candidates - Ruth Stack; Human Rights - Pat McKinnie; Issues and Lobbying - Janet Dieterich; Membership - Avis Foley; Political Liaison,DFL - Phyllis Mirkin; Pol. Liaison, GOP - Bev Braun; Pol. Liaison, Independent - Mary Sornsin; Public Relations - Kathy Olson; Speakers Bureau and Organizations - Ann Burns; Youth Coordinator - Pam Brooks; and the five Delegates at Large: Cheri Register, Sarah Silver, Martha Kahne, Wilma Gary and Barbara Cyrus. The complete Administrative Committee is headed by Chairwoman Wanda H. Beale, who was elected at the Nov. 20, 1972 portion of the Conference along with the following: Metropolitan Coordinator - Medora Perlman; Outstate Coordinator - Mary Ziegenhagen; Secretary - Eve Peterson; Treasurer - Betty Howard; Finance Chairwoman - Emily Ann Staples; and Delegate at Large Phyllis L. Kahn.

On March 6, 1972, the first meeting of the whole Steering Committee will take place at the Univ. Episcopal Center at 7:45 p.m.

Elected to serve as Congressional District Representatives were the following Minnesotans: Dist. 1: DFL-Alice Johnson, GOP-Betty Ryan, Independent-Judy Meisinger; Dist. 2: DFL-Mildred Ludowese, GOP-Laurel Taylor, Ind.-Mary Vogel; Dist. 3: DFL-Judy Rivkin, GOP-Gwen Luhta, Ind.-Maureen Donahue; Dist. 4: DFL-Judi Devine, GOP-Virginia Greenman, Ind.-Edna Schwartz; Dist. 5: DFL-June Hegstrom, GOP-Mary Adams, Ind.-Sherry Lurth; Dist. 6: DFL-Rita Simmons, GOP-Donna Steichen, Ind.-Julie Andrezejewski; Dist. 7: GOP-Mary Koep (two positions unfilled); Dist 8: DFL-Cynthia Kitlinski, GOP-Jan Nelson, Ind.-Nancy Marschke.

Community groups and interested organizations are encouraged to contact Ann Burns, MWPC Speakers Bureau, 4430 W. Lake Harriett Blvd., Minneapolis for additional information.

Members of the MWPC seek to effect a 50% representation of women at all levels of party activity beginning with February 22 precinct caucus' election of delegates. Sharing the decision-making positions is one part of the goals sought; achieving 50% female delegations to both national conventions is another part; achieving passage of essential resolutions and having candidates vigorously support these is yet another part. In brief, the support of MWPC forces will be directed toward those candidates who pledge to work against racism, sexism, violence, poverty and war.



$850

Lecture Subjects

THE IMPACT ON BUSINESS OF TODAY'S WOMAN

THE URBAN FAMILY — DOES IT STAND A CHANCE?

MILITANCY, MARRIAGE, MONEYMAKING AND MOTHERHOOD — Can We Have Them All?

HARRY WALKER . . . . *is proud to present*

A Speaker of Great Appeal to All

MURIEL FOX

Vice President of the National Organization for Women (NOW) — in the Forefront of the Movement for Women's Rights

Vice President of One of America's Oldest and Largest Public Relations Firms, Carl Byoir & Associates

One of the FOREMOST WOMEN IN COMMUNICATIONS — in fact, she is on the Editorial Board of a group with just that title — Muriel Fox is an idea originator for all media as Vice President of Carl Byoir & Associates, one of America's oldest and largest public relations firms.

She is also the Vice President of the National Organization for Women (NOW), the leader in the field of women's rights, having been formed several years before the women's liberation movement gained its present momentum. NOW continues to attack job discrimination and other inequities through court action and has made great strides. No small credit for its prominence in the struggle for equality is due to the publicity skills and public relations know-how of this bright professional.

A former director of American Women in Radio and Television, Muriel Fox was also co-chairman, with Senator Maurine Neuberger, of Hubert Humphrey's policy task force on Women's Goals. A one-time reporter for United Press, she has a solid background in the communications media.

Much sought after as a speaker before diverse groups, Muriel Fox is a young woman of unusual charm and beauty, with a warm outgoing personality of great appeal to both men and women. The wife of a New York physician and mother of two children, Miss Fox knows whereof she speaks on the vital contemporary issue of women in today's world.

EXCLUSIVE NATIONAL MANAGEMENT

HARRY WALKER, INC.

EMPIRE STATE BLDG., SUITE 3616, 350 FIFTH AVE.
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10001 TEL. (212) 563-0700

REPRESENTING: OUTSTANDING PERSONALITIES OF OUR TIME

June 30, 1970

Mrs. Rita Hauser
Moldover, Hauser and Strauss
Bowery Bank Building
110 East 46th.
New York, New York 10017

Dear Mrs. Hauser:

The Women's Advisory Committee of the Minnesota Department of Human Rights is hoping to coordinate ac· vities for the State of Minnesota for August 26th - the 50th Anniversary of the passage of the 19th Amendment.

We would like to offer workshops which will appeal to various interests of women and be available no matter what else women plan to do in celebration. We hope to culminate the day by having a speaker to whom all women can relate. We would very much like to have you be that speaker.

Naturally, we would pay your travel expenses and lodging and would like to know how much you charge for a speaking engagement of this type.

We visualize this as being both a day of inspiration and encouragement for future efforts.

Thank you for giving consideration to our request.

Sincerely,

151
Conrad Balfour
Commissioner

CB/ed

CC: Mrs. Russell Lund

Mrs. Martin Luther King Jr.
234 SUNSET AVENUE, NORTHWEST
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30314

June 4, 1970

Mr. Conrad Balfour, Commissioner
Department of Human Rights
State Office Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota 55101

Dear Mr. Balfour:

Thank you for your letter of May 25 inviting me to attend the activities for the State of Minnesota Department of Human Rights scheduled for August 26.

However, I regret to inform you that my engagements calendar for the summer and fall has been filled for sometime. Therefore, I shall not be able to attend the activities which you mentioned in your letter. The demands on my time and energy tend to mount, it seems, and it is impossible for me to honor many of the invitations I would like to accept. Moreover, I am finding it necessary to spend more time with my four children who are my top priority.

I hope that it will be inspiring and meaningful to all who share in it.

Sincerely yours,

Coretta Scott King

Mrs. Martin Luther King, Jr.

CSK/gvr


RECEIVED
JUN 8 1970
DEPARTMENT OF
HUMAN RIGHTS

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNEAPOLIS
1200 SECOND AVENUE SOUTH
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55403

August 13, 1970

To Participants in the VOTING POWER Workshop
August 26, 1970, 3:00-5:00 P.M.

Dear Panel Member:

First, I would like to thank you for your willingness to participate in the workshop on Women and Political Power on August 26 from 3 to 5 p.m. in the Lutheran Brotherhood Auditorium, 701 Second Avenue South. I feel that it is an outstanding panel, and I personally regret very much that I will be out of town and unable to join you.

The panel: Mrs. Gladys Brooks, member of the Minneapolis City Council

Mrs. Gerri Joseph, Democratic National Committeewoman from Minnesota, formerly vice-chairman of the National Committee

Mrs. Rhoda Lund, Republican National Committeewoman from Minnesota

Mrs. I. G. Scott, member of the Board of Hennepin County Commissioners

The format: Each of the panelists will have 10-15 minutes for her opening remarks. The remaining time will be used for questions and discussion with the audience.

Mrs. Jack Witta (Nancy), vice-president of the Minneapolis League of Women Voters will serve as moderator and convenor.

Enclosed is a brochure outlining the other sessions planned for the day. Thank you again for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Drina E Murphy

Mrs. Joseph E. Murphy, Jr.
President

DEM:r
cc MMes. Brooks, Joseph, Lund,
Scott, Witta, Staples

8/12/70

Judy - Emily:

Forgive this hasty note - very busy....

As much as I dislike missing the important August 21 meeting, I must ask to be excused.

I will leave that Friday for Chicago for a program meeting of Chairman of Zonta International--I am serving as Chairman Status of Women Committee, Zonta International. It will continue all day Saturday and I will fly from Chicago to Rochester Sat. night fof BPW State Board meeting which I am upset about missing on Saturday! Provoking all these things on same day.

The sub-committee on Employment is scheduled for Sept 11, at 12:30 - so no report from me.

Now then re Item VIII - Legislative Interests on Agenda - Am assuming that the recommendations of Emp. Com. which the Council approved at May meeting - and which you indicated Com. Balfour went along with - are already on record for our support. I presume there may be areas of other interests - but we have a goodly number already approved by our Council. No, I guess it was April meeting - not May when our Council approved Emp. Com. recommendations.

I spoke briefly to Rep. Prifriel who will give us every aid - we can count on Helen McMillan o f course - and our Senator indicated there would not be anything on the recommendations when he was at our meeting that he could not go along with. I think it is imperative the Dept. start lining up support and the legislators to introduce our approved recommendations - as was done on the "sex" amendment. Can't get started too early - and get stuff to revisor office etc.

For the work shop on JOB POWER - here will be the panelists:

Mrs. Tobey Lapakko - president Minnesota Council on Status of Women (among other things - but this is one we will emphasize. Tobey works for the State of Minn. Dept. of Manpower - having just received a new appointment (the only one in country) as a result of a pilot project conducted here CLEOP (Orangized Labor's Employment Opportunity Program - she is manpower-union liaison reparesentative.

Mrs Jule Ann Johnson - immediate past president of the Minnesota Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs - and presently the Federation's State Legislative Chairman. (Bread and butter job - administration position N.W. Bell Tel)

Mr. Ken Eberhart, president Hotel and Restaurant Workers, LU 1556

We are having a meeting on Monday, August 17 - both of you welcome but realize your busy schedule. We will meet at my house immediately after work on Monday - Mr. Everhart will be there about 7-7:30 and we hope to line up our format of procedure. Any suggestions you have will be appreciated - let me have 'em before Monday afternoon,

Judy - will you plan on sending me a supply (wonder if we will have an audience and if so--how many) copies of the statement you have had before on your Department--the card--and then copies of blue folder - MINN. ASSURES EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY FOR MEN & WOMEN

What time can we get into the room assigned to us??

Edna

UNIVERSITY OF Minnesota

MINNESOTA PLANNING AND COUNSELING CENTER FOR WOMEN
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
301 Walter Library

August 20, 1970

Honorable Martha Griffiths
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Representative Griffiths:

On November 7th of this year several groups in Minnesota are planning a conference on Women's Rights. This conference would be particularly directed toward political action, since the Minnesota Legislature will be meeting in 1971. Topics of interest will include local and state legislation, and most definitely, the 26th Amendment.

The conference will most likely have workshops in the morning, to be followed by a luncheon with speaker. We would like to inquire if you would be available as speaker for this conference, and if so, what your fee would be. The topic we are thinking of is "The Rights and Responsibilities of Women," but we would be glad to change this if you would rather have a different topic.

In view of your fine efforts on behalf of us all, the women of Minnesota would enjoy having you here to make our appreciation known to you in person.

Very truly yours,

Anne Thorsen Truax

Anne Thorsen Truax (Mrs.)
Acting Director

ATT/llc

THE CIVIL RIGHTS OF WOMEN

thoughts for a conference.....

DATE - a Saturday (babysitters more available, also schools and parking facilities)
October 24 - (U.N. Day - maybe some conflicts w/ other observances, so preferably..
November 7 - best Oct. 31 - pre-election

TIME - 9:30 - 10:00 a.m. Registration
10:00 - 12:00 Workshops

12:30 Luncheon and Speaker until 2:00 p.m.

2:00 - 3:00 Presentation of Legislative Needs for Women in Minnesota

3:00- finish (probably only 1/2 hr.) Signing up to lobby on legislative concerns

PROGRAM

Registration: a. get their home address, phone number, occupation, work phone # and address
b. have they been involved in any other program concerned with women's rights. If so, what?
(Have coffee available)

Workshops: Have these organized on a "modular scheduling" basis- i.e. permit women to go through them all. The workshop program should not be long, but filled with info - lots of A-Vs around for self-instruction. Program about ½ hr. in length- maximum.

State fair display

Workshop Areas:

in Society
The Rights of Women in Employment (pay, social security, etc)
The Rights of Women in Education (admission, employment)
The Rights of the "Poor" Woman (driminal law, abortion)
The Rights of Women in Politics (pol. party restrictions, lobbying)

Luncheon and Speaker:

Suggestion: The Honorable Martha Griffiths, D-Mich.
Topic: "The Rights and Responsibilities of Women" (courtesy Pres's Task Force)

or

a panel-- with home grown, good talent---
Mrs. Valeria Fleischhacker (Don Fraser's caseworker who lobbied for ERA)
Dr. Mrs. Caroline Rose
Dr. Jane Hodgson
Mrs, Alpha Smaby
Dr. Anne Krueger
Dolores Elliott

Legislative Needs:

The persons who did the workshops and/or were on the panel discussion would also be charged with presenting the needs which legislation could meet, as they pertain to women. For instance - Dr. Hodgson and abortion; Dolores Elliott and funding for child care; Alpha Smaby and the end of protective legislation for women or passage of equal pay, equal work law in the state.

Hopefully, the subcommittee of MCLU will have some gutsy, rock bottom issues to present to the MCLU board or BETTER YET an MCLU lawyer who cares about women's rights and who has specialized in what some of the needs are in terms of effective legislation--which will probably apply to MEN as well as WOMEN.

OTHER THOUGHTS

PLACE- St. Paul TVI- Must make application to use school. Auditorium holds 300. Charge is either $6.00/hr. janitor fee or $125.00...after you apply, they tell you how much!
Possibility: maybe TVI kids could prepare and serve the luncheon- otherwise, Holiday Inn is across the street and could probably do the job.
I'd push for a non-university locale.... a church, school or business firm's facilities.

PERSONS-

Women and Employment: Dolores Elliott, Eloise Adams, Tobey Lapakko (primarily concerned with labor unions); ~~Esther~~ Judy Devney, Anne Krueger (women as human capital)

Women in Education: Caroline Rose, Anne and Marion (stuff on abilities, admissions figures, counselling, etc.)

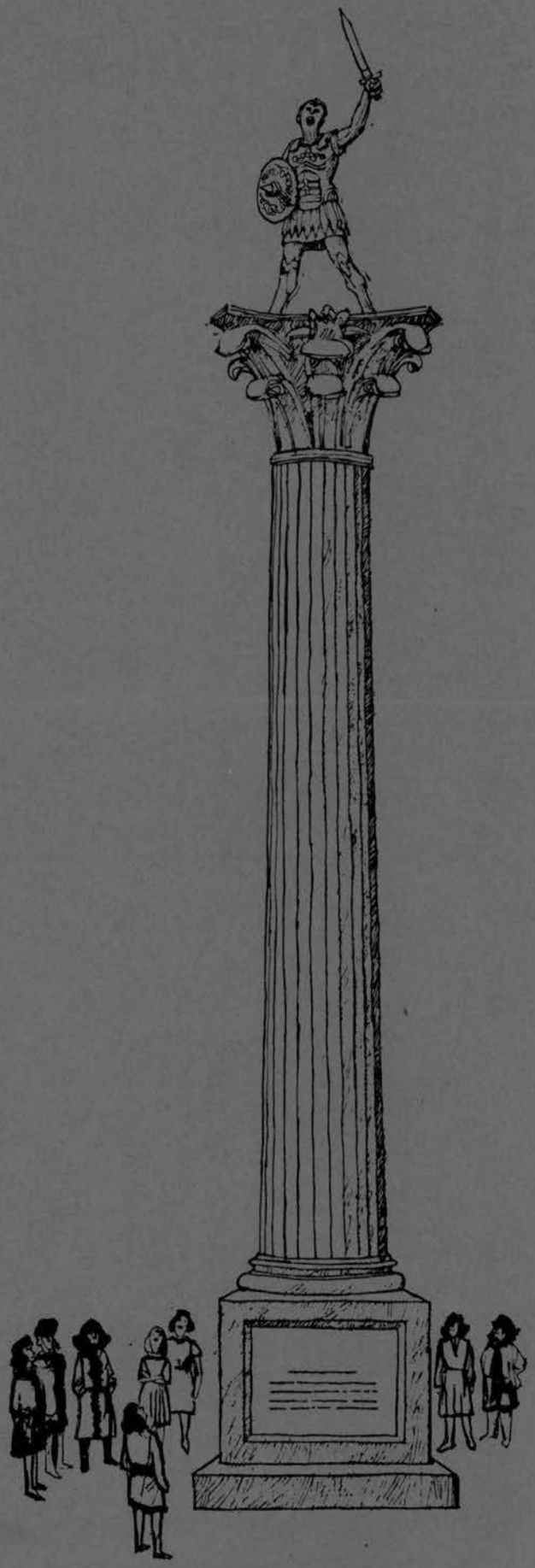
The "Poor" Woman: Dolores Elliott, Eloise Adams, Esther Wattenberg, an NWRO woman

Woman in Politics: Mrs. Geri Joseph, Mrs. Rhoda Lund, Alpha Smaby, Valeria Fleischhacker

NOTE: Presentation of Legislative needs would be done to the entire group, with the jist of the needed legislation printed on a folder to be handed out to the women.
and list of legislators

FEMALE LIBERATION NO. 9

MAY 7 1970



IMPORTANT DATES

Female Liberation Group Meeting:

Every Thursday at 7;30 at the United Ministries Building, 12th Ave & 4th St. S.E. Mpls. 55414.

All meetings are open to all women....

Decision Making Meeting coming up on Thursday, May 14th. Be sure to be there. Many, many things on the agenda to be discussed. We would like to see as many peple there as possible, especially those of you on the mailing list for the newsletter, who have not had a chance to make your needs known to others. We are hoping for more groups getting started around the city. Come and talk it over with other interested people. Also, it seems that we are going to have to find a new location as the United Ministries is planning on renting out their entire building. We need suggestions and ideas on possibilities for a women's center and/or centers. Come prepared to discuss where we are at now, as a group of women and where we want to go. The above is largely out of my own head as I write this, but I am also working with the facts...maam.....(Audrey)

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WAMS (Women Against Male Supremegy) meets every Tuesday at 7:30 at the United Ministries Building (See address above). Currently involved in picketing the Star-Tribune for integrated want-ads. (SEE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THIS THROUGHOUT THE NEWSLETTER)

Married Women's Group is meeting Wednesday, May 13th at Cheri Register's house. 2416 Blaisdell Ave So. Apt. 309, phone if needed, 333-8087. Or phone 338-2444 (Darlene) Group is open to married andunmarried women. Come with your ideas for future topics of discussion. (Call if you need information on getting there or a ride...)

Women's Counselling Service has a potluck gathering every Sunday at 4:00 at 808 E. Franklin Ave, Mpls. (Franklin & Chicago) Tel.339-5479

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The Female Liberation Newsletter is published by the Twin Cities Female Liberation Group, United Ministries Building, 12th Ave & 4th St. Southeast, Mpls. 55414....P.O. Box 14061, University Station Mpls. 55414. The volanteer staff for this issue
Terry Haynes, Mary Shroeder, and Audrey Van Deren
Assisted by Laurie Hanson, Beatrice Spiegel & Julie Morse
Lynette Wells, Ann Aslanidis Mary Alstad June Hanson

Send articles & donations to us, whenever possible. We are operating under the premise that women DO have something to say and WILL contribute to a newsletter that gives women the opportunity to express their feelings and opinions etc. We are operating now solely on donations and sales of newsletters.

Newsletters are sold at the following locations: Bookways, Perines Savfan's, Twin Cities Draft Information Center, Downtown Books & Magazines, Uptown Book Store...plus through individuals who sell them at various locations or at meetings etc. If you would like to help to sell newsletters, please let us know.....



His IMAGE!

"God created man in his own image; male and female created he them," the writer of Genesis states and elsewhere repeats: "In the day that God created man, in the likeness of God he made them, and God blessed them, and called their name Adam."

The insistence on the plural, including Eve along with Adam, has been taken to indicate, by certain thinkers in ancient times and modern that both conformed to the appearance of their creator.

Moreover, the Talmud records that Adam originally was androgynous--that he was in the exact image of God--female as well as male.

Philo, a Jewish philosopher who lived in the days of Jesus, reaffirms this belief, and goes on to relate that "God separated Adam into his two sexual parts, one male, the other female--Eve--taken from his side.

"The longing for reunion which love inspired in the divided halves of the originally dual being, is the source of the sexual pleasure."

Plato, in turn,... alleges the first human beings were androgynous and were separated by Zeus into unisexual halves.

G.J. Bulliet
Venus Castina

He called her "dum-dum."
She worked him thru the U.

lou

WOMEN WE NEED YOUR HELP

PICKETING

the STAR AND TRIBUNE

to make them integrate their want ads

*** EVERY TUESDAY AND THURSDAY 4- 5:30 P.M ***

until further notice or until the want ads are integrated.

WE WILL PROVIDE THE PICKET SIGNS* ALL YOU DO IS SHOW UP!!!
Meet at the Star building, 4th St. and Portland Ave. downtown Mpls.or catch a ride from the office before 3:45 (at 4th St. and 12th Ave.)

Working women note: There may be morning picketing at 7:30 A.M.- if interested call Charlotte Striebel,645-6951, for specific dates.

Other projects we'll need you for:1) Leafletting shopping centers, etc., where we can rap with people and explain our position, how segregated ads hurt women,try to get people to send in the clip-off complaint form on the leaflet. 2) Speakers- put in a plug for this action in your speeches-tell people when and where we're leafletting and picketing and ask them to join us. A good concrete introduction to Women's Lib. action.

WOMEN-WITH YOUR HELP WE CAN INTEGRATE THE ADS!!!

P.S. Please send money if you can so we can take out an ad about this in the Daily and pay for our leaflet.

If you read our plea for help

AND

decided it wasn't worth the

TROUBLE — — —

THINK AGAIN

This is a concrete action +

WE NEED YOUR HELP!!!

with it

WE CAN BE EFFECTIVE

The issue is important because it affects many women who may not have responded to Women's liberation —

It's important because

segregated want ads

HURT WOMEN

W
WAMS
decision making meeting

April 21
With action planned for later in the week, the main topic of discussion was the star project. Ann gave us some background information: About three weeks ago an appointment was made with Gunnar Rovick, who is the classified advertising manager with the star. At this meetingour representatives were told the ads are separated as they are for the "convenience of the readers". Rovick did not think them discriminary as they were, yet he admitted of course they would never separate ads according to race. He pointed out it was up to the employer not to discriminate and that there was a paragraph at the beginning of theads stating jobs were open to all. He concluded by saying he did not have thepower to change the ads himself, but would consider getting them changed if he was convinced it would be just as convenient not to separate them. In the meantime he would try to encourage employers to place their ads under both headings. So much for that.

From there we move briefly to the Human Rights Dept. where they are supposedly taking legal steps (?) to remove the discriminatory job headings. But from past experience we know there is no telling how soon any change will come about, or how strong their measures will actually be.

So that is why WAMS is purposely not using a legal approach. Picketing will help educate the public by calling attention to the fact that what the Star and Tribune is doing, is in fact in violation of the 1964 Civil Rights Act. Then the public will ab able to show their support or sympathy by signing and sending to us the bottom of the leaflet, helping us picket, signing a petion,we may later write up, or writing themselves to the Star and Tribune or the Mpls Human Rights Dept. Picketing was scheduled for Thursday and Friday, 4-6. General rules of picketing are 1)keep moving and 2) don't obstruct the sidewalk. Ann will send a letter to John Cowles, Chairman or the STar and Tribune, so that it will arrive Thursday morning informing him 1)his paper discriminates 2) that AMS talked to Rovick and nothing was done, and 3) that we ask for <u>immediate</u> action. That afternoon we will begin picketing and hopefully be able to continue until some visible steps are taken. The New York Times has had their help-wanted ads headed Male-Female since December 1968.

there was some question as to whether everyone should talk to the press and if men would be welcome, so we went around the room asking everyone's opinion. It was generally agreed everyone could and should talk to anyone they wanted to, but it was a good idea to have one person more capable of handling difficult or tricky questions there at all times and possibly one based at the office during picketing hours to refer to. But since questions and comments were welcome, picketers should not be afraid to speak their mind and give their own opinions and reasons for being there, to show their "individual enthusiasms." Men in the picket lines would be generally welcome, it was decided, since occupational channeling applies to both sexes. The question of whether Twin City Female Liberation newsletters should be sold nearby was postponed until after we saw how the picketing actually went. This would be discussed at the special meeting scheduled for Monday, April 27, as the regular WAMS meeting of the 28th is for general discussion rather than action planning.

WAMS-Decision Making Meeting (Cont'd)

Afterthought: Should we be successful in removing these job divisions, it is only a preliminary step. Women must then take advantage of the new classifications and report and carry through on unfair hiring practices. Removing the labels from the job ads won't remove the labels from peoples' minds.

Following decisions on the newspaper project, there was some discussion on National Secretaries Week. Wednesday, April 22, at a dinner at the Normandy Motor Inn, George Rice was to speak on "How To Handle Women." As if that weren't enough, there was to be a seminar Saturday, April 25, at the Curtis Hotel--$9.00 registration fee--with discussions and/or lectures "related to women in the business world." It was pointed out how men usually have seminars during working hours, taking the day off. But since secretaries are indispensable, their meetings must be scheduled on evenings and Saturdays. The $9.00 fee also seems rather high. Some women suggested leafletting the seminar with either the WAMS leaflet or a specially written flyer aimed at secretaries. The seminar was held from 8:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

The Human Rights Conference of April 12 was briefly discussed. An audience composed of about 70 per cent black, and about two-thirds men, seemed hostile and threatened, and succeeded in alienating the black women present. Conrad Balfour walked out, but later apologized puclicly. A homosexual amendment was brought up and passed but particulars on this were not available at press time.

Bea Spiegel's letter about the conference was read and left for anyone wishing to co-sign. The letter expressed concern at the $20 cost of the conference, since many persons who were most affected by the outcome of the conference--and those whom the Human Rights Department should be most concerned about--could not afford to attend.

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On The job...Memorandum.....(A reprint from ?)

To: All Personnel Subject: Absenteeism

It has been brought to my attention that the attendance record of this organization is a disgrace to this great company shich, at your own request, has given you your job. Due to your lack of consideration for you jobs with so fine an organization, as shown by such ffequent absenteeism, the following changes are in effect as of today. SICKNESS: no excuse ... e will no longer accept your doctor's statement as proof as we believe that if you are able to go to the doctor you are able to come to work. DEATH: (Other than your own) There is no excuse...ther is nothing you can do for them, and we are sure that someone else with a lesser position can attend to the arrangements. However, if the funeral can be held in the late afternoon we will be glad to let you off one hour early, provided that your share of the work is ahead enough to keep the job going in your absense. LEAVE OF ABSENCE: (For an Operation) e no longer are allowing this practice. e with to discourage any thoughts that you may need an operation as we believe as long as you are an employee here, you will need all of whatever you have and should not consider having anything removed. e hired you as you are, and to have anthing removed would certainly make you less than we bargained for.

(see next page)

On the job...Memorandum...(continued)

DEATH (Your Own) This will be accepted as an excuse, but we would like a two week notice, as we feel it is your duty to teach someone else your new job. As Also, entirely too much time is being spent in the restroom. In the future, we will follow the practice of going in alphabetical order. For instance, those whose names begin with "A" will go from 8 to 8:15. "B" will go from 8:15 to 8:30 and so on. If you are unable to go at your time, it will benecessary to wait until the next day when your turn comes again.

********** **********

A note on the above from the one who typed it. I don't know who contributed the clipping for the newsletter. Anyway, facetious as it may sound ... and as I looked up the spelling of facetious, I thought of the word fascism...which is relevant I think. So I looked up fascist. Definition: "A philosophy or system of government that advocates a dictatorship (or exercises a dictatorship) of the extreme right, typically through the merging of state and business leadership, together with an ideology of belligerant nationalism." Hmmmm. Repressiveness continues to be the only way government can answer the need of the people to be FREE... Ironically and naturally, people think they are FREE. Just because America is supposed to be a country based on the principles of freedom. Many Americans do not begin to realize what being FREE is all about. Does it mean freedom without responsibility? Does it mean the freedom to exist? Does it mean the freedom to determine one's own life? Now, I ask you ladies, do we begin to possess even one/tenth of the freedom we were destined to have. I say we must begin. By looking for the kind of job we really want and not just answering the ads in the paper. They want to manipulate us and we must refuse to be manipulated. I had been looking for a job this week and was appalled at the way the agency people threw questions at me over the phone. I had called to ask about thejob that was available, it was their service to answer me. I was the one looking for the job and they were just a channel I was going through. Not that I would recommend going to an agency for any one. I only decided to go through with a couple of phone calls to affirm my opinion of employment agencies. So, although I did find a job through an ad in the daily, it was what I had been looking for these last few months. I believe we must begin to help each other in our suppression and that we must resist the urge to work within the system, unless we can do something to change the conditions. If the above office memo seems "far out", what it is saying is not. Repression has existed in the schools and in jobs for so long that we just cannot continue to accept it as inevitable. Too much harm has been done to the children and the people in this system. I cannot blame the many who do not see the problems of today, since they have been programmed and brainwashed into their blindness. But we must help each other and the ones who are beginning to see and especially we must reach the young people coming up and even with some of them it is sadly too late. One must feel unfree, must feel it deep in one's gut...the only adequate word for the place....where one must feel the anguish of one's situation and one's world and be prepared to do something about it!!!!!

Unreachable
as a dead man
this is going to hurt me
more than it hurts you
because you died
leaving behind grieving ones

When you died this time
it was a painful death
for me
having passed away
you couldn't feel it

and my pain doesn't ebb
because unlike most dead men
you are even so cruel
as to continue with the appearance
of the living

---

if your heart stopped long ago
could your brain be damaged by now?

breasts pushed up
into an unnatural position
by an uncomfortable brassiere

disjointed lives
long strings of lies
pushing people into
unnatural positions
to lead very uncomfortable lives

by Carol Benson
(formerly Carol Thredt)

BITS AND PIECES

If we assume that male-supremacist propaganda is nothing but a pile of garbage, then it follows that all life is smothered beneith the pile save a few rats.

Freedom

"To be human is to be free.
We are thrust into being and make ourselves through our actions." .....

-Sartre

So what he's saying is that women who are passive can never become human.

Obstacles to our freedom:

1)our past, 2) our place, 3) our surroundings, 4) our oppressors 5) our death.

Pregnancy

Why-moans the woman in labor- are we condemned to propagate the race.....in sagging stomaches? Why can't we be like the duck nestled in reeds hidden from prying eyes? - sitting stoned all day on her nest lined with down til the little fowl creatures break out with fierce desire. Some say they like the feeling of life within, but I should think the novelty would wear off before nine months were up.
(the incubation period for duck eggs is 28 days)

Love

Shot over the top of the wave for that swift thrill, an instant which streches through time, only to be smashed by the power of the entire ocean crashing down as countless waves sweep over me- pounding. .....

Loves arms enclose us like a magic cloak. Warm. It can protect us anywhere, for all time. Invisible yet seen by all.

Aggression in the male often is attributed to his insecurity about his sexuality.
Who's insecurity! Female sexuality all but withered away under stern edicts from church and state regarding sexual behavior, in addition to social images of women as being virgin-mothers by day and concubines by night
not to mention th
vaginal orgasm
theory. If sexual
insequrity were the cause o
aggression, then raging
bloodthirsty females would
roam the land.

...

From the nightmare of pain
and servitude I awaken to
worship my own imperfections.

- lynette

THIS 'N THAT

Paul Tournier (Escape From Loneliness) writes: "Nature has willed love to be aggressive in the man and passive in the woman. No one can change this. Love in man needs to conquer.....Love for a woman is the disturbing emotion of being chosen, of feeling herself to be admired and desired. If instead of giving instinctively to this emotionand surrendering to the caresses of the man who loves her and would awaken her, she analyzes herself

questioning herself and wonders if she truly does love him or not, she is asking herslef a man's question, and therefore can be no answer for her. She simply sinks farther into the morass of her confusion."

"Wives, be subject to your husbands" (Ephesions 5:22). Mr. Tournier gave this advice to a troubled couple. When he saw them again, they were "serenely happy and no longer doubting their mutual love. The husband said, 'I have learned to be a man', and the wife added, 'I to be a woman!."

Dr. Axel Munthe has been quoted as writing these words: "Women, though they seem uncounscious of it themselves, much prefer to obey than to be obeyed.....Most people and almost all women like to obey."

WHAT IS MY NAME?
HE CALLS ME "MOM".
WHAT IS MY NAME?
HE IS THE HUSBAND.
WHAT IS MY NAME?
HIS NAME IS FRED.
WHAT IS MY NAME?

Lyn Blaze

From the A.I.M.S. Newsletter March-April 1970
American Institute of Marxist Studies, 2 W. 30th St. NYC 10016
Subscription $2 year

A conference of Women Historians is projected for the latter part=of May. Those interested in details, before or after, write to:
Emiliana P. Noether, Dept. of History, University of Conneticut, Storrs, Conn. 06208

A Coordinating Committee on Women in the Historical Profession was established at the December 1969 Meeting of the American Historical Assn. The Coordinating Committee on Women...will seek to encourage the recruiting of women, and to combat discrimination against women in the profession. Itwill also seek to develop the concept of women's history as a branch of study. A newsletter is also planned. Anyone interested in further information or in assistingk.. write to Prof. Bernice Carroll, Dept. of Political Science, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill. 61801

There has been considerable space devoted to women's liberation in most of the national magazines. Readers might also be interested in the essay by Prof. Gerda Lerner "New Approaches to the Study of Women in American History", Journal of Social Issues, Fall 1969, III, 53-62

The Logic of Male Supremacy in Keeping Women Down & Part I Let's Take Another Look at the Work-Employment System & Part II- Extensions of Part I. by Tortoise

Male supremacy is very logical in its beliefs and practices regarding the work-employment system. Usually thought of in terms of "working people" versus the boss, employer, company, the work-employment system when applied to the situation of ourselves as women, takes on a far different character than thought of by unions, men, and even ourselves.

We say that we want equality-equal pay and equal opportunity with men in regards to employment. "Employment" does not just mean an isolated job, but many other things--why is this job the w ay it is, the conditi ons of the job, boss, authority, satisfaction.-involved--so it is important to look at the system and what is involved so that we know what our 'job' is about when and if we get it.

It is logical for work-employment as it stands to be convenient to men. Firstly-the profit motive-men see employment for the most part, as a reasonable exhhange The employee gets as much money as he can for working and the employer profits from the employee's labor. If the employee doesn't like his job, he can go elsewhere, go to school on the GI bill to prepare for a more profitable exchange, etc. Authority and the boss-most men go along with the institution of authority, as they like to imagine themselves as the authority, or a potential authority, boss. By going along with the boss, they make themselves appear smarter, more in control of things-i.e.-more masculine-and are in a better position to defend themselves against possible threat to what they do have (i.e. protecting their masculinity from women, without whom by definition masculinity would be impossible.) Therefore an authority system is built up within the male population, with a few men on the top and others in variations on down the scale. The male reformer, male who thinks for himself (innovator, scientist, philosopher, artist, poet, writer, musician, free soul, thinker, person) or who sincere ly questions the authority system is then thought of as a woman by other men(because the questioner is opting out of the authority system) and is taunted by the majority, Many times the lone soul or minority then builds up a variation of the authority -madculinity, in fact has to, in order to survive in the male world. The variations on the theme become just as institutional as the major theme. Witness the rise of Hippie Masculinity System, Great Artist Masculinity System, Revolutionary Masculinity System, ad infinitum. It is impossible as the world stands now for males to escape the condition of being men. There's too much pressure from other male-men. (Men is a sociological happening, male a biological fact.) Therfore, when applied to the work-employment system-male led unions, male revolutionaries-Marxists who talk about the working class-are a contradiction in terms because revolution, reform are not what men (sociological happening) are about. This is because men cannot question their 'masculinity, and have to group to the status quo, and merely desire to be the man on top. By extension, theories about work-employment created by men are certainly NOT applicable to women.

A look at automation--who is it serving--what is it about? Automation theoretically is supposed to facilitate a happy life, but is now being used to make people miserable. The way it was dreamed of-choice a.-would give people more leisure time while maintaing the the same standard of living--i.e. cut down the number of work hours, make the jobs that do exist those of directing and programming the machines, meaning that work would trend toward becoming more intelligent rather than mental-physical slavery as it is now, and that there would be possibilities of some sor sort of cooperation in jobs and between work places, for a better life for humanity. Employment would disestablish itself through automation and the economic base for world-wide coopera ive anarchy would be laid.

However choice a. isn't happening and we have something else-choice b. Automation is used to increase the profits of the owners of companies and to put people out of work, leaving them as the lumpen proletariat, cast-offs, 'no-goodniks' of the employment system. They are swept, moved wherever the employer class wishes, spat upon, and left to the mercy of Employment Security ($2.00 an hour), the Welfare, MDTA, Federal Poverty programs, and slum housing owned by the same employer class. Cooperation takes place between the heads of big businesses such as Dayton's, Red Owl, Hormel, etc. in the form of 'conglomerates'. These same people then turn around and give backing and 'financial

assistance', which they probably get taken off their income tax,-to the people they have beaten down and impoverished. The hand.-outs serve either to make the people feel worse and more dependent upon the employer class, or create 'sure I'll take your money and do you in, just like you did me. So work-employment under (present) automation offers some rewards to some people, but since it is based on profit and the hierarchy of some people in control and the masses in gradation beneath them, no enjoyment of work is possible. Planned obsolescence makes the products worthless, since they aren't made for the purpose which they are supposedly intended, but are actually a gimmick for consumption.

Applying the concept of female liberation to economic independence and equal opportunity in the work-employment system as discussed, we run into several problems. Biologically, we are capable of producing children and we do have menstrual periods. Men will say that it is unprofitable for them to hire us, as we will menstruate too much, have cramps and be absent from work. Also that we will get pregnant and quit our job. True or untrue? According to men's logic, it is unprofitable for workers to have children and be absent from work. That is because only men are workers to men and men do not have babies or menstruate. But since we do want equal pay and equal opportunity, we will either have to give up menstruating and having babies and become men, or figure out something else. Maybe we could bring our children to work, put up a playpen and nurse them on breaks, which we would define according to the child's needs. After all, motherhood is wonderful isn't it? Or we could have the children down the hall plying and learning to their heart's content, where we could be within easy reach if they needed us or an adult attendant could consult with us. No more rigid authority from the bosses and we DO want integration of work and life, don't we? (That's what all the expert psychiatrists, educators, philosophers, hippies and Zen addicts-all male of course, have been preaching to us for years.) Or maybe we could just disband the work-place altogether and do our work outside and at home; we would get more done for the company--we could do our own research, tracking down leads, practical things at the plant if need be-and be with our children part of the time. Integration, fresh air, muscles and exercise, that's what all the male experts say. This way we wouldn't be bothering the company too much, and if and when we're pregnant we could do the job and they wouldn't have to see us-it's such a shameful condition. (Sex, you know-the thing they're supposed to be so crazy about.) Maybe the company would start programs for better food, no more of those crummy pesticides and squashy white bread and tampered with vegetables--we need our vitamins in the unadulterated organic form so we can keep our more complex systems going, be good workers for the company, and so we won't menstruate so much and have cramps. Comapnies may also pressure the medical profession to make natural childbirth a practice, thereby giving up drugs and expense to the mother, so that she may get back to work quickly in the finest physical health. Those people are very cooperative, you know.

The second main obstacle to our equality is that we are trained to think and act in terms of interpersonal relationships, looking out for the welfare of others and working together instead of being competitive. But employment is competitive. People compete for jobs, and once working, compete against each other. Again, we can either try to become men, as they wish so we can defeat our own cause, or try something different, which would allow us to be ourselves. Given a female centered work system choice a. automation scheme, designed by male-men dropouts, or male-females, would be possible. A cooperative female work system would be based on caring for people, with all advances in automation for the benefit of the human race, institution of meaningful leisure, as there would be no need for one-ups-manship, meaningless duplication, and obsolescence in a humanly-based (female-centered) cooperative society. Meaningful leisure would lead to discovery and innovations, an increase in all the arts in a true sense (not the tortured contradictory statements of souls ostracised by the male-man authority-masculinity system but free creation). Communal communist-anarchic-decentralized society would arise. Children would be the responsibility of everybody, but since there would be no need for the State, with people responsible and civic-minded by themselves and the need for a controlling authority system demolished, and everybody busy creating and learning new things and loving one another--the children would not be controlled and directed by any Big Brother 1984 glass-encased, block long robot type Socialist Government daycare center.

Children would care for themselves mostly, as adults would not need them to carry on the adult's frustrated dreams, nor would the children have to be extensions of the adults. People of all ages would be living and communicating their experiences with each other. Children would not need to be socialized to the adults standards, as the adults would feel no need for revenge to punish others as they themselves had been punished. The care that would be necessary for children, introducing them to the artifacts of the material world already in existence, and its procedures, would be handled by all the neighbors, friends in the neighborhood as well as the female and male parents. (Everyone would be socially responsible as the need for abstractions not based on people were removed. -profit, money, success, war, etc.) Males would no longer be fathers but would be male mothers. The need for fatherhood would be gone-fatherhood being that institution which

> bases itself on breadwinning, head-of the house-manship, subjecting female children to worm status and docility and worship of the male ego for survival purposes-love from the father, -and the breeding of anti-social tendencies in male children such as drive for success, aggressiveness, hatred of sex and love for subjugation. Communal kitchens and housekeeping cooperatives would be set up to facilitate efficiency along with tasty food and personable atmosphere--not the horrors that males forsee and wish upon our movement-profit-making industrialization of their choice b. automation. Both males and females would cook and housekeep as they would be loving each other so much they couldn't be bothered with having one play servant and the other play master.

Back to the present---Mrs. Sokolowski, a St. Paul woman, has been fighting a case for herself and about 19 other women for three years. They worked at the Swift packing plants in South St. Paul. They are charging discrimination on the basis of sex. The January 28 1968 newspaper reports--"They have lost good jobs at Swift & Co. plant because they are women, and potential jobs have been combined with men's work to reduce their employment--union did not help them." The main facts of the Sokolowski et al. case are that automation served to put them out of jobs, jobs were combined to lower or completely unemploy them, young boys with no experience were brought in to take their jobs, jobs were offered them and then they were laid off these jobs given the reason that they we were not satisfactorily performing, then these same jobs were classified as jobs for men only. The net result was to make the women victims of Swift---they were unemployed, or given sporadic employment-subject to layoff at any time. They were told that men were affected detrimentally by auto-mation at Swift. However, men got the women's jobs and the women's 17 years of seniority was thrown out in favor of inexperienced males. The union did not fight for the women, in fact tried to get around EEOC (Equal Employment Opportunity Commission) guidelines on sex discimination. The result was that women were put into a caste-were considered completely superfluous as long as men needed jobs and the company needed to make a profit by automating. The company worked to force the women out of their jobs, and the women were left defenseless because the ordinary channels, the union, were based on caste-the priority of males, also. Thus we have the reiteration of the main theme introduced in this article, which states that the employment system is good for males because they are men (full social definition) which means that they fully intend to keep females out because females are women(full social definition) and women are contrary to their basic defined interests. This means that females, as women are a caste, and that male-men form classes among themselves. And to free ourselves from economic oppression it will be necessary to question the class versus caste nature of our subjugation.

One thing that immediately comes to mind in reviewing the types of jobs we have, is that they are an extension of our role in the home Motherhood, caring for people are touted up for us, because we are women, so we are allowed to become teachers and social workers. These jobs are looked down upon by men because their interests, being 'superior' and the recognized standard, do not lie in these areas. (being a mother and caring for people.) These jobs are extremely tied up with bureaucartic red tape and meaningless authority and political games, designed to keep the teacher and social worker in place, prevent them from doing the job they were supposedly hired to do, and serve to frustrate both them, their clients and the students, so that all are beaten down and more willing, or better put-exhausted

subjects to be beat down some more and molded by the Men On Top. Woman and all womanish characters, such as children and the poor must be kept down and make sure it's made to look as if it's a woman doing the putting down, so they can fight among themselves, turn against each other and worship the Council of Men. Make sure that women do not gain any self confidence or get an adequate salary -it wouldn't be in keeping with things. However, men have now gotten into the fields of social work and teaching (good signs of authority to preserve the broken family structure-it's all women's fault this divorcing and all) and they don't like being treated as women. They're screaming about their low wages and rotten conditions. Never mind that the first male teachers got four times what the female teachers received-they (men) then hollered about the status of teachers and then got a raise. There is no intellectual inquiry or intellectual freedom or respect for teachers because of the status of women! We cannot even patch up society's mistakesbecause men you won't let us perform the role you've given us-we'd be getting out of hand. Our role as servants is widely extended in the work world. Secretaries, clerks, waitresses, bookeepers and the like essentially wait on people and are in a servile position. The deadly routine and low wages of these jobs unconsciously guide women into marriages we do not particularly desire otherwise. Marriage becomes a job-career in which we serve our husband by bearing children, engaging in their version of sex, cleaning house and making everybody happy in return for food and shelter, from the employer, the husband. It can be stated then, that the dynamics of the employment system for the caste of females, women, is based outside of the commonly thought of work-employment system, which bases itself in the working class, workers, against the employer class, bosses with unions as their mediating agent. Or put another way, people defined as caste by class society cannot accept class analysis to free themselves from caste. Therefore it follows, that there is not a clear division of interests between women who labor for a cmpany and women who do not labor for a company, but labor otherwise. What progress one group makes can further the interests of the other, as long as old definitions are not followed-class analysis of society which applies to men only.

The Welfare Rights Movement

The National Welfare Rights Organization takes sexist caste-ridden society at face value and asks it to follow its own rules. Child-rearing and housekeeping being the most respected and fit occupations for adult females as defined by men in this country, NWRO asks the welfare system why they, AFDC recipients, too can't be mothers and housekeep like all the other ladies. The welfare system says however, 'there's something about you now that isn't just quite correct. We think you should go out and WORK. In fact, we will MAKE you go out and work, but we'll be telling you that we'll be giving you a guaranteed annual income. We'll take away most of your earnings, but leave you some to give you an incentive-to feed our thing. We will see that you get $1600 a year for you and your three kiddies, a slight bit more for additional Fruits Of Womb, but not too much. Isn't that great of us? If there's some reason we can't get you to WORK, we'll make you so sick of begging and crawling to our honorable faces, you'll just puke and find yourself running after the first moneybags who shows himself around. Your kids don't need any play centers or daycare centers, or improved schools like we promised. It would inconvenience our royal selves to get these things built and set up and might create a cooperative effort. And you're only women and we don't need to keep our promises to you. Besides, lots of you are black and Puerto Rican, and we white men don't approve of non-white people. We're using that money we promised you to KILL your non-white relatives and brethren right here in the good old U.S., and overseas too ! We can't let the population explode, because you people might start questioning the distribution problems of your resources. You only need two years of training for a job, WOMAN, because the only thing you are capable of is glorified shit work. Your salary will be enough to feed yourself and your kiddies. If not, what's the difference. You should be Married and not begging to the government to help you out.' NWRO says,'Later for you. Your story doesn't hold up. We're going to do like you said-raise our children and housekeep each in our own little house. We're not going to get killed off by you, you're going to follow your own dictates, or we'll take our kids and raid the department stores and sit in your damn welfare office for the clothes and food our kids have to have and the right to live

...r ourselves.' So NWRO is saying, WOMEN AND CHILDREN HAVE A RIGHT TO LIVE WITHOUT A MAN HOLDING THE PURSE STRINGS AND MAKING WOMEN CRAWL. Hooray and step one for a feminist revolution--the turning over of basic facts concerning woman's economic independence-and therefore children's freedom. The union of non-employed women and employed women, of course directly contradicts the class theory that only working women together with working men, can better the situation for all women and make a better society. The demand of THE RIGHT TO LIVE can be transferred therefore, on the same grounds, to the working woman, who says, 'we will have equal pay, equal opportunity in all fields of employment. We have the right to economic independence to support ourselves and families. We want female-centered work-not meaningless authority-ridden profit-oriented garbage. We cannot become men. WE HAVE THE RIGHT TO:

LIVE. The overthrowing of the caste system, as previously touched upon would necessarily have to enjoin the union of black and non-white women,-to the women's liberation movement as it now stands (white) because the double caste effect is visibly more prominent among non-white females, which would seem to tell us something very significant about the condition and status of all women as a group, and the functioning of same in relation to outside forces.

Part Two--

The origin of women's subjugation as previously shown bases itself on a caste system called male supremacy or sexism: This section of the article will try to show that the subjugation of non-white peoples called racism also originates in the caste subjegation of females, and that racism and male supremacy will fall when black women and white women unite in the interest of female liberation.

The common central figure to racism and sexism is the white male. Around his position, what he is and what he stands for, revolve the other characters of the drama. He originates the roles for the other players, whom he imagines to be puppets that he manipulates through pulling the strings. He tells each of them their name, which becomes their label and each of them has a separate rationale which fits their Maker's plan for their particular existence.

In the marriage-welfare-work-employment system, the white man economically and culturally oppresses white women, as previously described. His methods of oppression are largely control of sex, (which Marxists and our social scientist friends do not place importance on in their socio-economic theories, since they are males for the most part and it is well known that men are allergic to sex.) from which follows that economics, or substance with which to live and the validity to live, are largely in his control. Men essentially say sex is all right only if they are controlling it. So it becomes a means of political subjugation as almost all females are interested in some sort of sexual relationship with a member of the male population, (even if they've been squashed for years by same.) The men's rules are that they conquer you, by means of sex, take you out, marry you, chase after you. If you are interested visibly in sex, have sex outside marriage or a marriage-like arrangement, or have a baby without a legal contract binding you to one of them for the rest of your life, you-(women) are a BAD woman, and they,(men) see to it that their economic system falls on your head with a big smash, not to mention their worthy respectable condemnation. Work-employment discrimination rests on the rationale that we're weaker mentally and physically. This is because we're taught that men are the controlling factors of the universe (of course the men are all the models like the President and such-typical examples) and to become smarter or stronger than them would be to undermine their Divine Right of supremacy. We are not taught physics, math, electricity, because those subjects are not supposed to be our field in this scheme. We might become connected with nature. We are trained early that we must diet and refrain from strenuous exercise so that we will be pleasing to the big brawny intellectual young men who will ask us out for dates-not for purposes of friendship, since their most vital interests are shared with other men, but something else. We are supposed to act like we know nothing, so that they can teach us what all this something else is about, thereby exercising another type of control, but strangely enough they do not want us to be willing apt pupils, but seem to wish us simultaneously not to be their pupils at all. We must be frilly, feminine, coy, silent, understanding of them, passive, motherly, virginal. We must be WHITE. -pure and unsullied. Dirt, filth,

and the earth must not touch us. They will protect us. We are objects of mystery. We represent the irrational in Man-his other suppressed self. (He suppresses Himself.) Those of us who stray from this norm are labelled castrators, masculine, man-haters, bad girls, whores, witches. The irrational erupts out of its delineated confines and goes from WHITE, GOOD and PURE, to be worshipped and venerated, to BLACK, EVIL and FILTHY, to heap contempt upon and be screwed into the earth from which it came. Sometimes we are individually the white virgin, at other times the same individual (of us) is the black whore. -according to their standards. Some of us play the sexless mother-white-saint, others play the voluptuous earth-woman covered with dark loam-whichever is most appropriate to our survival. Never can we be people with natural sexual desires-neither sex machines nor ascetic-who also normally carry out a life full of demanding physical and mental work. We cannot be beings who speak, grow create. We can never be people because the bases of sexism fragment us into many selves, all unknowledgable and fearful of the other selves which magnetize around two opposite racist poles. We are fragmented from one another in our fear, which isolates us, and from all humanity. The white man stands in the center, watching our selves in orbit, pleased with his creation, as he finds it very good. It pleases his fancy, a mere whimsical caprice, titillates him and inspires his dreams. Our strewn souls and bodies flung across the cosmos creates literature for Man and the mythological base for his civilizations.

Racism

The religious base for racism already originated and instituted in his dealings with the white female, the white man had only to find , extend and live out the fullest aspects of his creation-the necessary missing link-so that he could admire the Balance and Order of His world, and himself. He found many peoples who suited his mold; Jews, Gypsies, rotten intellectuals, Muslims and people from the East. But it was not until the White Man arrived in the Americas, and brought peoples over from Africa in sardine-tightly-packed ships, that he found his perfect living counterpart to the white women--Black people, specifically the black female.

The white men having put their wives in the house to protect themselves from the sun, and their daughters in finishing school to learn painting, sewing, French and other niceties, the plantation owners went out in search of black women to have some real good filthy funky smelly black sex with, and to renew their excellent white manhood. (Sex being always black to white men anyway-even the best among them such as Antonin Artaud says this 'sexual liberation is always dark, I do not know why'. He also says white is the white of excess such as in pus.)

White men raped and made prostitutes of black women, thereby conquering and simultaneously indulging in Evil. Sometimes they had black mistresses. They believed somehow that only black women could be 'real women'. White men and black men fearfully admired the object of white man's creation---the ultimate contradiction; that which He had intended to beat down and make invisible had risen to a position of strength----the self-sufficient economically independent, statuesque woman who didn't know the difference between the white legal "legitimate" and "illegitimate, but treated all beings with the same love and care. The white man listened with amazement to the woman who's voice was full of suffering and ecstatic joy in another world, of melody and untouched laughter-who could work in the fields as well as a man, come home and make love and supper and even visit with the neighbors afterwards and go to meeting on Sunday. The white men and the black men watched with the same astounded fearful pride when these same women started and maintained the Civil Rights Movement of the Sixties in the United States. However, at the same time, they were both very busy telling the white women who were working in civil rights to be feminine, not talk, lay in a prone position unless typing, and to be careful not to emasculate Them in any way. 'You've seen what black matriarchy does to black man's manhood', they said. 'Don't you ever do anything like that, or else'. Although black people threw white people out of the civil rights movement, to better attain their goals, white men and black men worked together in the interests of sexism and thus racism. The results of this union has built, is building racism of a different kind than popularly thought of , but just as real. And the black man is actually working against himself. This follows without too much surprise, as black men and white men have done likewise in the past-The Abolition-Suffrage movement of the 19th century.

At this time, females who had worked very hard for the abolition of slavery were turned upon in the interests of sexism. The women were thrown out of the Abolition movement as the women in the 60's were thrown out of the civil rights movement and the Movement following--not allowed to speak or take leadership unless more male and masculine than men or just plain shut up. When the suffrage amendment for blacks came up, male abolitionists said 'votes for men only. It's not expedient politically for females to vote.' Of course half the black population is female. It would have been just as easy to write in female with black on the amemdment. The men were afraid of black women, it is written, just as they are now.

The central controlling figure of the white male sets up a dynamic among the four parties: white men, black men, white women, black women. Each relate to all the other three within this dynamic. The figure of the white man, is however static, as all his energies are directed inward toward maintaining his position as Controller. Hence the static-character-personality of the white male, and psycho-religio-mythical reason for his conformity and leanings toward authority. (Sociological reasons discussed in part I.)

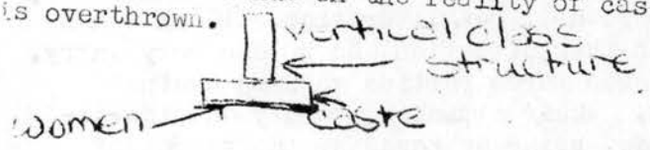
Taken to its ultimate conclusion, the dynamic presents the possibility-potential of white women, black women, and black men being posed against white men.

The dynamic: White men must be emotionless, always in control of the situation, stiff, completely self sufficient, an eye always to the affairs of the world, their playground, ranging from baseball to the stockmarket, insensitive to a high degree, and subjugate all other peoples besides other white men, with their penis, bombs, guns, the law or federal and international good-will programs. They must be all this constantly, so that they can be top dog, and so they won't become women-weak-or black-evil, which would be opposite to their political position as Protectors of the Flag, State and Justice. Of course, this is an impossible position to take, so in secret they let down their defenses-to the only person possible-a woman. The woman becomes aware of the strength in her own slave status and learns all the secrets on a daily basis of the Master's world, his head and his dealings. The white woman and black person both use their insight into their white overseer 's secret self to survive in a system whose basic premises make women and black people invisible--political annihilation in total. The black man, being an intermediary on the scale, between whiteness and blackness, always has the hope of becoming a white man-the man on top.--executive boss, political leader, noted respected personage, commander, controller, etc. The black man is a political-sexual threat to to the white man, who correctly believes (with much modification) that if his white woman crosses the caste-race line, she will no longer be White, and will in a nowhere-land out of his control. This troubles the white man exceedingly and he strives to reinforce his definitions of femininity to his white woman, so that she will stay at home, respecting and obeying him and he can keep an eye on her. He keeps the black men in his power by denying them their political rights as males, and killing their bodies, so as not to pollute his white world. However, the physically surviving black men with life energy still flowing within them, are not to be done in. They plot murder-revenge of the white man, in their black-man dreams and in their daily life, disobey white-man laws, laugh at white-man stupidity, and get white-man's white woman. The sex act between white woman and black man becomes a double murder in which black man murders white-man with his penis-gun through the white woman's vagina, and achieves his own black-man liberation of becoming white man by owning and subjugating the white woman. Simultaneously he murders Whiteness by murdering the white woman, her-body-mind-self, so that he can reiterate his own blackness (which he negates at the same time) which is his political strength over the Master-White-man. The white woman who believed that she would escape the white-black duality of the virgin-whore through physical relations with a black man (escaping her psychic-mythological-religious cage) finds herself neither white nor black. And she knows that the field of Humanity, where sex and color are neither good nor bad, but are just themselves, is now much farther off, and so is her own liberation. Black women look on this situation and become very angry. They see three parties working against them. Their strength, beauty and intelligence being weakened by the threat of their men's leaving them for a white woman, whom they think is dragging the black man to their bed, they are suspicious of white women. The black man and the white man obviously cooperating in a version of white-man-control game, they are dismayed

-t the solitary position they now occupy. black women It is impossible for blackwomen to come to terms with the white man, meaning ruling white society. White men treat black women on a personal level just the way they did during plantation days, or fantasize doing so. White man moon-shots, white-man I'm better than you, white-man anti-life are completely to black women, having been separated from official white society by social distance and the reality that they could never become white,-- which is their ultimate strength. Politically, the double-caste status of the black woman makes interchange between white men and black women on the level approaching foreign policy. The interchange between white men and white women analogous to politician and local slave population--everything that does go on is very political, but because they are so used to each other, and in close proximity, the situation has a different character than the black women-white men-situation. In the roots of sexism-racism as polarized into Whiteness and Blackness, are the contradictions the seeds of liberation. Black women have the strength, the independence, the long endurance and the will that can never be shaken except by overwhelming odds. White women have the intimate knowledge of the oppressor and know his every thought and feeling before it is evident to himself.

I hope that it is therefore clear that when white women and black women get together in the interests of women, the liberation of the female principle will occur, and thus all humanity will be free. (Female principle is birth, life, and wonder in all things.) Materialism and corporation.

When white women and black women unite, black and white are no more. A mixture of gray does not result, but the full spectrum of the light-energy-wavelength color--meaning all people of all types are free to be themselves, to be individuals and all races and colors of people are free to carry their own way of living on as they see fit. Male supremacy-sexism and racism falls. The vertical class system which stands on the reality of caste is overthrown.



When the lowest, bottom-most layer of caste revolts, the top part of the inverted tee has to topple, go downward, or and become a part of the horizontal plane which was caste. There then results an unending field which stretches across the Horizon, the field of Horizontal Humanity, which can turn itself into many planes-it's continuity being limitless unto the fourth, fifth and sixth dimension--. Black and white, good and evil, Morality and Respectability vanish, and values arise which are based on people, which is subjectivity, instead of control and power-false objectivity. All our selves over the ages, scattered here and there which were thrown to the virgin-whore syndrome pass away and we begin a truly new civilization.

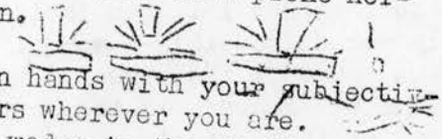
It can be said consequently, as far as the other two parties are concerned-black men should renounce the class system, the delusions of liberation they have that are not based on themselves and their own political reality. White men, for whom it will be much more difficult, should also reject teir privilege in the class structure, reject Manhood, SDS, Marxism, join the revolution in caste society, and become male-females.

Comments, questions disagreements with any part of article welcome. Write to newsletter, or if very interested [illegible] Female Liberation.

Concrete suggestions to carry on any part of program suggested--contacts with Welfare Rights and Black women in Minneapolis, research on automation, cybernetics, anthropology and current cases about women in employment in the courts--Tortoise can be reached at Female Liberation Office by leaving message or calling on Sunday.

(Postscript:) { to be continued fortunately or unfortunately on an irregular basis. Tortoise is very slow.)

1. Do you have that morning-after-the-confrontation-squashed feeling?
2. Maybe vertical class structure is phallicking you down into that prone horizontal position.



Cheer (3) sideways!.. join hands with your subjectivity-plane sisters wherever you are.
4. We'll put a wedge in the phallus at every level making it impossible to —move.



(infiltration)

THAT MAN

HE WAS THAT MAN
WHO WOKE AT SIX
TO AN EVERY 5-MINUTE OR 10 STOP BELL
IT WAS AUTOMATIC
IT WAS

HE WAS THAT MAN
WHO DRANK
AN INSTANT VITAMIN MORNING DRUG
IT WAS QUIK 'N EZY
IT WAS

HE WAS THAT MAN
WHO STEPPED ABOARD
A 7:34 TO READ THE LOCAL SHEET
IT PASSED THE TIME
IT DID

THAT MAN ARRIVED TO TAKE IN 8 HOURS
WITH PENCIL IN HAND
SECRETARY SITTING
COFFEE CUP FILLED
PHONE BUZZING
ON LEGAL SHEETS WITH NUMBERS NEAT
YELLOW MEMO FORMS
BUSYING HIS DAY WITH EFFORTS TO
SPELL OUT HIS WORTH
IT DID

A CAFETERIA LUNCH
THE MANAGER AT HIS RIGHT
DID NOT QUIET ANXIOUS THOUGHTS
(A NEW YOUNG MAN IN THE OFFICE)
SPAGHETTI SAUCE ON THAT SILK TIE
RETURNING CHAGRINED TO THE RING
ANOTHER FOUR HOURS
BUT THEN...

HE WAS THAT MAN
WHO LEFT AT 5
OR 5:02 OR 3 OR 4 BUT NEVER MORE
IT WAS NOT REQUIRED
IT WASN'T

HE WAS THAT MAN
WHO MET HIS WIFE
A REVLON SMILE NEW FIREBIRD
IT WAS LIKE THAT
IT WAS

THAT MAN ATE A MEAL AT 7 PM
COOKED FROM THAW TO
MINIMALLY PLEASE
SUSTENANCE TASTE BUDS
HE STATIONED HIS BODY
A FEW FEET AWAY
FROM CBS
BEER IN HAND
KIDS IN BED
WIFE IN KITCHEN

NOT MUCH TALK
TO TALK ABOUT EITHER
SCANNING NEWSPAPER BALLGAMES
BOXING
THE SECTION TO EXCITE FLAT SENSES
IT DID

A NIGHT WITH JOHNNY CARSON
HIS WIFE ACROSS THE ROOM
DID NOT QUIET ANXIOUS THOUGHTS
(THE SOURCE HE COULD NOT MARK)
BEER OR SCHLITZ SUPPLY ALL GONE
MOVING TOWARD THE BED
ANOTHER 6 AM
BUT THEN...

HE WAS THAT MAN

ann elizabeth

SWISS WOMEN CAN'T VOTE!

In case you missed this choice news (Mpls Trib 4/13)...the men in a southwest county of Switzerland voted in favor of giving women the right to vote in county and local elections.

In fact, 65% of the males were for it! BUT...there are 17 other counties in Switzerland which do not extend this vote to women, and NOWHERE IN SWITZERLAND CAN WOMEN VOTE IN FEDERAL ELECTIONS.

Western Civilization is, as usual, right on top of things.

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I'M NOBODY! WHO ARE YOU?
ARE YOU NOBODY, TOO?
THEN THERE'S A PAIR OF US --
DON'T TELL!
THEY'D BANISH US, YOU KNOW.

HOW DREARY TO BE SOMEBODY!
HOW PUBLIC, LIKE A FROG
TO TELL YOUR NAME THE LIVELONG
DAY
TO AN ADMIRING BOG!

..Emily Dickinson

FOR THE CHILDREN

PETER, PETER, PUMPKIN EATER,
HAD A WIFE AND COULDN'T KEEP HER.
HE PUT HER IN A PUMPKIN SHELL,
AND THERE HE KEPT HER VERY WELL.



PETER, PETER, PUMPKIN EATER,
HAD A WIFE AND COULDN'T BEAT HER.
.....SHE HAD LEARNED KARATE.

° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° °



MEAN WHILE, IN VIRGINIA, U.S.A.

In the April Civil Liberties Union Publication, we are informed of some startling NEWS: "Beginning in September, 1972, women will be admitted on the same basis as men" (to the University of Virginia).

This radical action resulted from the deliberations of a 3-judge federal court which was convened as a result of a federal lawsuit filed by the A.C.L.U. The court also noted that "Virginia may not deny women equal educational opportunities".

Next September, 450 women will be admitted (it was not explained what criteria would be used to allow this elite influx).

Meanwhile, women in Virginia, contain your educational yearnings! Open House at the U. of Virginia just ain't gonna happen for two more years!!

(B.C. Spks cont.)

And, finally, I wonder if she's puzzled that in the last two decades there has been a phenomenal expansion of the economy....and where the hell are women??????????

ann elizabeth

BETTY CROCKER SPEAKS OUT

(from the Chamber of Commerce of the U.S., NATION'S BUSINESS, 1969)

"Their antics make women look ridiculous and only get us laughed at," comments Mercedes A. Bates, a vice president of General Mills. She contends that the advancement of women in working places results more from a free, expanding economy than from the egalitarian squawks of women's groups. Whatever the reason, business executives will be forced to pay still more attention - and more money - to women in the next decade."

COMMENT:

OK...we pause in amazement. First, at a woman who, yes, has broken the barriers - and second, at a writer hired by the U.S. Govt who ignores (at this point in the article) that a frantic attempt is being made to enforce federal and state laws.

Miss Bates, whom I have met and on a couple of occasions worked with/under, IS Betty Crocker. She has full charge of the General Mills Kitchens and all things and people in them. She is a high priestess in the food industry... feared and loved, her word is gospel.

Personally, I can forgive Mercedes (by the way, she doesn't like people pronouncing her name like the Mercedes car) to a point, because in the habitat in which she works, there are a decent number of well-paid home economists and women who are true food-professionals. It's perhaps easy for her to overlook all the underpaid lackey females at the Mills. She's acquainted with many women in allied fields who have "made it".

But I wonder if it's ever struck her as odd that she's part of that tiny 1% of all working women who make $10,000 or more a year. I wonder if she's ever noticed what happens to female college-grads outside the Home Ec. area.

I wonder, too, just how far she thinks this economy can expand.

(cont. in left column)

Lana C. Phelan and Patricia T. Maginnis, The Abortion Handbook (Contact Books, 1969). 192 pp. $2.95.

In this treatise aimed at "responsible women," Mesdames Phelan and Maginnis have succeeded in writing a bristling denunciation of our present-day abortion laws, complete with household tips on how to dupe the sanctimonious lawmakers.

The book is a wry combination of advice ranging from "let's get the bastards before they get us," to common sense statements regarding the hazards of aborting outside proper surgical channels.

After a rather sketchy introduction into the reasons for existing abortion laws--among them overbreeding for the purpose of providing army and labor forces--the authors go on to describe methods that enable us to obtain a variety of "legal" abortions. For example, Chapter 6 entitled "Qualifying for Instant Psychoses," states that most physicians are convinced that a woman must be crazy to want an abortion in the first place, and a Hospital Abortion Committee is appointed to prove it. Say the authors, "If she isn't insane before, she may well qualify when these ding-a-lings finish with her." The chapter on readying yourself to qualify for "rape" is equally plausible--and entertaining. However, their instructions in Chapter 7 on "Faking A Hemorrhage" by squeezing the blood from plain old garden-variety beef liver may leave the reader a bit nauseous, until the authors console us gently: "If you feel the urge, go now and be sick in the middle of the rug, and let's get on with our duplicity."

The handbook levels a justifiable attack against the economic inequities inherent in compulsory childbearing laws. The surgery of abortion is both simple and safe, yet "physicians only perform this simple work for more privileged patients, and at exorbitant costs in ultra-elaborate surroundings. . . . The vast majority of citizens with high school and college educations. . . are most financially able to pay for abortion care when required. . . they realize the unconstitutionality of compulsory motherhood laws and simply ignore them."

Yet to millions of impoverished females shackled to outdated religious taboos, no such avenue is open, and they are doomed to a vicious cycle of a "sordid, grinding existence" bearing unloved, unwanted children who, in turn, bear more unloved, unwanted children. The writers commented: "There is no mother or father in the United States so ignorant or stupid they enjoy bearing children to watch them slowly starve, or see them grow up deprived of the . . . benefits which will enable them to survive in the modern world."

This well-written, albiet non-scientific journal contains a bibliography, but no references are cited, and the authors are not identified.

In addition, a foreword might have carried an extra note of caution to those desperate young females who may become pregnant with neither understanding friends nor family to guide them, who may in desperation take some of the tongue-in-cheek advice offered in the book seriously, however carefully the authors have warned against it. Ignorance combined with suicidal fear can produce fatal results when these women employ their own crude methods or are forced into the hands of back alley abortion butchers.

(Copies of the handbook are available in the Female Liberation office, 12th Avenue at 4th Street, S. E.)

Theresa Gervais

THIS 'N THAT

The Marilyn Monroe Story: the tragedy of a woman who wanted to be known as a person - not as simply a body.

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Are your favorite performers Carol Channing and Goldie Hawn?
Is your favorite song "A Woman's Way"?
Is your favorite movie "Take Her, She's Mine?

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Have you seen the woman in the tv ad who embodies (supposedly) all that is pictured as the essense of womanhood? Her parting words are: "This bra, has made me what I am today." GIGGLE GIGGLE.....

****

They say on tv that you are the lucky woman of today. Why you can be creative in your kitchen, in your closet, and even in your clothes dryer. Your home is loaded with creative opportunities. It is a privilege to cook a creative meal for the husband. On Wednesday night, t that's special. He comes whistling into the house, eats the scrumptious meal with ht the appetite of a starving lion. Then he will carry you off to bed for a passionate evening. You are fulfilled, and all because you use Hunt's Sauce.

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He says he'll give in and help you vacuum the house only because you're so far behind in your work. He is the martyr of the day for doing your jobs. It's his car, his children, his wife, his food, and his house - but it's your housework.

****

A Sunday School discussion resulted in the following decision:
It is fine for the husband to help out the woman with her work. That does not hurt the masculine image. When the woman goes to work outside the home she is doing it to help the husband. That does not hurt his image. Helping each other is satisfactory for the masculine image.

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Overheard conversation. Two men discussing their wives:
#1 How's yours?
#2 Mine has been doing nothing lately.
#1 Well, mine is driving me crazy, getting ready to move.
#2 We're moving in two weeks, and she hasn't done a thing.
#1 Mine is a pest.
#2 I am going to get mine going this week. She has fooled around long enough.

Lyn Blaze

Male Supremecy and Self-Hatred

In thinking about and analyzing male supremacist attitudes, I've come to the conclusion that such attitudes are based on self-hatred. Males (and females) have had their sense of self-worth and personal dignity destroyed by our society's institutions, largely the school and the church. The church's doctrine of the basic sinful nature of mankind pretty well sums it up: Humans are by nature sinners, and only through divine intervention can they hope to escape eternal punishment. In the school system, humans are assumed to be stupid or worthless, unless they prove their worth (through exams). This process of having to prove one's worth, begins at age five and continues until age 18 or 22, or longer. So we are trained to at least doubt our own worth, if not to be absolutely certain that we are worthless. (fail exams all the time.) Needless to say this very effectively corrodes our self-love and turns it into varying degrees of self-hate, self-doubt or contempt for self.

Men have discovered that self-hatred can be borne more easily if another group is even more hateful than oneself. I think it is an attempt to salvage themselves in some small way by saying that another group (women, Negroes, Jews etc.) is inferior to their own. "I may be a piece of shit, but at least I'm not a woman."

Women, in turn, show their self-hatred to the degree that they accept and defend the myth of their inferiority. An example of this is the type of woman who has accepted her inferior status - that her role in life is to live through her man, an extension of him - not leading a strong creative life of her own, but merely serving his needs.

The only way I can see to massively change the perpetuation of self-hatred in both sexes is to radically alter the values on which our present-day institutions (schools, churches, employment) operate. If the assumptions were that human beings are by nature good and full of worth and potential that needs to be developed - how different our institutions would be! Instead of competition there would be co-operation, instead of hoarding there would be sharing, instead of dehumanizing environments there would be healthful, energizing environments.

All change would of course take place slowly, especially because it would be such a complete turnabout of values, but I can see no other way to change the course of our world culture which appears to me to be moving towards destruction, stagnation, depletion and death.

Navarana

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"Achievement of a firm identity as a member of one's own sex is basic to emotional stability and to the eventual development of a cohesive ego identity."

"Achievement of ego identity concerns an ability to dare to form a significant relationship without fear of loss of the self."

MISS JEAN BRODIE
by Paula Titon

N. Muggli's article, entitled "Maggie Smith's Win Twice", (Female Liberation Newsletter #8) applauding Maggie Smith's academy award was disturbing for two reasons: on the one hand N. Muggli seemed to applaud the role rather than the acting job; on the other, although the paragraph is ambiguous, she seemed to misconstrue the role itself. She implies that Miss Jean Brodie is a person that liberated women can sympathize with and approve of. On the contrary...

Miss Jean Brodie is hardly a character for liberated women to laud. She is a frigid, dominating but impotent egotist. She flaunts a sexuality she does not have. She gets her kicks from fantasies about her students. She manipulates her students, she does not teach them. In short, she derives meaning from the subjegation of insecure adolescents to her whims and heroics - not from enlivening their minds or providing them with opportunities to learn, for all her pretense.

Worse than unliberated, Miss Brodie is made despicable by the influence she exercizes over "her girls". She claims to be liberating her girls, but instead, she was substituting one stifling ideology for another. In order to disguise her real inability to create a sharing or loving relationship, she claims to have given "her prime" to the teaching profession. Miss Jean Brodie constructed a fantasy world for herself and her victims to act out. When this world began to crumble, she could not accept reality. When she called Sandy her "assassin" she was right: Sandy had killed the woman Miss Brodie had worked so hard to create.

Her students treated her like an "exotic butterfly" because she perceived herself to be one. Her moments of courage were nothing more than the dramatic but futile battering of beautiful wings against a

(BRODIE..cont.)

pane of glass. What could be symbolically more unliberated? Clearly Miss Brodie was not liberated: she needed the dependencies of her students; she drew sustenance from their pleasures and traumas. She could not sustain her identity without them.

A truly free and healthy adult has a self-contained identity which does not rely on external supports. This becomes a base for meaningful relationships with others. Miss Brodie was a sham; she never reached "her prime" at all.

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THE MARRIED WOMEN'S GROUP WILL BE MEETING Wed. the 13th at 7:30 at Cheri Register's house,;
2416 Blaisdell Ave. So. Apt 309
phone # (if needed): 333-8087.
If no answer there, call Darlane at 338-2444.
TO THE PERSON who got turned away from Ann Lipnick's (519 3rd Av S.E.) OUR APOLOGIES... We tried to locate you. Please come back...

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The FOLLOWING LEAFLET WAS distributed Saturday, April 25th to secretaries attending a conference as a part of Secretary Week.

The Women were very receptive and several asked for additional copies. If you are a secretary or if you work with any, you may be interested in giving them a copy. There may also be opportunities to distribute them downtown ror wherever you think it's relevant. Copies will be made available through the office.

ARE YOU WORTH $40,000 A YEAR?

Sylvia Porter thinks you are! In her column of April 3 she states that a good secretary can double the value of a $20,000-a-year executive to his company.

But what do you get paid? $6,000? $8,000?

Your efforts are worth more than that. If you work in a normal office, chances are you write and sign the bulk of your employer's letters, handle business problems on the phone when he can't, and take over most of the operation when he is away. Yet he makes $20,000 a year, and you make $8,000. And your chances of making $10,000 are pretty slim. Advancement beyond that is practically unheard of, because the promotional opportunities for secretaries are limited.

What is expected of a top secretary?

According to an article in the Minneapolis Tribune (12-15-68), she is expected to be all-purpose, ever-ready psychologist, tax expert, buffer against the world, business lawyer, researcher, diplomat, shock absorber and errand girl. And yet, the top secretaries--of which there are between 75 and 100 in the country--make at the most $25,000 a year. These women work for executives in the wage brackets of $500,000 a year. Take any of the above-mentioned professions that a secretary is expected to know about. Any one of them starts out at a better salary than what a secretary does and yet a secretary must know something about <u>all</u> of them.

Not only are we paid very little for an amazing amount of work, but in comparison to male secretaries we are paid less than them. Do you know what the average wage range for well-qualified and experienced secretaries was in 1968? $102 - $120 for women and $115 - $150 for men! ! These figures are from the Administrative Management Society. Do you know what the median wage for secretaries in the Twin Cities Area was as of June, 1969? Wages for Class A female secretaries averaged out to $126 a week. For men the average was $140. Might I just add in passing that the Civil Rights Act of 1964 outlawed discrimination on the basis of sex.

What are some of the arguments given for not paying women the same as men? Read on:

<u>MYTHS</u>	<u>FACTS</u>*
Men deserve more pay because they have to support families.	1 in 10 American families is headed by a woman.
Women don't stick with jobs.	Job stability is related to income. Low-paid men drift just as much.

*Statistics from the U.S. Dept. of Labor Handbook on Women.

Maybe you don't care about the salary. Maybe you work because you like to, not because you need to. But don't you mind just a little bit the way you get treated on the job? Don't you resent the fact that your boss asks you to bring him his coffee and maybe sends you downstairs for his cigarettes? Don't you mind being treated as a sex-object--a sort of playgirl away from home? Maybe you don't mind the insinuating remarks now and maybe you don't believe that is why yound secretaries are hired, not older ones. But in 10 or 20 years when you no longer have children at home and you want to work full time again, you'll find that older women are discriminated against, because employers like young, pretty secretaries, not older women. If you are young--child-bearing age-- you'll be told that your pay is low because you are likely to leave to have babies.

When will American women come to realize that they have a right to bear children and to keep their jobs, if they want to. Most women don't think in those terms; they are culturally conditioned to believe that they are worth less to employers if they must take a maternity leave. They believe that they are inferior and could not handle their boss' job (even though they are already handling most of it).

It is time for working women to demand wages which reflect the true worth of their work and to demand the same wages as men in their field. It is time for women to demand maternity leaves as their natural right, to demand low-cost, 24-hou-a-day child care centers so their children can be properly cared for while they work (and remember not everyone works from 9 to 5), to demand paid education and on-the-job training so that other, better paying job possibilities are open to them.

If you are interested in working for any of the above demands, we need your help. Help free yourself from the bonds that hold you. Please call or stop in at:

WAMS
(Women Against Male Supremacy)
12th Avenue & 4th Street S. E.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414
378-1183

OF CONVENTIONS AND CONSCIOUSNESS

When I was in sixth grade I vowed to my class that I would be the first woman president of the United States. I said it mainly to irk my major rival, a boy, who was already adding up his electoral votes, but I did have a few visions of future greatness. In case history is holding its breath, I would like to announce at this time that I do not intend to run. If my aspirations had not faded out gradually over the last 13 years, they would have been clobbered to death a few weeks ago by Roberts Rules of Order.

In Newsletter #5, in an article called "Bugging the DFL", I told about being elected an unwitting delegate to the 38th district convention, and I asked for someone to join in a female united front. Betty Hawthorne volunteered. She has been involved in district politics for a couple years, so she knew what to watch out for. We got together and drew up some women's resolutions to present to the convention. Later, Lou Dolid from the 41st district called and advised me to be well-prepared and insistent. So I ran off copies of the resolutions and we passed them out at the convention. It was hard to guess what people thought of them. I looked for some telling facial expressions, but everyone was blank. Once I thought I saw two men laughing about them, but it might have been my own misapprehension. I was really tired that night and totally out of the mood for a grueling debate about women's liberation, so it was a great relief when the convention was postponed for three weeks. It seems the district elite had gotten together semi-secretly and drawn up their own slate of delegates. They were accused of railroading and subverting the democratic process, and to rectify things, we voted to recess and to meet in open, democratic committees to plan for a new convention. I volunteered for the resolutions committee.

Resolutions Committee

The resolutions committee met four times, and it wasn't until the third meeting that we considered the women's resolutions. At one meeting we sat around until almost midnight arguing about some pollution resolutions that we ended up passing unanimously. Most of the problems were parliamentary and could have been settled by common sense if Roberts hadn't devised his infamous system.

At the very first meeting, within the first few minutes, the committee chairman (male, of course) suggested that we have "one of the girls" type up the resolutions in their final form. I was about to yell, "How about one of the boys?" but I checked myself and decided to save my venom for later. I overheard a man telling a woman that he was going to propose a resolution reaffirming that woman's place is in the home. Later he asked me if I was "the author of the women's lib resolutions". He had some objections but he didn't want to talk about them just then.

Candidates' Forum

Sandwiched in among the resolutions committee meetings was a candidates' forum. Three candidates for the DFL endorsement for state senator were there to give their little speeches and to answer questions. I was just getting ready to pop my big question on women's liberation when a

little old lady in a pink hat raised her hand and asked what they thought about equality for women. She explained that she wasn't one of "those women's liberation people" because she's too old for that. She's retired now, but of course she's retired to the kitchen, so she's still working. She was great and all the women in the audience applauded. The candidates responded with some platitudes about how valuable women are and assured her that they'd "go to bat for" us. I didn't want to see the topic dropped at that point, so I waved my hand violently and succeeded in getting called on. I asked some specific questions about the anti-discrimination law, child care, and the abortion law. No one seemed too well-versed on the first two, but they did mention some of our resolutions, indicating that they had read them anyway. They all came out against the existing abortion law but didn't commit themselves to repeal. Two of them expressed some fear about turning Minnesota into an abortion mill. One said he thought there should be some safeguard to preserve the doctor-patient relationship, because the family doctor might decide childbirth is in the woman's best interest, even though she thinks she wants an abortion. This really riled the woman sitting behind me. She said she had lobbied for abortion repeal and "this is the same mumbo-jumbo you hear in the legislature." They had missed the whole point, she said, and that was whether the legislature should be practicing medicine. She asked them how they'd feel (they were all lawyers) if doctors were allowed to practice law. Furthermore, she asked how the men in the legislature could expect themselves to decide what's right for women. There were lots more female hands waving when she finished, but the chairman called on a man in the back who changed the subject. It was great while it lasted. There was real solidarity among the women in the room. They made comments out of turn and applauded each other. I left feeling more confident about the upcoming debate in the resolutions committee.

Debate on Resolutions

During the first two meetings I tried to psych out people's positions on women by watching how they voted on other issues. It couldn't be done. They were all enlightened Kenwood liberal types. I had advance warning from one man who said women's liberation was trivial. I figured the chairman would be anti, but I didn't expect him to be the complete fool he turned out to be. The women's positions were very hard to predict. One young woman who had seemed interested in the resolutions voted against many of them, and looked a little sheepish about it, I thought. An older woman who I had been a little wary of turned out to be one of my most vociferous allies.

We passed 9 out of 11 resolutions. Most were pushed through by a fighting coalition of four women and one young (bearded) guy. Two men and one Aunt Tabby put up the most resistance. The other three vacillated. Four resolutions were passed unanimously: 1) repealing the abortion law, 2) abolishing laws that govern sex acts involving (a replacement for "between or among") consenting adults, 3) encouraging businesses to set up more permanent part-time jobs (submitted by another woman on the committee), and 4) parent-controlled child care prorated according to income. The child care resolution was watered down. It originally called for free 24-hour centers. The chairman was very concerned that some mothers would leave their kids there for days while they went off and had a good time. He wanted to amend it to make it available only to working parents. At

that, a woman I had pegged as quiet and shy turned red and shouted, "What's so important about Work?" She questioned the glorified position that paid employment has in our value system. Her sister, who is a social worker, had seen abandoned babies whose diapers had to be peeled off. Their mothers had run off because they just couldn't take the loneliness and frustration all day and night. They desperately needed child care centers so they could relax now and then. The chairman said that in cases like that, the children should be taken away, or else the mother should be "educated" in the proper care of children.

The resolution that caused the most uproar was one asking the state school system to "discontinue use of text books and other educational materials which perpetuate channeling into stereotyped sex roles" and to eliminate discrimination in curriculum (compulsory home ec, etc.), career counseling and college placement. There was a lot of tittering and giggling. The chairman laughed so hard he could hardly read it, until I stopped him and told him it wasn't funny. He got angry and said all these resolutions were just designed to break up the family, etc., etc. The older woman yelled out, "The family is already broken!" Then we got back to the discussion at hand and it turned out some people thought "sex roles" referred to who does what during intercourse. The guy who called women's liberation trivial said he had read an article in Newsweek that said there actually were biological differences between the sexes. I didn't quite know what to say to that, since I didn't even know it was open to question. Then we got into the censorship bit. Some people felt that first-graders ought to be exposed to all points of view, but no textbooks about lazy niggers or savage redmen, please.

Other resolutions passed called for 1) amending the State Act Against Discrimination to include "sex" and "marital status" throughout, 2) making the women's division of the Human Rights Department full-time and more effective (watered-down -- we originally wanted it to be independent and not subject to the commissioner's veto), 3) equalizing the income tax for single people, 4) allowing women to keep their own names after marriage and allowing children to take either parent's name. The two that failed both concerned the DFL: 1) requiring that half the delegates to all conventions be women, 2) undertaking a study to determine why there aren't more women candidates for elective office.

We also voted to incorporate the resolutions into a women's plank and to include it in the party platform. Another woman suggested that we list the women's resolutions in a sub-category under Human Rights to stress the analogy to racism and to show people that the issue is valid and not just a passing fancy. She than wrote a preamble stating that one of the DFL's principles is to regard people as individuals xx, rather than prejudging them on the basis of their physical characteristics. I thought that was a good move.

Convention

The women's resolutions never made it to the convention floor. They're now in the hands of the executive committee, whatever that means. It seems issues have low priority at political conventions. It's personality conflicts and power plays that take up all the time.

Nevertheless, I think the resolutions were successful in raising the issue and making people recognize it. That was my purpose in going to the convention. I could care less who the district chairman is. The issue did pop up occasionally at the convention. The constitution committee, which Betty was on, recommended that the sex designations for party officers be abolished. There was a lot of debate about that. One guy got up and reminded everybody that the Senate had just rejected Carswell because of his racist views, and now some people were expressing attitudes toward women that were similar to Carswell's attitude toward blacks. Applause. I was getting exasperated with the debate, so I got up and said it didn't matter much what you called the women officers if they were still expected to bring the cookies. Applause. Later my precinct chairman (male) said they ought to be honest and list the positions as cook, typist, etc. Most of the opposition was not based on the merits of the issue, but on whether it was counter to the state party constitution. We voted to abolish sex designations and elect one chairman and 7 vice-chairmen instead of chairman, chairwoman, 3 vice-chairmen and 3 vice-chairwomen. One big problem remained. The nominations committee had chosen 4 men and 4 women to fill the old offices. The convention chairman proposed that the chairman be chairman, the chairwoman be first vice-chairman and then men and women be alternated down the line. He asked for alternative proposals from the floor. I moved that all the nominees, plus others from the floor, run for chairman, and that positions be given according to the number of votes received. He ruled me out of order and changed the subject.

Later we got around to voting. The nominations committee's chairman nominee was automatically nominated for chairman, and another guy nominated himself from the floor. The committee's nominee won. Next, the chairwoman nominee was automatically nominated for first vice-chairman, and someone nominated the man who lost the chairmanship. He declined because he thought a woman should have this job, so they nominated his wife instead. So much for the new sexless 38th district DFL.

Two of the people running for state convention delegate mentioned their support of women's issues in their nominating speeches. One was Betty; the other was my precinct chairman (a surprise). Both won, even though they weren't on the official slate. Most of the others talked about how long they had lived in the district and what they had done for the party. I went home after that. It was already 6:00, the convention started at 9:30, and we were nowhere near considering the resolutions.

Regardless of what happens to the resolutions, Betty can introduce them herself at the state convention. The battle has just begun.

The Justifications for All This

I had intended to put this in the last newsletter, but I was so exhausted that I had to drop out for a couple weeks. It's just as well, since the Faith Carpenter article has raised some questions about women's liberation and politics.

I was at the Thursday night meeting when the idea of confronting the political candidates was raised. I didn't feel that taking a vote on whether or not to do it was within the province of the Thursday night meeting. The meetings are open to all the hundreds of women on the mailing list, plus any others who show up. The few people who come on any one Thursday are not representative of the whole Female Liberation Group. The Group includes

people of varying political persuasion. Many people are antipathetic to politics in general. It would be impossible to get all these people to agree to one form of political action -- and it's unnecessary. The kind of activity suggested could best be undertaken by a smaller action group for that purpose. I personally feel that such action is very important. Betty and I both met with some scorn when we talked about presenting resolutions to the DFL. Some people thought we would be co-opted. The fear of co-optation often prevents us from doing things, and it shouldn't. You can avoid co-optation by refusing to act, but at the same time you avoid success (even limited success is better than nothing). If we keep on our guard, we can distinguish appeasement from real, substantial change. My purpose in going to this convention was to raise the issue and make people think about it, not to turn our movement over to the DFL. I don't have any faith in the party machinery, but there is hope for the individuals who are caught up in it. I wanted to turn the women's attention to their own cause. Some of them were probably already involved in what Sue Hovick calls the "moderate" groups, but they hadn't put their opinions into resolution form. Judging from the reactions at the candidates' forum and the fighting spirit displayed in the resolutions committee, the effort was successful.

It is very important that we get the gubernatorial candidates to show their colors, even though few of us have any voice in choosing the final candidates. Of course I don't believe that choosing one man over another for an office that has never been held by a woman is going to result in utopia. But how are we women going to create the new society if we have to spend all our time at home raising unwanted children or if we waste our lives drudging along at dull, dead-end jobs? The governor can do something about abortion, child care, and sex discrimination. (The governor appoints the Commissioner of Human Rights) We need some quick, even short-term changes in these areas in order to carry on the movement. It's not an all or nothing question: either immediate revolution or sour grapes.

I wrote to two DFL candidates, Graven and Coleman, with very specific questions about the issues included in the resolutions. Graven wrote back that he shared my concern for human rights, but he completely ignored my questions. Coleman's campaign manager, an old high school friend of mine, called and talked for quite awhile. He said Coleman plans to formulate a policy on women's issues. He introduced the sex amendment to the anti-discrimination law in the legislature. He's very interested in the kibbutz method of raising children. However, he's opposed to abortion repeal on religious grounds, but he wouldn't veto a bill if it was passed. The campaign manager asked me to send some more stuff for them to consider. I did, but nothing has happened yet.

Other Action

Betty Smith proposed in Newsletter #6 that we look for some women to run independently for state office. This is a great idea. The way I see it, any policies the political parties may adopt along the lines of women's liberation are only temporary concessions. None of the existing parties, no matter what it's position on the left-right continuum, is free of male supremacy. If women are respected and included in decision making, it's because we fit nicely into the male-determined structure or because we might be useful in attaining the party's ends. In an essay called "Women's Conditional Liberation", Eva Moberg, a Swedish feminist, criticizes the current

sex-role debate in Sweden for stressing society's interests rather than women's right to self-determination. The same can be said of the few American politicians who advocate changes in the status of women. They speak of us as a valuable resource that our society is allowing to go to waste. But suppose we have a surplus of valuable resources? Guess who's gonna get mined last.

Now that the parties are beginning to see that some manifestations of women's status are not in society's best interest (as they define it), we can expect some changes. If pre-school education produces more attentive kindergærtners, we will get child-care centers. If a study shows that children of mothers with PhD's are the most stable citizens, we'll soon have a law abolishing sex discrimination in education. If the state abortion law is repealed, we can attribute the move to fear of the population explosion.

But the real, fundamental change -- the recognition of women as human beings plain and simple with no pre-determined obligations to fulfill, endowed with the same rights that the Declaration of Independence proclaimed for "all men" -- has got to come from us. I think that we can best accomplish it as a force united outside the party system, but I don't think we should stop bugging the parties. If we're going to be realistic, we've got to do some of it inside the government, since the government is making and enforcing the laws and most Americans (discriminating employers excluded) are obeying most of the laws most of the time. A few women in the state legislature wouldn't hurt us. And if you think they'd be co-opted, you must think women are awfully gullible. Any takers?

All the debate about whether to work inside or outside the system is keeping us from the important matter, which is working, period. And meanwhil e the system goes along its merry male supremacist way and functions without us.

Postscript

Awhile ago the Star printed a little inside-page article on the report of the Presidential Task Force on Women's Rights. It warned Nixon that the country is in danger of increasing militancy from women if we are not "granted equal rights" (by executive order?). The report suggested "positive action" as "a deterrent to the radical liberation movement preaching revolution". So if we suddenly find ourselves graced with a new national Office of Women's Rights, a cabinet-level Department of Household Management, and a couple of presidentially-appointed Fashion Advisers to First Ladies and Congressional Wives, don't get excited. It's not the Millenium; it's just Nixon's Female Strategy.

Cheri Register

"James McDivitt and William Anders won warrior ratings but fellow astronaut Walter Cunningham had to eat with the women after the 26th annual on-shot antelope hunt at Lander, Wyo. Those who bagged their game with a single shot were served with the male company of warriors. The others ate with the women."

(Undated) Minneapolis Star

* * * * * * *

"54. No man shall be taken or imprisoned upon the appeal of a woman, for the death of any other than her husband."

Magna Carta

Death at an Early Age - Prelude to Self-Hate

The following article is based on a reaction paper to Death at an Early Age by Mr. Kozol, which describes his experiences in a ghetto school. As a teacher he had ample opportunity to observe the dehumanizing process that the black children were being subjected to.

My reaction to Kozol's book is not one of extreme surprise or revelation- simply because I'm convinced that the American school system destroys in all children their sense of self-worth and personal dignity. In so doing, the school system puts obstacles (if not roadblocks) in the way of the child's developing and becoming a self-respecting and self-loving adult. This produces individuals who doubt their own judgement and are willing to accept evaluations of authority figures (teachers, ministers, politicians) as objective statements of TRUTH, "untainted by any arbitrary assumptions or value orientations." In other words, the schools train people not to question the basic value premises which are the foundations of U.S. culture and U.S. foreign and domestic policy, but rather, people are trained to accept the predominating values as absolute and best - the only values that any people should have.

The school system produces a lack of faith in oneself, a vacuum of spirit into which "authority" or such institutions can move. What then breeds is an internalization of rage and violence - a blaming of oneself for the oppressive conditions in which one exists. This blaming of oneself, when continued for 12 years, has a deep and long-lasting effect: the inability to get angry at unjust and inhuman conditions in which one is living; a denial that it could possibly be the conditions that are bad, rather than oneself. Another effect is the inability to imagine that conditions could be better; that what exists is not given (does not necessarily have to be the way it is) and has not existed from the beginning of time.

In addition, the school system convinces children that their nature is innately guilty and sinful. By virtue of the power that the teacher has over them,(s)he can convince a child that he is guilty of misbehavior even if he isn't. Children soon learn that unless they follow the instructions of the authority-figure teacher, they are in danger of plunging into their "depraved and debased behavior." Thus, there is an emphasis upon orderliness and staying within prescribed boundaries (whether in coloring pictures or in following instructions exactly.) This is exemplary of our culture's fear and belief that man will run amuk if left to his own impulses; that natural impulses are bound to be evil and therefore must be disciplined at any cost. This, essentially is a denial of life, of the natural beauty and health of the human spirit. What results is a repressive, arbitrary discipline: one which has nothing to do with the natural self-discipline: which flows from within the individual as he masters a subject which he has chosen himself.

Of course children pick up the message: that they should not trust their own impulses, but be obedient to the authority that has power over them. This process has harmful effects, manifested in the neuroses and psychoses of our time. It creates a population which does not love itself and therfore cannot love others.

(see next page)

Death at an Early Age - Prelude to Self-Hate
(continued)

Some people do escape some of the worst effects somehow, and do get angry and shout that the emperors have no clothes, but this produces only anxiety or hatred in the hearts of others because they feel threatened by having hearing someone say the truths they have been so painfully denying. It is much less threatening to give the responsibility to the emperors than to take it upon yourself, especially when you've been taught all your life that those "over" you know best. It is much easier to explain away the world's woes by having a scapegoat to blame as the devils who are responsible for the trouble of the world. Communists, women, Jews, Negroes are favorite scapegoats.

Running all through this pattern of thinking is a basic denial of self; or more bluntly, a hatred of self. This self-hatred (which is learned and passed on from generation to generation) can be less painful if one believes that anto another group is even more hateful than oneself. Thus we have the common pattern of groups feeling superior to others and groups being perpetual enemies. I think it is an attempt to salvage oneself to say that another group is inferior to your own. There is a blindness to the unity of mankind, an emphasis on secondary types of characteristics which are different, while ignoring the fundamental characteristics which all hold in common.

As a counter reaction to this world view on world neurosis, I feel the message of [illegible] Female Liberation should be: "Look people, we are all one. None of us should be allowed to run the world in an exploitive way for selfish gain. We should have sharing of the world's goods; there should be equality in governing our countries; we should feel a humane brotherhood of peoples and not have wars; competition should end and cooperation should prevail. We should love ourselves and one another."

SUND

***** *****

"Conformity is basically a psychotic state. That is the frontier that has to be opened. To hell with the astronauts. To hell with the m oon. There's a whole sky in your chest that's waiting to be explored."

Clifford Odetts

"for the great thing is not to be this or that, but to be oneself, and this everyone can be if he wills it."

Kierkegaard

WORKFREE GARDENING

Darlene and I were talking about pesticides recently and she mentioned that she hates to use bug spray on her roses, but doesn't know how elses to keep them alive. When I got home, the May issue of Organic Gardening and Farming was waiting, with an article by Ruth Tirrell telling just how to keep harmful bugs away from your garden without poison.

Organic gardening first appealed to me because I love plants and hate work. It seemed fairly obvious, even though I had no first hand experience, that mulching is easier than weeding and digging in fertilizer

Companionate planting also seemed effortless. All you do is plant bug-chasing plants near your other plants. And it is amazing that the bug chasers are some of the most useful and beautiful plants around. We had Swiss chard last year. My mother said, "Oh, that's a lot of work. You have to wash it three of four times to get the worms off." But I planted some marigolds--just ordinary marigolds, near the chard--not one worm or bug of any kind got on them. Marigolds also destroy namatodes. I don't know just what they are, but they aren't good for plants. Marigolds release a chemical into the soil and even years later the nematodes will avoid the spot.

Here are some of the tips from Ruth Tirrells article "Not Many Pests in My Patch": Herbs are good pest chasers. "Basil, for instance protects tomatoes almost as if giving them a wrap-around shield." Put the basil around the outside of the tomatoes, because it is too small to compete if it's surrounded. When You pick a tomato, pick a sprig of basil too--they are good eaten together. Basil also pepels flies, so plant it where you sit outside and keep it in windows.

"The herb savory, especially the annual summer savory, protects beans of all kinds." And it also is good to eat with beans!

Sage and mint protect the cabbage family--broccoli, kohlrabi, Brussels sprouts, as well as cabbage. Mustard will draw the harlequin beetle away from cabbage, and it can also be used as seasoning.

"I really think garlic is the most valuable pest-repellent plant." It keeps aphids away from everything--roses, fruits, cabbage. Garlic is expensive to start with, but you can keep the cloves over winter and use them again, and they multiply so you'll even have some to eat. I understand you can eat the shoots like chives too. Just a little sprig of garlic won't distract from the bush either. Garlic seems to repel insects best, but any kind of onion will help.

There are some pairs of plants that protect each other. Asparagus protects tomatoes from mematodes. Tomatoes chase away asparagus beetles. Potatoes and green beans also protect each other.

Coriander and anise are lacy herbs that drive aphids away, from roses for instance. These perennial herbs also chase away bugs: tansy, rue, yarrow, lavender, artemesia (that one is lacy and silver and would really complement a rose bush*, santolina.

Some flowers besides marigolds are good to keep out bugs: coreopsis, cosmos, asters, chyrsanthemums, painted daisy. Feverfew is a lovely plant and bug-proofs too.

This is the effortless way to garden. Just plan where you want things, keeping in mind which plants need some marigolds, herbs, chrysanthemums near them. Then throw away the poison sprays.

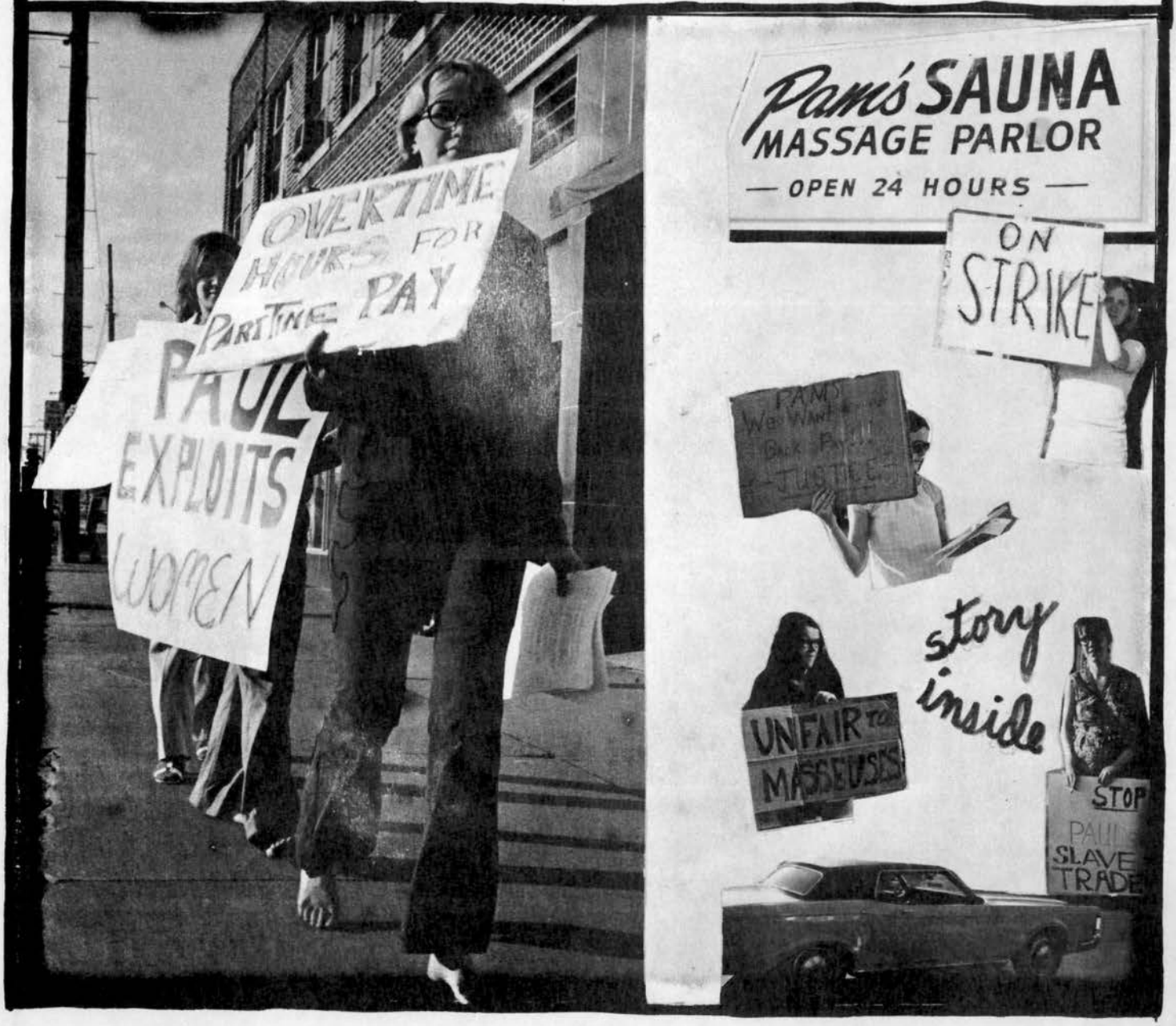
You can make non-people-poison sprays yourself. "A solution of chopped up perennial onions and feverfew was effective in ridding roses of aphids." Use any of the pest-chasing plants, and you can use this indoors.

By avoiding pesticides, you get one last advantage. You keep alive the insects that eat harmful insects. Wasps eat cabbage worms, for instance. Other nice-to-have insects are ladybugs, dragon flies, spiders.

Nicki M.

FEMALE LIBERATION
NEWSLETTER

JULY 1970 NO. 14



THE FEMALE LIBERATION NEWSLETTER
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MALE SHOULD BE SENT TO
P.O.Box 14061
University Station
Minneapolis, Minnesota

✳ THE NEWSLETTER IS FUNDED BY YOUR CONTRIBUTION

MEETINGS AND GENERAL EVENTS

FEMALE LIBERATION OPEN MEETINGS

JULY 30 Thurs. 7:30 AT NEW OFFICE
AUGUST 6 Thurs.7:30(Decision-making)
AUGUST 13 Thurs. 7:30P.M.
All interested women are invited to ttend these meetings for open discussion of all female liberation issues. 1416 2nd St. S.
Minneapolis, Minn. 55404

WAMS MEETING

Every Tuesday at 7:30 P.M.
July 28 at old address,UMHE bldg.
Subsequent meetings at new office.
Discussion and action on employment problems of women;currently working on newspaper project(ending sexigated help-want ads).

MARRIED WOMEN'S GROUP

AUGUST 5 WED.8PM "verbal abuse in public"
Ellen Rosenthal's
323-7th St.SE 332-4924

AUGUST 19 WED. 8:00 P.M. "economic independence"
Cheri Register's new home
1520 W. 27th St.
(old)333-8087 Call info...
Open discussion on general issues and on particular problems of female and male relationships.

WOMEN ARTIST' GROUP

Mondays 7:30 P.M.new office
Open to all women artists and other interested women.Discussion of male art scene and how we relate to it.

SPEAKERS GROUP

July 29 WED. 7:30 United Ministries
(last meeting in old office)
Open to all women who wish to communicate the message of Women's Liberation.

WE PRINT ANY ARTICLE CONTRIBUTED BY WOMEN INSOFAR AS TIME AND LABOR PERMIT.OPINIONS EXPRESSED THUS CANNOT BE CONSIDERED SHARED BY ALL FEMALE LIBERATION WOMEN.

SEND ARTICLES TO:FEMALE LIBERATION NEWSLETTER:P.O.BOX 14061,Univ. Station,Mpls. Minnesota 55414

THE FEMALE LIBERATION NEWSLETTER IS MAILED TO ALL WOMEN WISHING TO APPEAR ON OUR MAIL LIST,DEPENDENT ON THEIR VOLUNTARY FINANCIAL SUPPORT, AND IS SOLD AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS:

Bookways
622 Franklin Ave.E.
Perine's
315 14th Av.S.E.
Minn. Co-op
1501 Univ.Av.S.
Savarans
301 Cedar Ave.
Podium
417 14th Av. S.E.
Drug Store
Circle Pines
Downtown Bks.and Mags.
11 W. 7th St. St. Paul
Uptown Bookstore
2908 Henn. Ave. S.
Positively 4th St.
4th St. & 8thAve.SE
Labor Bookstore
1 Univ. Av. NE
Amazon Bookstore,2418 26 Av.S
TCDIC
529 Ceda

Price: 25¢ If you know of oth locations or if you wish to d tribute the newsletter at women's meetings,please let u know.

COVER

The production of the cover for this issue was done completely by women except for shooting the offset negative. In the future we will be able definitely to do better quality reproduction including shootin g our own negatives with the facilities of People's Press, 1902 Riverside. Every woman is encouraged to do line drawings or photographs for the cover(and writing for the inside,of course).Also we would like to discuss the financial and mechanical possibilities of reproducing visually for the newsletter any other female art or craft such as paintings, woodcuts, a kitchen you've designed or sculpture you've done. Don't hesitate to get in touch with the newsletter about anything you have in mind or if you are interested in learning the skills of photo offset printing.

The volunteer labor staff for this issue was: Julie,Janet,Katy,Lynett Audrey, Rosina, Kate, Marie

We welcome all women who would lik to volunteer their time and talent to producing the newsletter.

* *

ATTENTION CREATIVE WOMEN

who want a chance to make money.Ar you a woman who knits?,sews,croche or makes handicrafts etc? Perhaps you would like to sell these thing at a profit. The Amazon Bookstore will display your wares and try to sell them.
Call Rosanne 788-7001 after 5 P. to make arrangements.

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COVER STORY BELOW

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MALE PLEASURE:(cont)

23 jobs in five years. N ot receiving one's last week's pay was even more common. If anyone quit because of a disagreement with Paul, everyone else was told she was fired. When another woman and myself quit after making our thoughts clear to the management, the others were told that we had been fired for stealing.The _____*! still owes me $170., and a whole lot more in mental and emotional damages to all the women who have and still do work for him.

One of the most important functions of the job other than giving massages was to entertain the men. They could sit for hours out in the lobby before they went in to take their saunas. The 1-3A.M.-rush was the drunk businessmen trying to sober up before going innocently home to their wives. They wanted to totally monopolize our attention.Like bar-girls, waitresses, and telephone operators, we were not people but things with a special function in the male world.

The most obnoxious customers were the up and coming young businessmen,sales men and young guys with good-paying factory jobs. These were men of the same age or even younger than the women serving them, but their status was miles above.May of these men would come in thinking that they could get an easy lay. When they found out they couldn't they would become obscene and voilent.

I do not mean to say that all the men were obnoxious. Some came in simply wanting a sauna or a good massage, but the majority wanted to turn it into a sexual master-slave situation.

"You'll make a man a good wife some day".

"I sure would like an accessory like you around the house."

"Smile, girl, sell yourself." Yeah! Sell your soul and body,baby!shuffle! Shuffle!

"I'll make you so happy."

"Give me a kiss and I'll give you $5."

"Don't think a customer's going to bite you if he puts his arm around you."

"If I ran this place, she would last 2 minutes with a mouth like hers. I'm going to see th she gets fired."

(..to some female friends of mine who came in for a free sauna- we were allowed to invite friends..)

"You're distracting business."

"I didn't know girls were allov in here."

One night about six weeks ago, a friend saw a group of women picketing outside the sauna. Excited that something might be starting to happen, a group of us rushed over to investigate. We found out that one of the women had organized a strike that day after she was fired. She had cal together friends and former employees. Altogether about 20 of us picketed the place for 3 night and drove away quite a lot of business.

At that time, they wanted lots of media coverage, but no pictures, only interviews, because they didn't want to give Paul free publicity. The only coverage we g was KSTP, but that was confiscate pending investigation of Paul. Apparently our action wasn't considered very important by the press. Soon after we arrived, Pau talked to Linda, the organizer of the strike. He couldn't quite believe that this was serious, a so he tried to ridicule at first. When this didn't work, he threate her with her life if she was stil there when he got there. Quickly we got on the phone and got as many women as we could get a hold of to come. The cops were called came. They said they couldn't do anything because no crime was committed and they couldn't stay. We asked them why they claimed to protect and serve, if they were going to leave us unprotected. They replied that that was the Minneapolis police;St. Paul polic

(MALE PLEASURE: cont)

n't claim anything of the kind. ever after much begging and pleading and ego-building they stayed.

hen Paul came and saw that we were l still there, he took his time etting out of the car, sauntered ver to talk to the police, and then nt inside. After a few minutes, he ame out, got in his car(pictured on he leaflet) and left without talking o us. After three nights, we quit icketing and several women filed laims in conciliation court for oney.

feminists, many of us supporting the action had disagreements with any things in the strike. We realize hese same hassles will probably ccur in many supportive actions. hough we felt the the prostitute was ne of our most oppressed sisters, hey saw her as an enemy and the ause of Linda's firing.They did not see the type of service job as ppressive in itself,but only Paul s an individual and the money issue. hey considered one male supporter orth 20 females(which is very understandable). We feel that we have to tart relying on each other for upport and self-defense. The saddest part of all was the last day of picketing when four businessmen who had promised to be there since the action began finally showed up.Linda was so excited that she told us to take their hands and walk up and down with them to show our gratitude. e couldn't quite believe it was hpppening. Even so, this action was a beginning in women taking control of our lives. As women, we are the least organized group of people and the least likely to take actions in our own behalf because we have been so convinced of our utter worthlessness. We must stand up together.

Rosina

Note: The leaflet enclosed is the one we handed out while striking.

July 9 DECISION-MAKING MEETING:

Attndance was down which made us a little uneasy about making such important decisions affecting all of us. We were forced to select the new office. Location we thought would be crucial. Some of us didn't like the idea of Female Liberation being identified with the West Bank. Loring Park was considered: people didn't want to be identified with that community either,and besides-the park is unsafe at night. We decided to take the office at 1416 2nd St. unless within the next few days we could come up with a larger,cheaper place.The West Bank location was favored because so many bus lines intersect at seven corners from all over the Twin Cities. Also a fair amount of traffic crosses the 10th Ave. Bridge and our sign, on the corner of the building next door, will be quite visible from the street.

The rent will be four times what we're paying now. The question of pledges was raised. It was agreed that we had no choice but to ask for pledges(see back of Newsletter

Julie and Rosina volunteered for the Finance Committee.

Showing films for fund-raising was discussed.

Becky Hoover(in absentia)Lynette Wells and Lou Dolid(also absent) volunteered for the next newslette staff starting in August.MORE VOLUNTEERS ARE NEEDED.Rosina will handle the mailing list for another term.

Betty Smith passed around a petiti (she needed 1000 signitures) requesting her nomination for Stat Auditor as a candidate of the Communist Party.N And we just lear that she is running!

Cheri brought up the N.D.C· conference-some of us went and talked about the misrepresentation women.

SMILE, SELL YOURSELF! HE SAYS

We are workers here striking against the injustices we have suffered at Pam's Sauna.

The owner takes money out of our checks when money is short from the drawer.THIS IS ILLEGAL. THIS MUST STOP NOW!

We were hired under false pretences- that we would get$5.an hour. In reality, we can work an eight hour shift and earn nothing. ONE OF US WORKED FOR 36 HOURS FOR $5. We don't get paid by the hour,but by the rubdown. You would pay $9. for a sauna and rub-down, we would get $2.50 out of that.Some of us have children to support.We cannot no it on starvation wages.

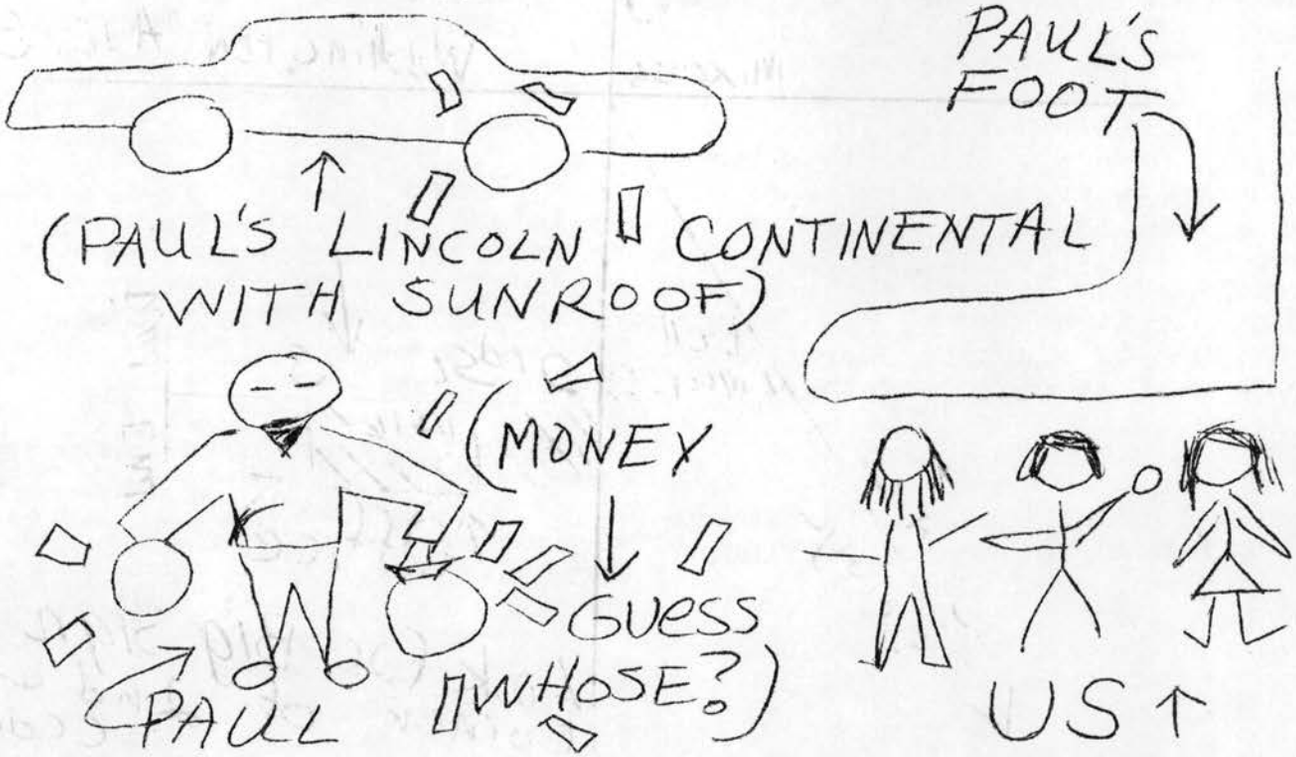
Some of us worked here before. WE ARE BITTER. Many of us were forced to quit for false reasons or because we would no longer take the treatment we got working there. Many of us had trouble getting back pay, some of us never did get it. The owner,(Paul)says we stole money from him so he won't have to give us back pay that is ours.

Some of us are here to give support to the workers in thsir fight against the owner.THESE WOMEN HAVE THE RIGHT TO DECENT WORKING CONDITIONS, DECENT PAY,AND DECENT TREATMENT.

The owner tries to sell us for whores. As one of us said,"We sell saunas, that's it. An insurance man sells insurance, he don't sell groceries". WE WILL NOT BE USED. WE ARE HUMAN BEINGS. WE HAVE NOTHING TO BE ASHAMED OF.

Sauna's and massages are healthy- not perverted the way some people want to make them.

SUPPORT OUR STRIKE!!!! DON'T SUPPORT THE OWNER



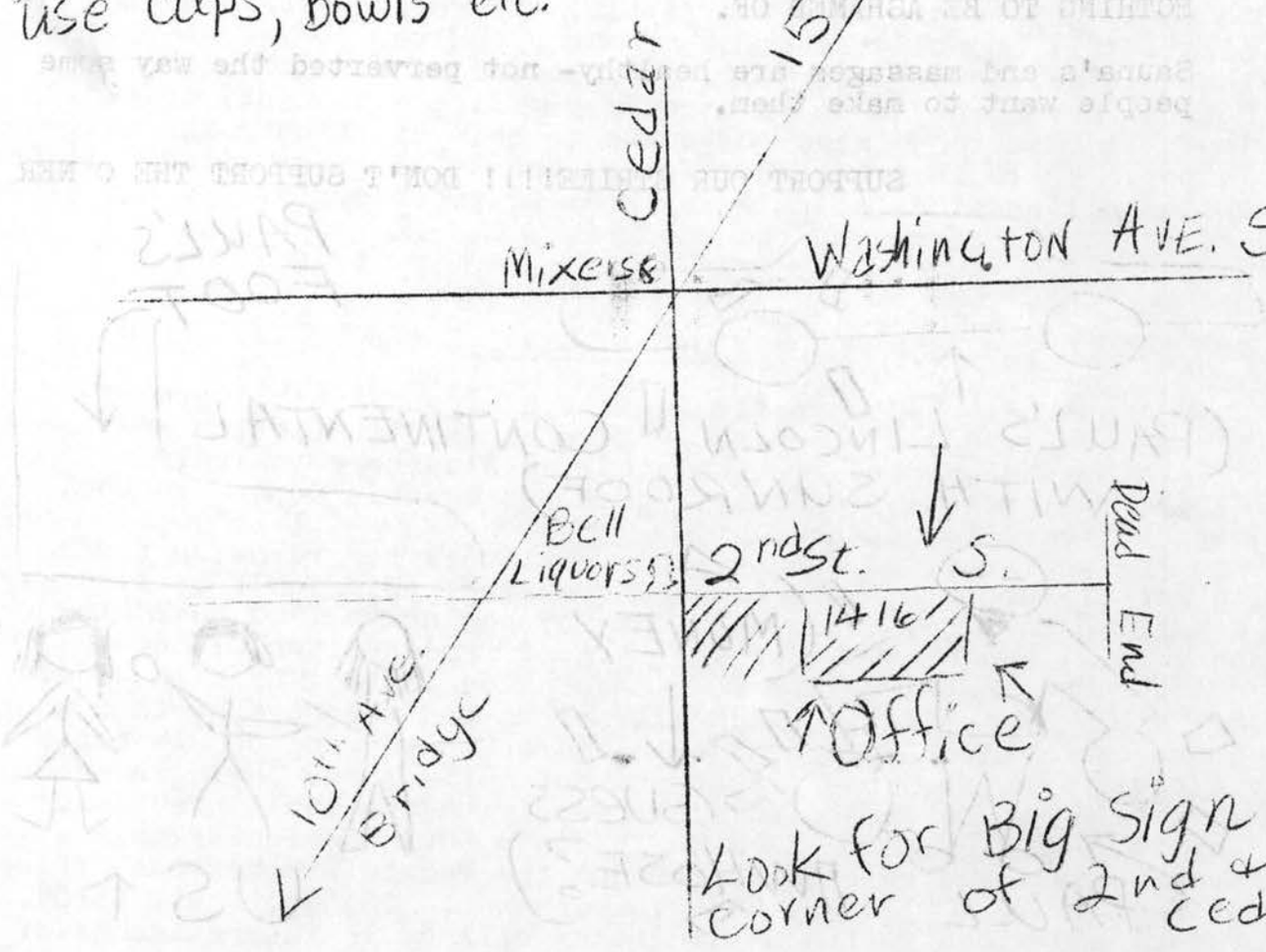
IMPORTANT: SEE BACK PAGE OF NEWSLETTER

OUR VERY OWN-TWO-ROOM NEW OFFICE!!

OPEN JULY 30

We will be painting this week (July 21-30) AND WOULD welcome posters, hangings tables - ANYTHING

WILL HAVE "HOT" PLATE, SO COULD use cups, bowls etc.



FUND APPEAL FUND APPEAL FUND APPEAL FUND APPEAL

In her book Ladies of Courage, Eleanor Roosevelt maintains that a prime reason for the failure of the independent women's sections of the Democrat and Republican parties was that women failed to support them financially. No doubt the National Women's Party can say the same thing. Certainly we don't want this to happen to the Twin Cities Female Liberation Group.

To start the Newsletter, the Amazon Bookstore, the Office, the Feminist Journal, for each of these things a few women gave large contributions. To continue paying for the literature and rhw office we need in this undemocratic and impractical way is folly.

The Office and Newsletter can both be supported on 50¢ a month from each woman on the Newsletter mailing list. The Newsletter costs the Female Liberation Group $1 / 6 months/ person receiving it. With those figures in mind, the Finance Committee is asking that those women who can and will support the Female Liberation Group try to "pledge" a small amount each month. There will be no obligation, no reminders, no (God help us!) bills -- but the Finance Committee will be able to budget.

The Committee would like to make clear that this is not membership dues or like that. In fact, the Committee will not record the names, only the amounts of pledges. Also, it is more democratic to have many people pledge a little, than a few people pledge a lot. (If somebody has a lot of money to give, they could put it into a specific project, e.g. a house for women with nowhere to go, or for the purchase of necessary office equipment, or etc.) There is trememdous need for women to help distribute the newsletter. There is great need for a Fund Raising Committee. Please, let us all consider spending an hour or two a month! We are sisters and so we all depend on one another.

THE SECOND ISSUE OF THE FEMINIST JOURNAL IS ABOUT TO APPEAR

This issue will be the beginnings of a gigantic bibliography of books on, by, and for women. We have begun with fiction and biography, but others are included. We also hope to include Cindy Cissler's bibliography, which has been in demand in the area but hard to get hold of.
Once we are aware of the horrible attitudes toward women found in most literature, it becomes increasingly difficult to find something to read. This bibliography begins to find something to read... and should make fairly good reading itself, because we've added short reviews to each book we listed. The main object of the bibliography is to reach librarians and teachers so that source books are available for students and so that young people can have in their libraries books that are not anti-woman. Help is needed in getting to teachers and librarians with the bibliographies. Any ideas?? THE FEMINIST JOURNAL costs 50¢. Copies of this second issue can be ordered through the Female Liberation Office or from WOMEN UNLIMITED, 483 W. Lynnhurst, #25, St. Paul, 55104. Future additions to the bibliogrpahy will be in future issues.of

GAY LIBERATION

"At times the alienation of homosexuals seems more complete than that of any other group. We are kept as far away from the two great spheres of human influence - children and government - as possible. Our sexual preference is so far underground that we cannot ordinarily "confess" it to our friends, our bosses, our teachers, our parents, or our preachers, and still hope to earn a living or be welcome in their lives. In short, we are a threat to EVERYBODY."[1]

"Look out, straights. Here comes the Gay Liberation Front, springing up like warts all over the bland face of Amerika, causing shudders of indigestion in the delicately balanced bowels of the Movement. Here come the Gays, marching with six-foot banners to Washington and embarrassing the liberals, taking over Mayor Alioto's office, staining the good names of War Resister's League and Women's Liberation by refusing to pass for straight anymore."[2]

"Thousands of young men and women homosexuals from all over the Northeast marched from Greenwich Village to the Sheep Meadow in Central Park yesterday, proclaiming 'the new strength and pride of the gay people.'

From Washington, Boston and Cleveland, from Ivy League colleges, from Harlem, the East Side and the suburbs, they gathered to protest laws that make homosexual acts between consenting adults illegal and social conditions that often make it impossible for them to display affection in public, maintain jobs or rent apartments."[3]

"And I am personally sick of liberals who say they don't care who sleeps with whom, it's what you do outside of bed that counts. This is what homosexuals have been trying to get straights to understand for years. Well, it's too late for liberalism. Because what I do outside of bed may have nothing to do with what I do inside - but my consciousness is branded, is permeated with homosexuality. For years I have been branded with <u>your</u> label for me. The result is that when I am among gays or in bed with another woman, I am a person, not a lesbian. When I am observable to the straight world, I become gay. You are my litmus paper."[2]

"Now we are beginning to take ourselves seriously, and slowly we're getting our heads together to find out how to radically change our position in this country - how to get other people to take our problems seriously."[1]

"We are the extrusions of your unconscious mind - your worst fears made flesh. From the beautiful boys at Cherry Grove to the aging queens in the uptown bars, the taxi-driving dykes to the lesbian fashion models, the hookers (male and female) on 42nd Street, the leather lovers...and the very ordinary very un-lurid gays...we are the sort of people everyone was taught to despise - and now we are shaking off the chains of self-hatred and marching on your citadels of repression.

Liberalism isn't good enough for us. And we are just beginning to discover it. Your friendly smile of acceptance - from the safe position of heterosexuality - isn't enough. As long as you cherish that secret belief, because you sleep with the opposite sex, you are still asleep in your cradle and we will be the nightmare that awakens you."[2]

"...the traditional male explanation for lesbianism is a patronizing use of our deepest emotions to explain their needs and fears. Men always explain lesbianism as a woman turning to another woman because either she can't get a man or because she has been treated badly by men. They can't seem to cope with the fact that it is a positive response to another human being. To love another woman is an acceptance of sex which is a severe violation of the male culture (sex as exploitation) and therefore carries severe penalties. To really love another woman is to communicate (at its best) and even at its worst (erotic exercise) the idea of conquest is absurd. But the problem is more varied than that. Women have been taught to abdicate the power of our bodies, both physically in athletics and self-defense, and sexually. To sleep with another woman is to confront the beauty and power of your own body as well as hers. You confront the experience of your sexual self knowledge. You also confront another human being without the protective device of role. This may be too painful for most women as many have been so brutalized by heterosexual role play that they cannot begin to comprehend this real power. It is an overwhelming experience, I vulgarize it when I call it a freedom high. No wonder there is such resistance to lesbianism."[4]

"What the Lavender Menace knows and wishes to reveal to all who will take heed, is that women are beautiful people. Women, contrary to the popularly-accepted notion, are not lousy second-class citizens, second sexes, domestic help in a household sense, shit-workers, maintainers of the race, and sex-objects, ad infinitum, ad nauseam. Women are alive, free, sensual, intelligent, equal, and lovable. We, as lesbians (if we must be labelled), are women who relate as equals to women in an emotional, intellectual and sexual sense, are not afraid to love women for what they are and not for what some sexist-warped male mind supposes they are. We do not relate to women as an alternative to men or because we hate men; we relate to women because we recognize and value our full human potential. The Lavender Menace has shed its straight-jacket of imprisoned emotions and confining sex-roles. We have dared to shout, 'We are real!'"[5]

"It is the primacy of women relating to women, of women creating a new consciousness of and with each other which is at the heart of women's liberation, and the basis for the cultural revolution. Together we must find, reinforce and validate our authentic selves. As we do this, we confirm in each other that struggling incipient sense of pride and strength, the divisive barriers begin to melt, we feel this growing solidarity with our sisters. We see ourselves as prime, find our centers inside ourselves. We find receding the sense of alienation, of being cut off, of being behind a locked window, of being unable to get out what we know is inside. We feel a real-ness, feel at last we are coinciding with ourselves. With that real self, with that consciousness, we begin a revolution to end the imposition of all coercive identifications, and to achieve maximum autonomy in human expression."[6]

GAY LIBERATION (cont.)

* (1) "Lesbians As Women" by Judy Grahn.
Berkeley Tribe / June 19-26, 1970.

≠ (2) "Gay Is Good" by Martha Shelley.
New York Gay Liberation Front.

* (3) "Thousands of Homosexuals Hold A Protest Rally in Central Park" by Lacey Fosburgh.
New York Times / June 29, 1970.

* (4) "Coitus Interruptus or Stop Your Fucking Around" by Rita Mae Brown. The Rat /February 6, 1970.

* (5) "Lavender Menace: 'We are Real'" by Diana Davies and Judith Cartisan. The Liberated Guardian /

≠ (6) "The Woman Identified Woman" by Radecalesbians.
Copyright, ©, 1970. May 1, 1970.

FOR ANY
QUESTIONS,
RAPPING,
IDEAS,
SUPPORT,

call me at
824-5028.

diane
denne



NEWS

NEWS NEWS

AND LOCAL EVENTS!!!

A group is looking into sexist politics in Minneapolis -- exposing sexist attitudes of political candidates -- if interested, contact the office -- 378-1183.

DAY CARE PROJECT IN SOUTH MINNEAPOLIS... anyone interested in helping organize day care in S. Mpls. (or anyone with ideas) contact : Darlene Sanford 1801 14th Ave. S., Mpls. MN. 55405 (She has no phone, but you can call the office and we will relay the message.)

WEAL FILES CHARGES AGAINST THE U OF M

Women's Equity Action League (WEAL) has filed a formal complaint of sex discrimination against the University of Minnesota with the Departments of Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW). Executive Orders 11246 and 11375 specifically forbid federal contractors from discriminating against women. The Executive orders have been used to counter racial discrimination in the construction industry, but they have not previously been enforced with regard to sex. HEW has been asked to begin an immediate compliance review of the U of M and to suspend all current contract negotiations until all inequities are corrected.

The charges are based on a report prepared by the Minnesota Planning and Counseling Center for Women, a bureau of the Office for Student Affairs at the U. The report documents (Minnesota Daily, May 22, 1970) the ratio of male and female faculty at each rank; mean salary for each group by department and rank; and the percentage differentials by rank and college. In department after department, women received a lwer salary than their male counterparts at the same rank. Moreover, women are found consistently at the lower end of the academic hierarchy at the U of M; the higher the rank, the fewer the women. We will need some help in getting a compliance review since WEAL has already filed more than 100 charges. (See 5-1-70 issue of Science magazine). A letter from anyone in Congress

NEWS BLURPS AND LOCAL EVENTS CONTD.....

MEAL FILES CHARGES...CONTD....

has proved to be helpful in getting the bureaucracy to move. It would be helpful if you wrote the two Minn. Senators and your Congressman adking for help in getting the Executive Orders enforced and a compliance review scheduled. Ask them to write the Sec. of Labor (James Hodgson) and the Sec. of HEW (Elliot Richardson). It would also make sense to write to the Governor and the local legislators about this. ---- Joan Rosenfield

SISTER TO GO TO CUBA

Sister Judy Heimel was selected by the Women's Collective as the Minneapolis representative to an internation antiwar conference to be held during August in Cuba. Judy will be one of ten women in the Women's Liberation delegation from the United States. Other segments of the American movement, as well as revolutionaries from Thailand, Laos, Vietnam, North, Central and South America will also be in attendance. Sisters from each of these countries will meet to discuss the strategy of the international women's struggle.

Each of the ten women in the delegation was selected on the criteria that they be chosen by an operating collective of women. The Women's Collective was contacted by a sister from Washington D. C. organizing the delegation. Judy's sisters in the collective include: Anne Clark-Bowman, Karen Clark, Kathie Cota, Anne McGee Doi, Casey Higgens, Mary Kuhry-Wroblewski Nancy Lehman, Mary Lotterman-Bren, Sue Miler, Joan Primeau, and Helen Sullinger.

Judy plans to leave around the begi ning of August and will be gone for about three weeks. The Collective is in the process of raising the necessary $400 for the trip. If you can help in any way, or are interested in meeting with Judy after her return, please contact the Women's Counseling Service.

YOU ARE ALL ... INVITED!

Dear Sisters: We would like to encourage all sisters to visit us in our new office (same building: 808 Franklin Ave.) Come and rap about birth control, child care centers, unwanted pregnancies, women's liberation, natural childbirth, or any questions concerning women. There are women now joining together to teach themselves film making, photography, shirt dying so that we can create our own media. It's a good place to meet and share with sisters. Office hours are Tuesday 12-9, Friday and Saturday 12-6. Pass the word on that we are here. Sisters at the Women's Counseling Service

808 E. Franklin Ave.
Mpls. 339-5479

NEWS BLURPS AND LOCAL EVENTS...CONTD.....

RIDE A BIKE? FREE BIKE REPAIR (!) is now being offered at a clinic in St. Paul The place is OIC -- 485 Carroll Ave. Services are offered by Calvin Thomas and Larry Austin.

Besides the Equal Rights Amendment another important piece of legislation is before Congress...it is a proposed Legal Federal Abortion Law. TACKED ON... a rider making only 2 natural children (i.e., not adopted.. we suppose these children are "unnatural".. /typist's note/) tax deductible.. that is, 2 after the date the bill is passed. TYPIST'S FURTHER NOTE: Of all the cruddy, cruel, busybody detestibilities. Are these abortions going to be free? What happens to poor women who dan't afford even the legal abortions, or women who want more than 2 children? The male government has no right whatsoever to punish women for having children or not having them.

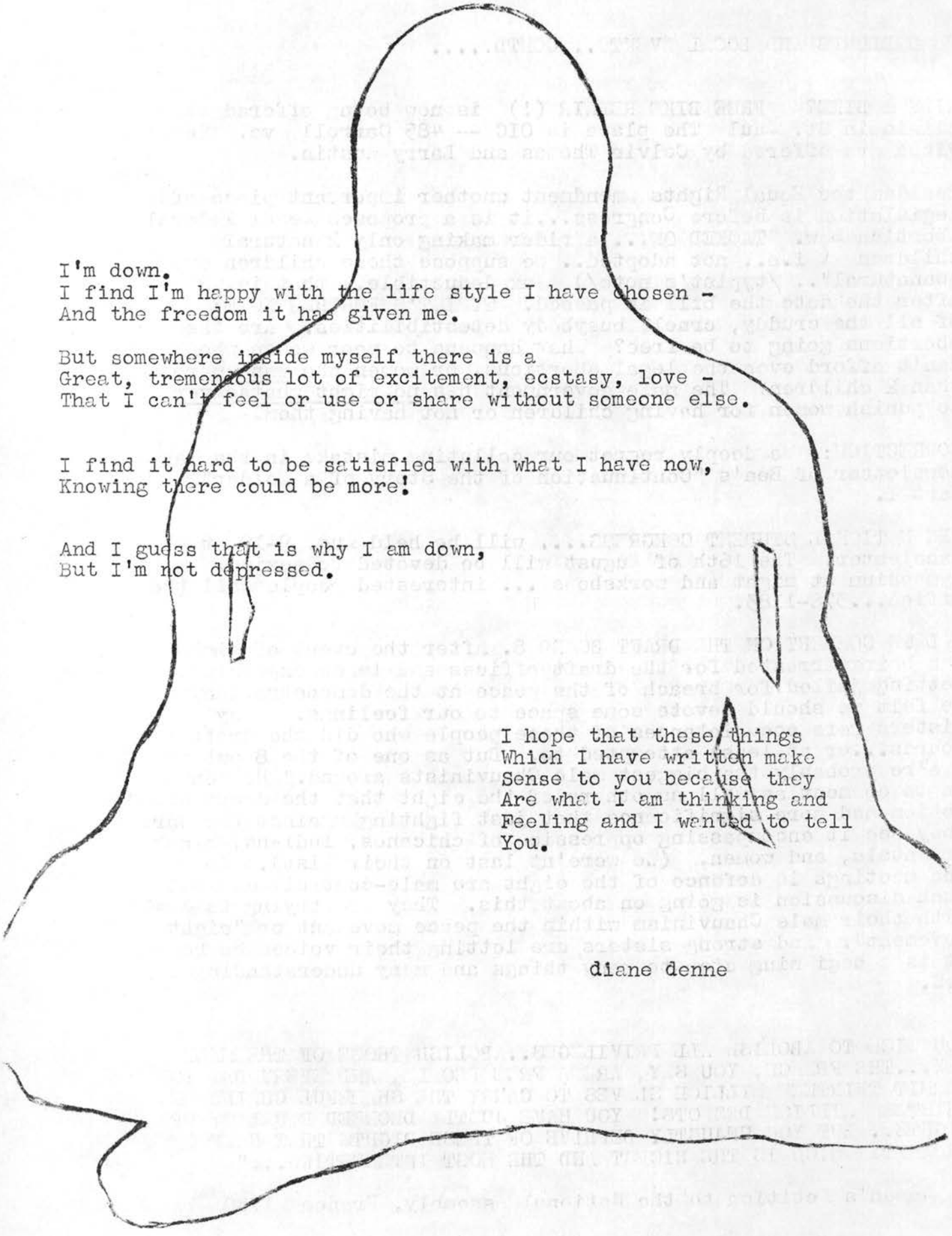
CORRECTION: We deeply regret our collating mistake in the last newsletter of Bea's "Continuation of the Story of a Welder". Part I.

THE NATIONAL STUDENT CONGRESS.... will be held Aug. 9-19 at Macalester. The 16th of August will be devoted to sexism. Symposium at night and workshops ... interested people call the office...378-1183.

A LATE COMMENT ON THE DRAFT BOARD 8. After the event of eight men being arrested for the draft offices and 14 demonstrators getting jailed for breach of the peace at the demonstration, we felt we should devote some space to our feelings. Many sisters were acquaintances of these people who did the draft boards...or at least attempted to. But as one of the 8 put it, "We're probably the biggest male Chauvinists around." He went on to comment as well as others of the eight that the draft board action had more significance that just fighting against the War. They see it encompassing oppression of chicanos, Indians, blacks, Orientals, and women. (We were'nt last on their list). At present the meetings in defence of the eight are male-controlled. But much discussion is going on about this. They are trying to deal with their male Chauvinism within the peace movement or "eight movement". And strong sisters are letting their voices be heard. It is a begi ning step to many things and many understandings. K.S.

YOU WISH TO ABOLISH ALL PRIVILEGES..ABOLISH THOSE OF THE MALE SEX...THE FRENCH, YOU SAY, ARE A FREE PEOPLE, AND EVERY DAY YOU PERMIT THIRTEEN MILLION SLAVES TO CARRY THE SHAMEFUL CHAINS OF THIRTEEN MILLION DESPOTS! YOU HAVE JUSTLY DECREED EQUALITY OF RIGHTS.. BUT YOU UNJUSTLY DEPRIVE OF THESE RIGHTS THAT HALF OF HUMANITY WHICH IS THE NICEST AND THE MOST INTERESTING..."

Women's Petition to the National Assembly, France 1789



I'm down.
I find I'm happy with the life style I have chosen -
And the freedom it has given me.

But somewhere inside myself there is a
Great, tremendous lot of excitement, ecstasy, love -
That I can't feel or use or share without someone else.

I find it hard to be satisfied with what I have now,
Knowing there could be more!

And I guess that is why I am down,
But I'm not depressed.

I hope that these things
Which I have written make
Sense to you because they
Are what I am thinking and
Feeling and I wanted to tell
You.

diane denne

CONTINUATION OF THE STORY OF THE WOMAN WELDOR

(Note::: we regret that in the last issue of TCFLN we a) collated this wrong b) omitted to say that the story would be continued in this issue.)

Yesterday I went over to the University Civil Service on a round of surveying employment and filled out an application blank. They asked on the blank what are you good points,, something like that, I said I have an assymetrical outlook on life. Meaning that asymetrically there is a possibility for motion (as in electron theory) and/or room for more possibilities, less stagnation and propensity for entropy-lack of progress, and I8m for all different kinds of realities existing in the same plane -- I cant stand this "My reality is better than your reality, in fact I'm not even going to admit the existnece of your reality". Really gets me. Basis of political oppression. Totalitarianism. They said on the blank would you like a female or male boss. I said female. They said why. I said because I'm a feminist but a man filling the above qualifications will do, Those being- (they also asked for that-how would you like your boss to be?) talks over the work with me, what has to be done, doesn't come around, I am left to do my work. They said what do you like to do after work. I said act like a card. What of what I am doing now. I really couldn't put together a sensible practical story to those questions which would be acceptable because those are ridiculous questions and they don't want to know and I couldn't figure out which lies would fit correctly. So I told the truth. They called me name to go to an interviewer, andhe sa d, supposed to be very sincerely, "What do you really <u>like</u> to be doing?" I said "That's a crazy question because what I want to do and what there is are two different things." He said, "Would you like to take the typing test and then you can take the shorthand.# I came back and tried to get may application blank, so I could show people h[illegible] how not to apply for a job. But they wouldn't give it to me.

Well, I have been turning over in over and discussing with some people, mostly men, incidentally, the subject of what there is. And the probabilities of setting up a counseling service to get women into the trades, effectively for women, with as few obstacles as possible. And I've gotten directions and help and advice for as to how to do it, but I can't do it for myself. That was part of the mistake of the last time around. I figure if you-all are interested, which means going through initially a few rather minor things with the employment office, like going down and checking them out and writing it down and talking it over and having a press conference a the Tribune,getting down on the Human Rights Dept. Also the educational session is Important because its connected with the main employment office and women go there. If we are serious about this project then there will be funds and help to set up this service. But if people are not interested in it, then I'll have enough sense to forget it. If you are interested, write to me c/o Female Liberation P. O. Box 14061, University Sta., 55414.

P.S. Several people within the bureaucracies connected to our problem (more accurately, which they have thrust upon us)

WOMAN WELDOR, CONT....

in the financial-economic area are willing to advise and help us. The help would be in regard to pinpointing the politics and policies now present at the Employment office -- trade, skills, opportunities, and the MDTA program. The names of these people cannot be given out for obvious reasons. If you are interested in any part of such proposed counseling service, and are willing to see yourself as part of a serious collective effort (one for all and all for one) be sure to write.

Beatrice



I'm Proud to be a Woman and have sisters like You.

SOME OF US GO far
SOME OF US BECOME stars
BUT I WANT MORE
I WANT TO SOMERSAULT
ACROSS THE SKY
SPINNING RAINBOWS OF MY OWN.
AND THEN TAKE HOLD OF THE SUN AND MOON
AND HAVE ONE LONG DAY TOGETHER.

Natasha

BAIL FUND

On Friday, July 17, several of us met at the Amazon Bookstore to discuss recent political developments with respect to women. We talked about the actions that have taken place and agreed that in most cases planning had been haphazard, the motivation unclear, and that people had not been together. We decided to prepare in the future for possible arrests. If you know of any lawyers who could donate their services give us their names. We are organizing a communication network for getting up bail for sisters in emergencies. The following women volunteered to put aside whatever amount they could:

Ann Aslanidis	331-2909
Julie Morse	729-6564
Rosina Richter	824-5028
Mary Schroder	"
Lynette Wells	338-6171
Marie Kochaver	824-5028
Edda Bunnette	
Judy Chosa	
Ellen Rosenthal	
Susan Thompson	

The first person reached by phone is responsible for calling the others, arranging for transportation and collecting the sum. The initial contact person should describe the charge and any known details of the incident. Noone on the list is obligated to contribute if she disagrees with the purpose of the action or the way it was carried out. If you'd like your name and number added to the list leave message at office.

****

Need a job?

Want Training for Some Skill?
Join Sisters who are already
in M.D.T.A.Programs
Electronics--- Welding
Mechanical Drefting
(other possibilitiees too)
.....interested people contact
Amazon Bookstore
729-6564

****

WHAT TO DO WHEN YOU GO OUT FOR ACTION.....

1. Never go out without a plan.
2. Always go with at least 2(preferably 4)more persons.
3. Know the area or case it befor
4. Station cars for get away.
5. Forget the artistic beauty of a act and get it done.
6. Night is best time or at 4-5A.M
7. Carry nothing but necessities, telephone numbers and I.D. in case you get caught.
8. Always have a guard-split signals are good too.
9. If caught don't say anything or do anything else incriminating-don't confess afiliations(don't talk to anyone but your lawyer or defender) with an organized gouup; there is nothing valuabl in creating possibilites for being hasseled.
10. Keep group tight-talk over strategy and all possibilities.

-Katie

WH AT TO DO FOR DEMONSTRATIONS OR OTHER RELATED ACTIVITIES

1. Wear protective clothing-that means bras and shoes.
2. Wear preferably inconspicuous clothing.
3. Have canteen and kerchief(mace protection).
4. Bring any protective device(like helmet)you can carry on you.
5. Come with well-organized afinity group.
6. If you have cars park them away from area in case you have to split you can meet there.
7. If you encounter brutalities try to remember badge numbers or faces-have witnesses.
8. When gassed, walk away(you inhale more running).
9. Immediately wash exposed skin with lots of water.
10. Rest arterwards.
11. Go to private doctors or other than General Hospital.Remember doctors must report any injury due to violence(so say you fell down the stai
12. Better have medical facilities in your car or with one of the group.
13. Power to all oppressed people.

-Katie

FROM INDIA.....

On a recent Tuesday afternoon, Mary and Ann met with Dr. Gauer, an East Indian woman who is spending a few weeks in the U.S. researching social welfare programs. She was a very gracious person (we talked afterward about this quality that seems to be typical of Indian women); a very educated woman; a woman who is heavily involved in the political life of India; and, we assume, is form the upper strata of Indian society.

The State Welfare Department called our office to arrange the meeting with her, and she was accompanied by a woman fomr that office...who remained noticeably quiet throughout the discussion.

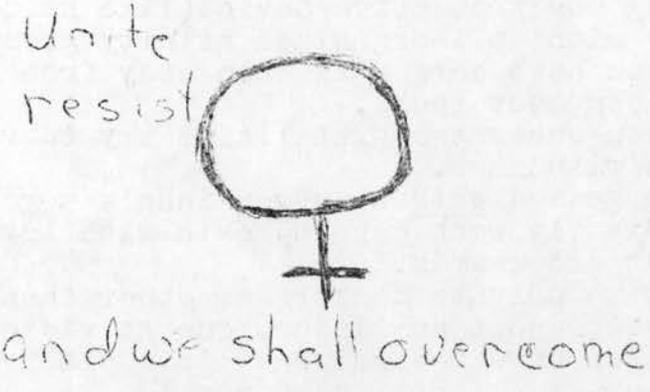
Dr. Gauer's interest in women's liberation runs somewhat secondary to general fact-finding on social change programs. Although she is definitely arawre and concerned about the status of Indian women, she seemed to feel that they get a pretty fair shake economically, and that they are allowed equal participation in Indian politics. She adheres to the cultural belief that women's essential role is in the home. She believes that the birth control programs should be and are a "national priority". The most successful birth control device to date in India is the IUD, although there have been some problems with it.

One of the most interesting and fundamental cultural differences between us and Indian women arises out of the almost "tribal" social structure in which they live. Dr. Gauer explained, for example, that when an Indian woman is raped, her entire village is violated. Because thecommunity life is so strong and the sanctions against social or criminal misbehavior so great, rape and other such events are infrequent. She also referred to a daughter in a village as being the daughter of everyone in the village.

Naturally, we really dug that idea, but Dr. Gauer pointed out that wehave certain advantages over Indian women in terms of independent public behavior, etc. The religious and social heritage of Indian women is vastly different from ours. Dr. Gauer explained too, that Indian women played a strong role in the de-colonization of India, which, no doubt, accelerated changes in theirgeneral status.

Dr. Gauer spoke with great admiration of Indhira Ghandi, how elected political head of India. She seemed reticent about dealing with heavier political discussion and we weren't able to determine what her real attitudes were toward such matters as American foreign policy.

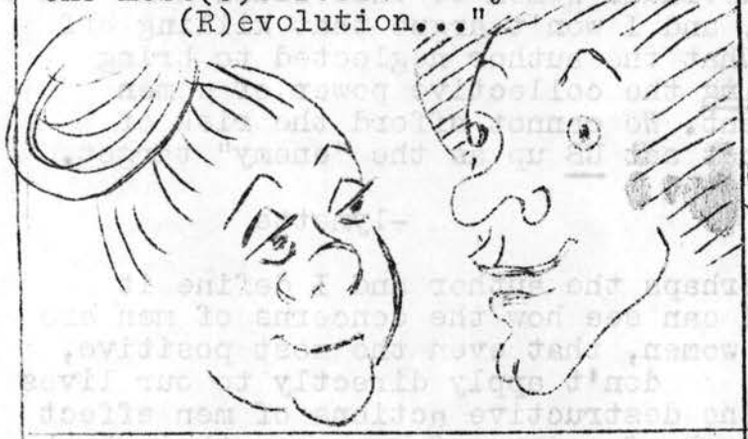
We gave Dr. Gauer a small pile of literature; some of the newsletters; and a couple of the national W. L. publications. We have the impression it will be difficult for her to relate to the situation of western women... particularly American women... but she'll be headed for San Francisco this week and she plans to speak with Women's Liberation people out there, so that by the time she leaves the country, she'll have had a pretty good dose of what's on in the heads of American women.



by Beatrice (4LBW)

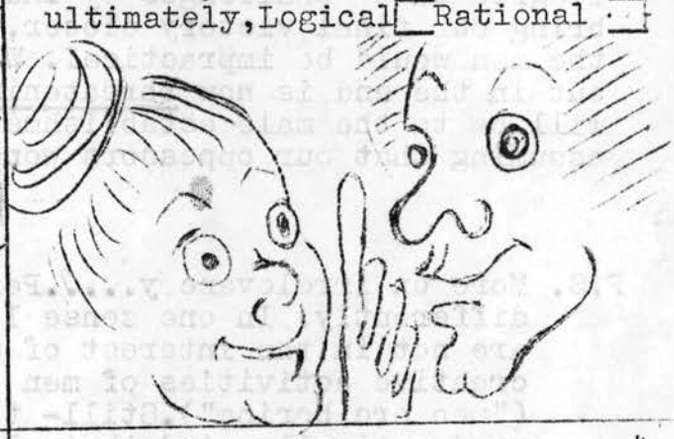
1.

"Now what we have to do is delineate the shape of the Multiversal-universal Reality in order to arrive at the most(C)orrect theory of (R)evolution..."



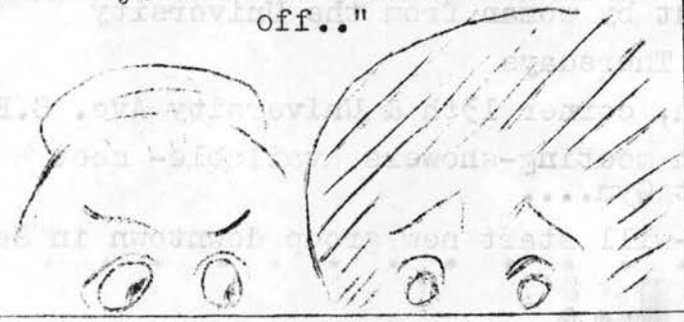
2.

"Left off. Being practical and conservative female-creatures that we are, we must prove to Men that our every move is sensible and is ultimately, Logical ☐ Rational ☐"



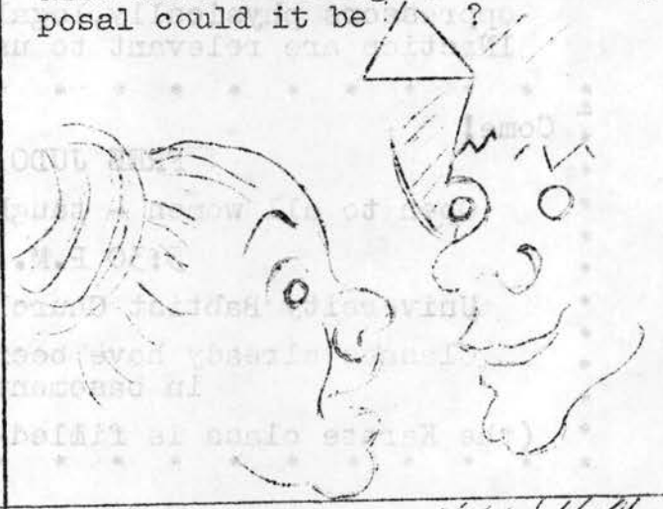
3.

"What then do you suggest our first choice? Could it be ☐ ? Let us consider the possibilities. It couldn't be that, ☐, as that seems to be the structure of our Social reality and since it is disharmonious, must not be in tune with the Multiversal-universal reality. The corollaries would be off.."



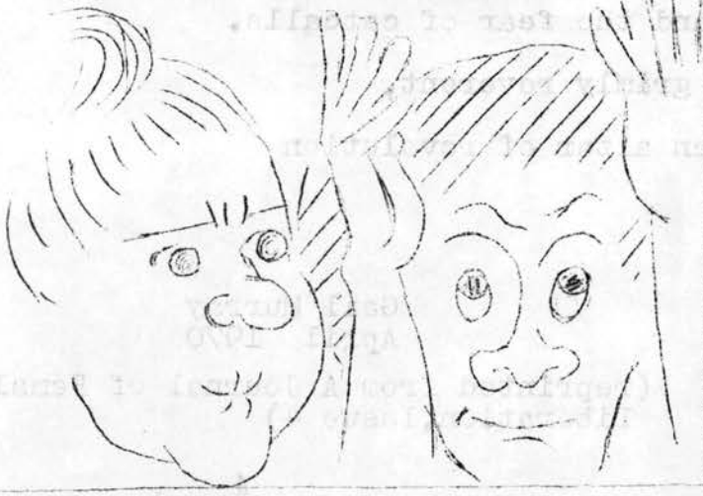
4.

"Correct- I agree. And at least we can talk over the Basics now and also have a dialogue. Our next proposal could it be ☐ ?



5.

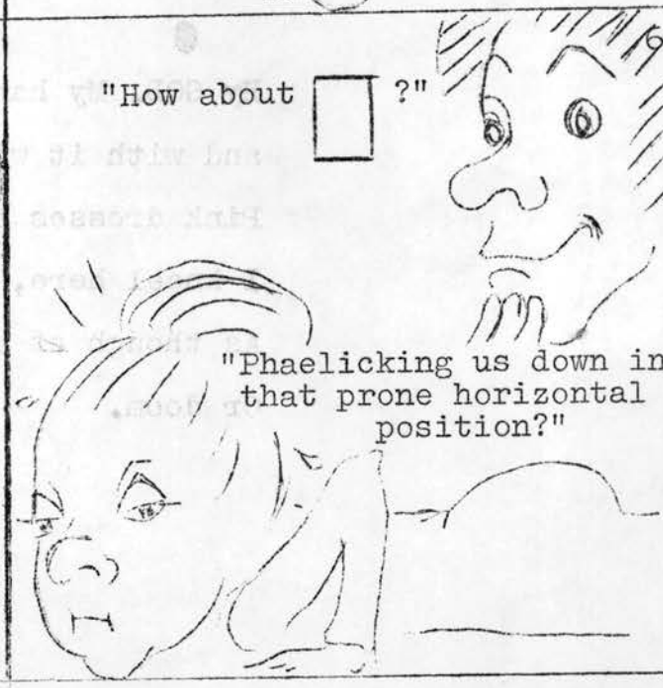
"Oh no,
that's exploitation
One on the top and all us, ½ the population on the bottom."



6.

"How about ☐ ?"

"Phaelicking us down into that prone horizontal position?"



THE ENEMY? (cont.)

suffer illegal abortions and humiliation by doctors, and left to flounder at the mercy of an oppressive economic system controlled by men.

I agree that "challenges by individual women to individual men" won't bring our final victory closer, and I won't argue that killing off the men would be impractical. What the author neglected to bring out in the end is how threatening the collective power of women will be to the male establishment. We cannot afford the risk of assuming that our oppessors won't set US up as the "enemy" target.

-lynette

P.S. More on irrelevanc.y.....Perhaps the author and I define it differently. In one sense I can see how the concerns of men are are not in the interest of women, that even the most positive, creative activities of men - don't apply directly to our lives ("men are boring").Still- tne destructive actions of men affect us drastically. And their lack of concern for women, their lack of interest in our problems- e.g.birth control for males, free legal abortions, adequate health and child care- cause much of our suffering.. As I see it, so long as we are bound to our oppressors physically,legally and economically their action and INaction are relevant to us.

* * * \

by Beatrice (4-LBW)

1.

"Now what we have to do is delineate the shape of the Multiversal-universal Reality in order to arrive at the most(C)orrect theory of (R)evolution..."



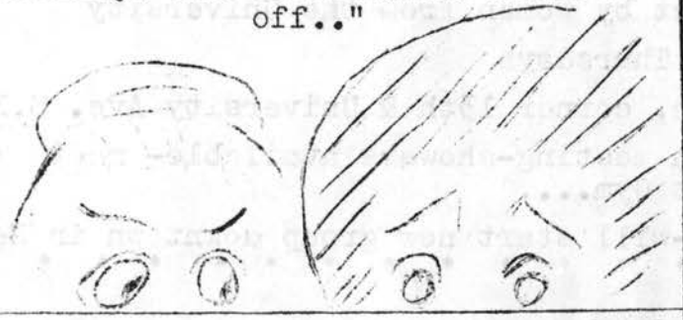
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"Left off. Being practical and conservative female-creatures that we are, we must prove to Men that our every move is sensible and is ultimately, Logical ☐ Rational ☐"



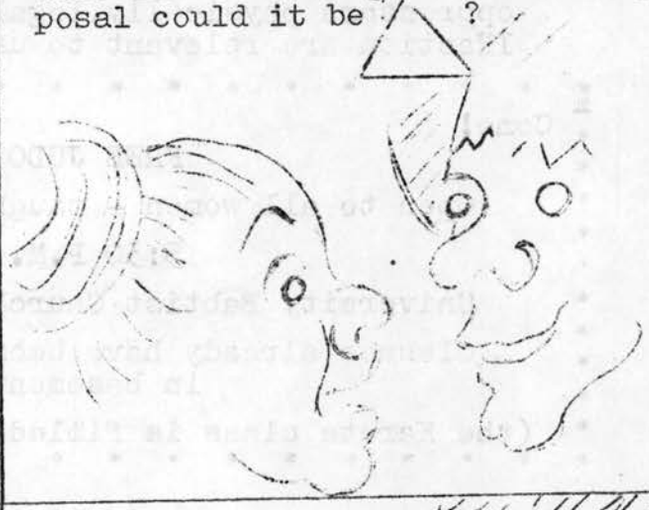
3.

"What then do you suggest our first choice? Could it be ☐ ? Let us consider the possibilities. It couldn't be that, ☐, as that seems to be the structure of our Social reality and since it is disharmonious, must not be in tune with the Multiversal-universal reality. The corollaries would be off.."



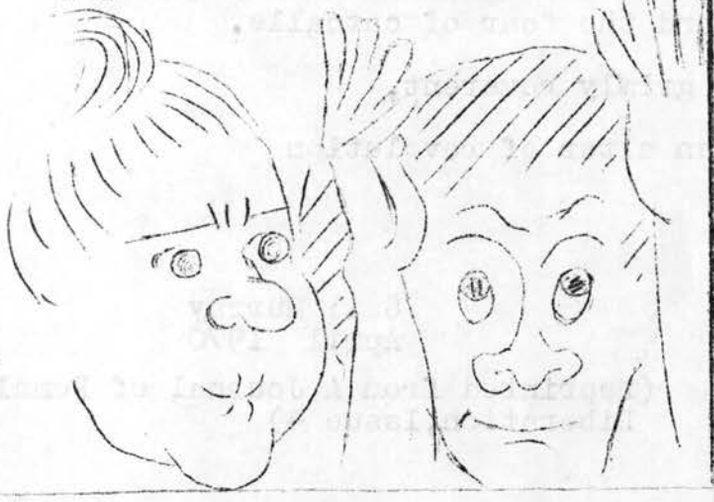
4.

"Correct- I agree. And at least we can talk over the Basics now and also have a dialogue. Our next proposal could it be ☐ ?



5.

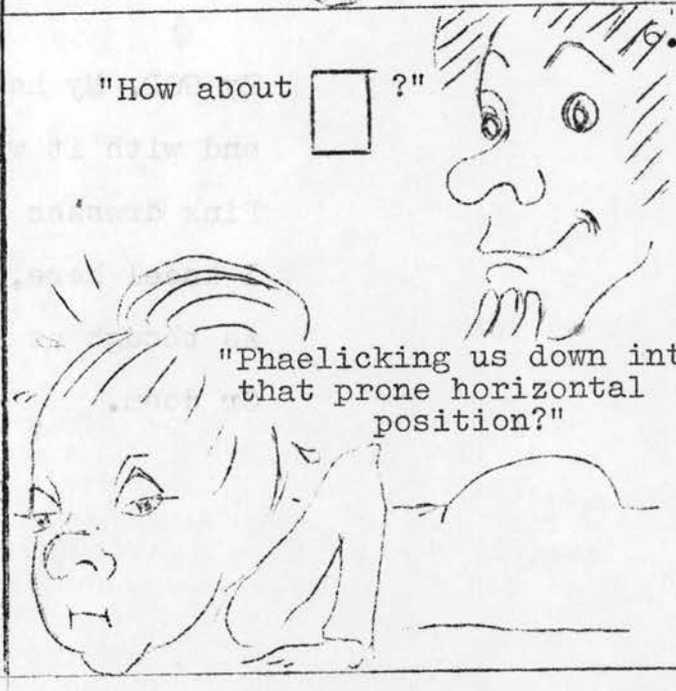
"Oh no,
that's exploitation
One on the top and all us, ½ the population on the bottom."



6.

"How about ☐ ?"

"Phaelicking us down into that prone horizontal position?"



THE ENEMY? (cont.)

suffer illegal abortions and humiliation by doctors, and left to flounder at the mercy of an oppressive economic system controlled by men.

I agree that "challenges by individual women to individual men" won't bring our final victory closer, and I won't argue that killing off the men would be impractical. What the author neglected to bring out in the end is how threatening the collective power of women will be to the male establishment. We cannot afford the risk of assuming that our oppessors won't set US up as the "enemy" target.

-lynette

P.S. More on irrelevanc.y.....Perhaps the author and I define it differently. In one sense I can see how the concerns of men are are not in the interest of women, that even the most positive, creative activities of men - don't apply directly to our lives ("men are boring").Still- tne destructive actions of men affect us drastically. And their lack of concern for women, their lack of interest in our problems- e.g.birth control for males, free legal abortions, adequate health and child care- cause much of our suffering.. As I see it, so long as we are bound to our oppressors physically,legally and economically their action and INaction are relevant to us.

* *

Come! Come!

FREE JUDO CLASSES

Open to all women - taught by woman from the University

5:30 P.M. Thursdays

University Babtist Church, corner 13th & University Ave. S.E.

Classes already have been meeting-showers available- meet in basement Gym....

(the Karate class is filled-will start new group downtown in Sept.)

* *

By GOD. My hand will go through this brick.

and with it will go weakness, and hand lotion,

Pink dresses and the fear of catcalls.

I kneel here, grimly reverent,

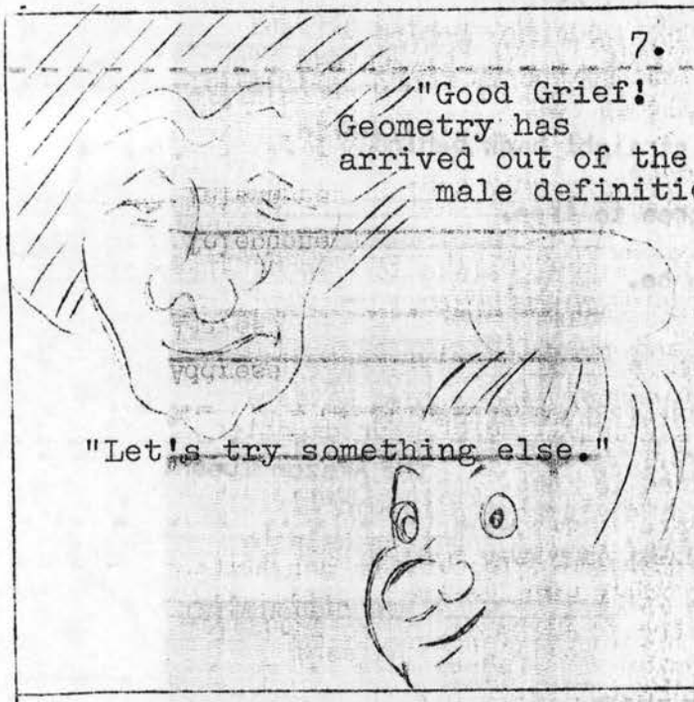
As though at an altar of revolution

Or doom.

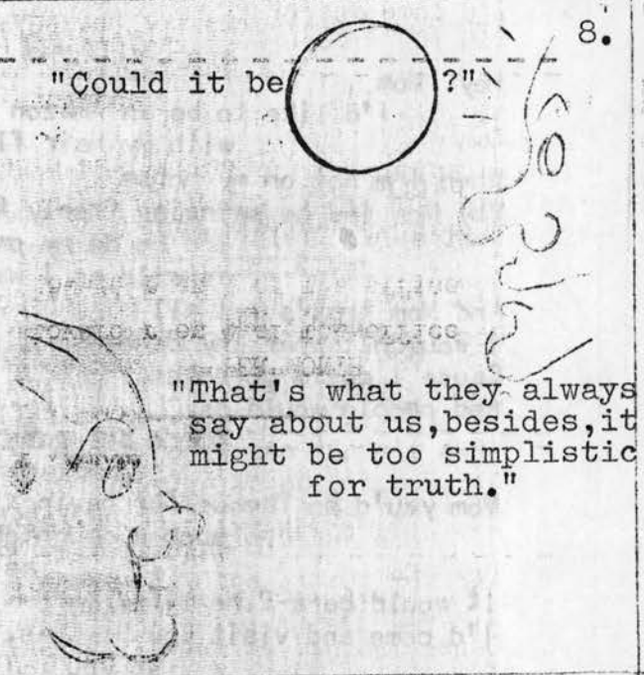
Gail Murray
April 1970

(reprinted from A Journal of Female Liberation, Issue 4)

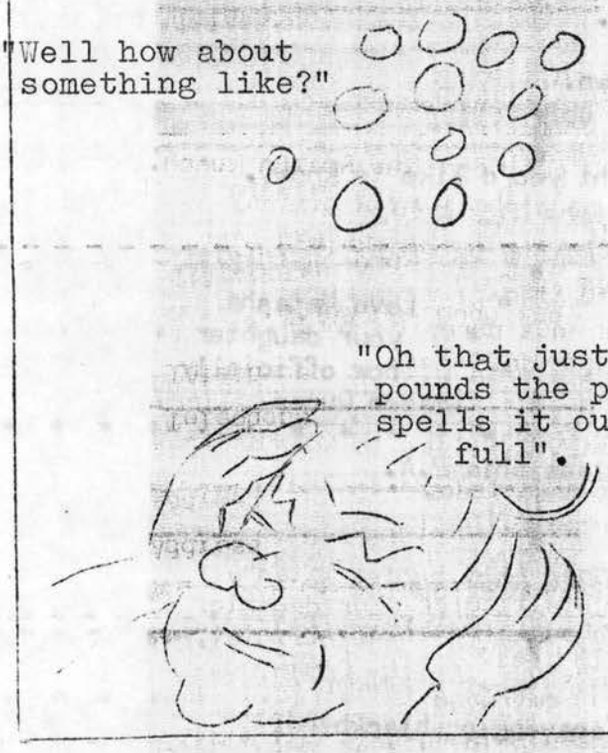
7.



8.



9.



10.



TUNE IN NEXT TIME TO SEE WHAT DEVELOPMENTS ARE TAKING PLACE....

* *

...dedicated to all male writers whose women typed their MANUSCRIPTS!!!!

The introduction to Williams' P.G.T. Beauregard:Napoleon in Gray(1955) credits the author's wife with having typed the manuscript and indexed the book, but one had supposed that she had been relieved of the job of preparing the mammoth "Huey Long" manuscript. Not at all- she typed and indexed this one,too, as she has all her husband's books...."I just thought professors thanking their 'wife without whom....' have become such a bore," Harry Williams says, "that I decided to leave Stell out this time."

-Interview, N.Y. Times Book Review, 1969

Hey Mom
I'd like to be an Amazon Queen
with my hair flying straight back behind
When I'm not on my horse
Why Mom I'd be swinging freely from tree to tree.
I'd be on my own
as wild as I want to be.
And Mom that's not all
I wouldn't wear any dresses
Cause I could go naked.
And people would say
there she goes
the Amazon Queen.

Mom you'd be famous for having
such a daughter
as me.
It would be a fine life.
I'd come and visit you [illegible]s, Mom.
so you
wouldn't have to worry
too much.
Mom what I'm trying to tell you is
I want to be on my own.
so I can be wild and bold
That's why I left this note.
(I thought you'd like to know).
I've gone off to be an Amazon Queen .
Mom I don't want to grow old.
* * * *

GLEANINGS THE

FROM MEDIA..... .....

MALE AUXILIARIES

Male auxiliaries to women's liberation groups have formed for the purpose of purging themselves of "sexist male chauvinism". The first group began in Berkeley, Calif., last March and encompassed consciousness-raising, slide shows and psychodramas to teach men how oppressed they are by sex-role stereotypes. The movement has spread to Boston and New York. At Alternate University, a "free college" in downtown Manhattan a course entitled "Man's Anti Supremecy Group" attracted so many men that they were forced to split off and meet privately to keep the sessions small.

NEWSWEEK, July 20, 1970

H'mmmmm.....

Miss Isabel Harris, newly appointed dean of the School of Nursing at the University of Minnesota has an annual salary of $25,000, - not $20,500, says a University official. Mrs. Marjorie Howard, the only woman on the Board of Regents had noted the discrepancy between Miss Harris' salary and the salaries of two men appointed to comparable positions. The Board of regent's secretary says now that "there was a mistake in the personal forms that were prepared."

STAR July, 1970

WOMEN'S INTERESTS REPORTED CHANGING

Women are changing their interests, activities and habits says the Minneapolis Star. They are less enthralled by engagements, weddings, parties, club activities and are increasingly interested in more "serious" subjects. But what should the section of the Star which is currently called "Women's N ews", but which deals with such subjects as ecology, consumer news, medicine, and the doings of men and women visiting the area be called? The Star wants to know.

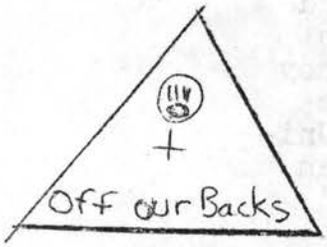
STAR 6-13-'70

Nothing less
then freedom
is what we want
for us.
For ALL!

Soon to be available through
FEMALE LIBERATION OFFICE and AMAZON BOOKSTORE

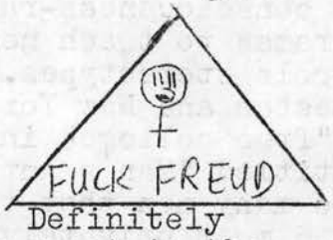
4 inch # STICKERS

Beautiful Black lettering on Pure Virgin White gummed paper.

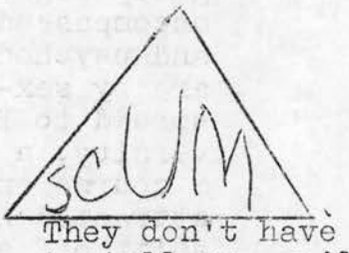




Request in quantity. Can be sold outside the door of your favorite neighborhood church. After you've disrupted the anti-woman, patriarchal services inside.



Definitely meant in the popular destructive sense.



They don't have to tell us, we'll tell them who we are.

WOMAN POWER

GO FUCK YOURSELF !

Wear inside a lapel, under the hem of a skirt, or on the bottom of your foot.

OVERTHROW MALE SUPREMACY

THIS EXPLOITS WOMEN

Do it !! Do it ! Do it !

For zap action

EQUALITY for WOMEN

WOMEN UNITE AND RESIST

Pick your own and order

THIS DEGRADES WOMEN

8½" x 11"

VALERIE LIVES!

SEXISM MUST GO

Nearly a foot high.

STOP USING WOMEN ♀

SCUM news service

Spreading the word by any means necessary

QUESTIONS - UNANSWERED!!

Where do I go now?
What's wrong with me?
Why don't I seem to fit in anywhere I go or with anyone I meet?
Is it me or is it their refusal to accept or to try to care about me?

Everything is so shallow - even love as I have found it.
I can't find a feeling of acceptance and interest and REAL caring - for me.
Why, why, why???

How do I find an answer?
What do I do to make this happen to and for me?
Is my body that repulsive - that people can't see past it unless they need something from me?

Call Mary - maybe she will know or understand.
Are people so secure and happy with their groups that no one else matters or they don't have to worry about anyone else?
I feel so distant - and don't want to be but I am afraid if I say something - it would probably happen sooner but it would not be spontaneous or for real!

Or maybe I am just scared shitless!!
But if that's true what do I do?
Why won't someone please reach out and help me - help me be what I want - what I am.

It wouldn't take much.
Hold me -
Care - love me for what I am and don't be so critical of what I am not - or is it only me who is critical of what I am not?

Afraid for me or because of the others?
I hurt - I don't want to.
I'm alone - I don't want to be.

How do I change that?

I want to live and do all the things I've never done and be what I haven't been able to be.
Who wants to do that with me before it's too late?
Before we become set in a mold or pattern that's too hard to break - that's death and I don't want to die until my body is dead.

I don't want to miss anything - bit it all seems so worthless, pointless, meaningless, - if you're alone.
There must be some others who want to do this.
But where are you?

What is keeping us apart?
Why aren't we living, loving and missing nothing?
Boredom, fear? I don't know.
I really don't.

"I see my light come shining from the west down to the east!
Any day I shall be released!"
Will I?

When?? How??
Wil I last???
How do I exist until then?

I find myself falling back into the same feelings of wanting to find one woman and we would live, love and share ourselves with each other.
I know I feel this way because at this time I need that security for myself.
I know this is not a very good thing - but what do I do?

I don't feel secure, I need someone to hold onto - someone to help me understand what's happening.
Is that wrong?
Does that hurt her?

Can't we start out and build and add after I am more "healthy"?
Or doesn't it work like that?
Am I kidding myself?

My bodyfeels very bad too!

I really feel extremely good about cats.
It is strange.
I wonder why?

I guess they are such sensual animals and that is what I would like to be more of.
More feeling - can I take the pain - am I strong enough?
Am I strong enough?

I keep running into blank walls - death!
What is my thing?
Me?

I'm finding it easier and easier to hate men.
I don't feel bad about that except it is hurting me.
I don't care.

I don't have the strength or energy to work on that now.
I need strength - love - someone please care!
Why don't you?

BULLSHIT and RHETORIC!!!
Everything is.
Except doing - loving, living, feeling.

What does that mean?

Diane Denne

FIDEL

Fidel is a film of the glamorous leader of Cuba's relolution. If you're interested in seeing Fidel, hearing him, traveling with him, listening to him speak on a broad range of topics, you'll not be disappointed. The filmmakers succeeded in making Fidel a super-hero, the paternalistic father of the revolution, the image and ideal of every red-blooded revolutionary male. (Perhaps someone was taking a vicarious ego-trip?Isn't this the position every radical man is competing for?) While this was interesting enough I would have preferred a bit more of Cube without the interpretation of its God.

But the film was very instructive. Feminism is not in.Sexism, male supremacy, male chauvinism, even sex discrimination was not mentioned once-much less dealt with. Race was an issue, yes racism is counterrevolutionary. Sexism, apparently,is not.

One interesting point Fidel made concerning Cuba was that racism is being eliminated from Cuban society because the structure, the racist structure-Capitalism- has been destroyed. Though racial discrimination does not exist, Fidel feels that it is being successfully eliminated. Relating this to sexism and male supremacy, it becomes very clear why sexism is not only not being eliminated in Cuba, it apparently has not been recognized as a problem. Feminism is not part of the revolution because the social and economic structure upon which sexism rests have not been destroyed. The revolutionary men have fought and won 'are winning?) over the structures, institutions and people which oppressed them. They are not concerned with questioning or confronting the structures, institutions, and people which oppress us. That economic structure whioh places females in the kitchen, with children, with undesired babies in her belly, at wages which depend upon the goodwill of her master, with no organized position of power in society- that economic and social order has yet to feel its revolution. It is no more possible for that revolution to spring from politics which do not recognise the class structure of male/female relationships than it would be possible for a socialist revolution to spring from politics which do not recognise the class structure of rich/poor,employer/employee relationships.

Fidel noted the lack of class antagonisms. He pointed out that the class nature of society in Cuba had been removed with the destruction of Capitalism. However there very clearly were class antagonisms portrayed in the film; namely, the male ruling class over the female class. The gestures of dominance (male) and submission (female) were identical to those we're all too familiar with in our own country; the beauty queen contest revealed identical female sexual status as here; only the women were seen cooking and caring for children even while men relaxed and played the guitar.

We hear of greatly improved medical care and birth control,of the widespread literacy of a whole population. These are truly impressive gains which will indeed affect the lives of most Cuban women. These measures are urgently needed everywhere, including our own country.But the fact remains that they do not effectively challenge the basic male supremacist structure of that society. For women, these measures remain merely reforms, urgently needed though they may be.

There were some obviously "men's" tasks and "women's" tasks. Men werer cared for children, women were overburdened with them(One hears that Cuban women are now allowed to have abortions-after they've had five children.Hurray for the sexist revolution!) Leadership and power positions are quite apparently that part of the division of labor which is apportioned to men. And those fantastic shots of harvesting the

revolutionary sugar cane--all men. No pictures of the women whose job it is to collect and stack the cane--work which is equally as difficult as cutting it. But the men, as always, control the tools. I understand that women in the first venceremos brigade were not at first allowed to cut cane with the men. Only after a difficult struggle were the women allowed to work together with the men at the same task. Bravo to the sisters who wouldn't accept that crap from anybody's revolution. But I'm afraid that does not change the fact that Cuban women are still picking up the cane after their men. Solidarity with Cuban (Vietnamese, Mexican, etc.) women cannot mean accepting a double standard--one policy for the U.S. women, another for the Cuban women.

I left the film feeling less than enthusiastic about a revolution which appears to be succeeding for those for whom it was fought. "Women, your place is with the Commandos, not only with your children" is the propaganda of the revolutionary Arabs, a phrase which seems to apply to what is now being expected of Cuban women and radical American women. Our place indeed! All sorts of barriers to our sex come tumbling down in time of war and revolution, and we rush forward eagerly with naive expectations of some freedom at last. (Remember World War II--and after that?) But as long as we women are not defining ourselves, our "place" will be defined and redefined according to the national interest and/or the needs of individual men--whether that be in "revolutionary" Cuba, Vietnam, or fascist America.

"SISTERS AND FRIENDS... The time approaches when liberty and equality will extend their comforts and blessings even to you, and cause that aristocratic distinction between a legal and illegal prostitute, between a legitimate and illegitimate child, to cease for ever... Is not the woman who prostitutes herself to one man as much a harlot as she who embraces twenty, fifty, or a hundred?..."

Theroigne de Mericourt, organizer of
the Revolutionary Amazon Battalions,
and leader of the attack on the Bastille,
July 14, 1789

THE WRITINGS OF WOMEN AND OUR MOVEMENT

AMAZON BOOKSTORE
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M

The following journals, newspapers, and books are available through the Amazon Bookstore. Orders of 5 or more may be purchased at a discount price. We are constantly reordering, so if you have suggestions (preferably paperback), let us know.

*- indicates the title should arrive soon.

Journals:

APHRA, Vol. 1 No. 3 "The Woman As Artist" $1.00

FREE SPACE , A Perspective On the Small Group In Women'sLiberation. $ .95

NOTES FROM THE SECOND YEAR, Major Writings of the Radical Feminists $1.50

NO MORE FUN AND GAMES, #1 (A journal put out by a group in Boston) $1.00

NO MORE FUN AND GAMES #2: The Dialectics of Sexism $1.00

THE FEMALE STATE: We Choose Personhood (The latest issue of the Boston journal) $1.00

UP FROM UNDER (reviewed in Female Liberation Newsletter #13) $ .60

WOMEN: A JOURNAL OF LIBERATION Spring 1970 issue $1.25

NEWSPAPERS:

"AIN'T I A WOMAN", a new midwest women's liberation newspaper $ .25

"IT AIN'T ME BABE", put out by feminists in the California Bay-area $.25

"OFF OUR BACKS", published by a women's liberation group in Washington, D.C. $ .25

"TWIN CITIES FEMALE LIBERATION NEWSLETTER" Very good. $ .25

BOOKS: fiction

ALICE IN WONDERLAND, Lewis Carroll $ .60 (Good female character for children's book.)

AN AMERICAN TRAGEDY, Theodore Dreiser $1.25

*CHARLOTTE'S WEB, E.B. White (A good children's book)

FOUR MAJOR PLAYS: A DOLL HOUSE , Ibsen $ .75

THE KING MUST DIE, Mary Renault (Interesting historical fiction) $ .75

*la batarde, Violet leduc

THE LAST OF THE WINE, Mary Renault (More historical fiction) $ .95

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS
STATE OFFICE BUILDING
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA 55101
TEL. 221-2931 - AREA CODE 612

FRANK C. KENT, COMMISSIONER

December 31, 1968

Dear

Your name was given to me by the State Department of Human Rights as the result of a survey which was conducted to assess the interest of the women - and men - of Minnesota in the field of women's rights.

The Women's Advisory Committee of the Department of Human Rights was created by statute passed by the legislature in 1967 and has been in operation for approximately a year and a half. At the present time I am chairman of the subcommittee dealing with health and welfare. It is my understanding that you expressed an interest in this area.

The Advisory Committee would like to establish an active subcommittee which can advise the Commissioner on our areas of concern. Since one of the areas which a group of three of us from the Advisory Committee feel is of great importance is AFDC legislation, that seems a likely place for us to start until we are able to establish our priorities.

Another subcommittee, that dealing with civil and political rights, is also interested and we plan to have a joint meeting with them on Wednesday, January 8 at 1:00 P.M. on the second floor of the Minneapolis Public Library (I believe our room is to be 216) to hear and discuss where the state stands at present.

Since this will be an organizational meeting for our subcommittee I would appreciate your letting me know if you are interested but cannot attend. My phone number is 473-9120. If you are not interested in serving actively - or at all - I would also appreciate knowing. If I don't hear from you I will plan on seeing you there.

Best wishes for the new year.

Sincerely yours,

Emily Mayer Staples

Mrs. Loring M. Staples, Jr.

Letters to The Tribune

Top Positions Closed to Women

To the Editor: This is in reply to the Minnetonka housewife who wrote (Dec. 22) that she was a certified public accountant for five years before marriage and "never encountered any barrier against women in her profession." Yet she "retired" and is "baking brownies."

My own experience agrees more closely with that reported by the women CPAs who met recently in Minneapolis. When I got my undergraduate degree in accounting in 1959, I couldn't find a CPA firm which would hire me as an accountant, despite the fact that my grades and recommendations were high. One corporation offered me a job as clerk-typist at about half the salary they offered male graduates.

I went back to school for an advanced degree, and today I am an accountant, but my salary is lower than that of my male coworkers and my chances of much advancement are remote.

The going has been rough, and many times I might have retreated into the home to (symbolically) bake brownies. But my wonderful husband encouraged me to continue, even after we had a child. I now believe that behind every successful woman there stands a strong man who loves her enough to help her overcome the long-established conditioning of her sex.

I believe that the need for trained women in the professions is a critical national problem. Ninety-five per cent of our doctors are men, although women are suited by nature to the healing arts; 97 per cent of our lawyers are men, although women are concerned with civil rights; 99 per cent of our preachers are men, although women occupy most of the pews; 99 per cent of our architects are men, although women make the homes; 100 per cent of corporate boards of directors are men, although women handle most of the money.

On the other hand, a third of the nation's labor force is women, but most of them are clustered in the lowest-paying and less-skilled occupations. The median wage for women workers last year was $3,823; for men it was $6,375.

In Minnesota, the wage discrimination is particularly bad. Minnesota has fewer professional women than many other states, and dropouts from their ranks are to be regretted. — **Ellen McLoughlin, Minneapolis.**

polis Tribune

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1967

McCall's Publisher Sees Women Ruling

By LEE KOTTKE
Minneapolis Tribune Staff Writer

Women will dominate and direct government, business and the arts, as well as the home, in the 21st century, the publisher of a major woman's magazine, McCall's, said in Minneapolis Wednesday.

"And it's a good thing, because they will be much better able to handle the world's problems than men," said Arthur Stein, 52.

Stein, the father of two girls and a boy and McCall's publisher since 1966, will address the Advertising Club of Minneapolis today on women in the next century.

"Our society will be a matriarchy because its biggest problems will be human concerns which women are better able to handle than men," he explained.

Every day the woman must practice gentleness, sensitivity, intuition and humanity — traits she is naturally stronger in than men, he said.

"And these are the qualities we will require in our leaders," said Stein, who expects women soon to hold the highest offices in the country, including the Presidency.

Women also are more adaptable than men, by nature and necessity, and adaptability will be vital in the rapidly changing world of 2000, he said. "The male really has a pretty narrow and static role," he added.

He admitted that most women don't appear able to run the show yet, but said they have been unaware of their abilities, "victims of male propaganda, and that's changing."

Men won't take kindly to the dominance of women, he added, but women will help them. They won't lose their femininity in taking over.

State Workers' Maternity Leaves Called Unjust

ST. PAUL (AP) — A spokesman for the state employes union charged Friday that hiring officials in state government are being unjust and unreasonable in granting maternity leaves to female employes.

Frank Frison, assistant director of Council 6 of the union, said appointing authorities now have the option of granting leaves without pay for maternity but instead often require pregnant women to resign.

In some cases, Frison said, there have been variations of the policy within a single department. One employe was granted a maternity leave while a co-worker was asked to resign, he said.

The state Civil Service Board adopted a new rule this week requiring state departments to restore all employes' rights to women who return to work within one year after leaving to have babies.

But the board did not accept the union suggestion that it be compulsory to grant maternity leave to women who request it.

Frison had asked the board to impose a uniform policy on all state departments.

Dec. 2 -
Minn Tribune

U. N. Declaration on Women's Rights

Special to The New York Times

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 7—Following is the text of a declaration on discrimination against women, as adopted today in the General Assembly:

The General Assembly,

Considering that the peoples of the United Nations have, in the Charter, reaffirmed their faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women,

Considering that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights asserts the principle of nondiscrimination and proclaims that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights and that everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth therein, without distinction of any kind, including any distinction as to sex,

Taking into account the resolutions, declarations, conventions and recommendations of the United Nations and the specialized agencies designed to eliminate all forms of discrimination and to promote equal rights for men and women,

Concerned that, despite the Charter, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Covenants on Human Rights and other instruments of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and despite the progress made in the matter of equality of rights, there continues to exist considerable discrimination against women,

Considering that discrimination against women is incompatible with human dignity, and with the welfare of the family and of society, prevents their participation on equal terms with men, in the political, social, economic and cultural life of their countries, and is an obstacle to the full development of the potentialities of women in the service of their countries and of humanity,

Bearing in mind the great contribution made by women to social, political, economic and cultural life and the part they play in the family and particularly in the rearing of children,

Convinced that the full and complete development of a country, the welfare of the world and the cause of peace require the maximum participation of women as well as men in all fields,

Considering that it is necessary to insure the universal recognition in law and in fact of the principle of equality of men and women,

Solemnly proclaims this Declaration:

Article 1

Discrimination against women, denying or limiting as it does their equality of rights with men, is fundamentally unjust and constitutes an offense against human dignity.

Article 2

All appropriate measures shall be taken to abolish existing laws, customs, regulations and practices which are discriminatory against



Camera Press-Pix

SUPPORTS DOCUMENT: Lady Gaitskell said the UN declaration in support of women's rights was a statement of aspirations.

ality. Marriage to an alien shall not automatically affect the nationality of the wife either by rendering her stateless or by forcing on her the nationality of her husband.

Article 6

1. Without prejudice to the safeguarding of the unity and the harmony of the family which remains the basic unit of any society, all appropriate measures, particularly legislative measures, shall be taken to insure to women, married or unmarried, equal rights with men in the field of civil law, and in particular:

(a) The right to acquire, administer and enjoy, dispose of and inherit property, including property acquired during the marriage;

(b) The right to equality in legal capacity and the exercise thereof;

(c) The same rights as men with regard to the law on the movement of persons.

2. All appropriate measures shall be taken to insure the principle of equality of status of the husband and wife, and in particular:

(a) Women shall have the same right as men to free choice of a spouse and to enter into marriage only with their free and full consent;

(b) Women shall have equal rights with men during marriage and at its dissolution. In all cases the interest of the child shall be paramount;

(c) Parents shall have equal rights and duties in matters relating to their children. In all cases the interest of the children shall be paramount.

3. Child marriage and the betrothal of young girls before puberty shall be prohibited, and effective action, including legislation, shall be taken to specify a minimum age for marriage and to make the registration of marriages in an official registry compulsory.

Article 7

All provisions of penal codes which constitute discrimination against women shall be repealed.

Article 8

All appropriate measures, including legislation, shall be taken to combat all forms of traffic in women and exploitation of prostitution of women.

Article 9

All appropriate measures shall be taken to insure to girls and women, married or unmarried, equal rights with men in education at all levels, and in particular:

(a) Equal conditions of access to, and study in, educational institutions of all types, including universities, vocational, technical and professional schools;

(b) The same choice of curricula, the same exeminations, teaching staff with qualifications of the same standard, and school premises and equipment of the same quality, whether the institutions, are coeducational or not;

(c) Equal opportunities to benefit from scholarships and other study grants;

(d) Equal opportunities for access to programs of continuing education, including adult literacy programs;

(e) Access to educational information to help in insuring the health and well-being of families.

Article 10

1. All appropriate measures shall be taken to insure to women, married or unmarried, equal rights with men in the field of economic and social life, and in particular:

(a) The right without discrimination on grounds of marital status or any other grounds, to receive vocational training, to work, to free choice of profession and employment, and to professional and vocational advancement;

(b) The right to equal remuneration with men and to equality of treatment in respect of work of equal value;

(c) The right to leave with pay, retirement privileges and provision for security in respect of unemployment, sickness, old age or other incapacity to work;

(d) The right to receive family allowances on equal terms with men.

2. In order to prevent discrimination against women on account of marriage or maternity and to insure their effective right to work, measures shall be taken to prevent their dismissal in the event of marriage or maternity and to provide paid maternity leave, with the guarantee of returning to former employment, and to provide the necessary social services, including child-care facilities.

3. Measures taken to protect women in certain types of work, for reasons inherent in their physical nature, shall not be regarded as discriminatory.

Article 11

The principle of equality of rights of men and women demands implementation in all states in accordance with the principles of the United Nations Charter and of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Governments, nongovernmental organizations and individuals are urged therefore, to do all in their power to promote the implementation of the principles contained in this Declaration.

When the Committee meets again at 3 P.M. today, it will hear explanations of votes on the draft Declaration. The next item before the Committee is the elimination of all forms of religious intolerance.

equality of men and women,

Solemnly proclaims this Declaration:

Article 1

Discrimination against women, denying or limiting as it does their equality of rights with men, is fundamentally unjust and constitutes an offense against human dignity.

Article 2

All appropriate measures shall be taken to abolish existing laws, customs, regulations and practices which are discriminatory against women, and to establish adequate legal protection for equal rights of men and women, in particular:

(a) The principle of equality of rights shall be embodied in the constitution or otherwise guaranteed by law;

(b) The international instruments of the United Nations and the specialized agencies relating to the elimination of discrimination against women shall be ratified or acceded to and fully implemented as soon as practicable.

Article 3

All appropriate measures shall be taken to educate public opinion and direct national aspirations toward the eradication of prejudice and the abolition of customary and all other practices which are based on the idea of the inferiority of women.

Article 4

All appropriate measures shall be taken to ensure to women on equal terms with men without any discrimination:

(a) The right to vote in all elections and be eligible for election to all publicly elected bodies;

(b) The right to vote in all public referenda;

(c) The right to hold public office and to exercise all public functions.

Such rights shall be guaranteed by legislation.

Article 5

Women shall have the same rights as men to acquire, change or retain their nation-

[illegible] marriage and the betrothal of young girls before puberty shall be prohibited, and effective action, including legislation, shall be taken to specify a minimum age for marriage and to make the registration of marriages

tures shall be taken to prevent their dismissal in the event of marriage or maternity and to provide paid maternity leave, with the guarantee of returning to former employment, and to provide the necessary social



INTERSTATE ASSOCIATION OF COMMISSIONS ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

432 North Lake Street
Madison, Wisconsin 53705

PRESIDENT
Kathryn F. Clarenbach
Wisconsin Commission
432 North Lake Street
Madison, Wisconsin 53705
608/262-3011

1st VICE PRESIDENT
The Honorable Mabel Amos
Secretary of State
3142 Norman Bridge Road
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

2nd VICE PRESIDENT
Mrs. Geraldine Rickman
6783 Glvarado Road, #6
San Diego, California 92120

SECRETARY
Mrs. Nodine Cook Henniger
Director, Women's Division
Bureau of Employment Services
145 South Front Street
Columbus, Ohio 43216
614/469-4496

TREASURER
Voit Gilmore, Chairman
North Carolina Commission on
the Education and Employment
of Women
P.O. Box 289
Southern Pines, N.C. 28387

REGIONAL DIRECTORS

NORTHEAST
Evelyn Cunningham, Director,
Women's Unit, Office of the
Governor
22 West 55th Street
New York, N. Y. 10019
212/Ju2-7030

Caryl M. Kline
Penna. Commission Status of Women
253 Cathedral of Learning
University of Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh, Penna. 15213

SOUTHEAST
Margaret A. Hunt
Secretary, North Carolina Commission
on the Education and Employment
of Women
1011 Benjamin Parkway
Greensboro, North Carolina 27408
919/292-5893

Thelma E. Moore
Florida Commission on the
Status of Women
362 Valley Forge Road
West Palm Beach, Florida 33405
305/585-1981

MIDWEST
Betty J. Durden, Chairman
Iowa Governor's Commission
Drake University
Des Moines, Iowa 50311
515/271-2183

Emily Ann Staples, Chairman
Women's Advisory Committee
Minnesota Dep't of Human Rights
Route 2, Box 700
Wayzata, Minnesota 55391
612/473-9120

SOUTHWEST
Emily Taylor, Legislative Chairman
Kansas Governor's Commission
847 Avalon Road
Lawrence, Kansas 66044
913/864-3552

Alberta J. Meyer, Chairman
Missouri Commission
507 East Capitol
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101
314/636-8478

FAR WEST
Gertrude Reeser, Chairman
Alaska Commission
P.O. Box 492
Petersburg, Alaska 99833
772-4642 (no direct dial)

Edith Miller Klein, Chairman
Idaho Commission on Women's Programs
P.O. Box 475
Boise, Idaho 83701
208/343-3676

PROPOSED BY-LAWS of MINNESOTA WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS (MWPC)

ARTICLE I - Name

The name of this organization shall be the Minnesota Women's Political Caucus (~~MWPC~~). hereinafter referred to as the MWPC

ARTICLE II - Purposes

Section 1. To have WOMEN share equally in the responsibilities of government at all levels, executive, legislative and judicial.

Section 2. To have WOMEN share equally in the delegate strength of political parties.

Section 3. To encourage able and qualified WOMEN to run for elective office.

Section 4. To gain the appointment of qualified WOMEN to positions in government and the courts.

Section 5. We contend that all political issues are a serious concern of WOMEN and that WOMEN'S issues are a serious concern of all candidates and officeholders.

Section 6. We will act to achieve a just society for all in pursuit of the elimination of such problems as ~~white~~ racism, sexism, institutional violence and poverty.

ARTICLE III - Membership

The membership shall consist of all residents of the State of Minnesota, of all political persuasions, who would support the purposes of the Caucus. Payment of dues shall not be required as a condition of membership. Any list of members shall not be made available to other organizations or individuals without the consent of the Administrative Committee.

ARTICLE IV - Officers and Vacancies

Section 1. Officers

(a) A chairwoman who presides at all meetings of the membership, the Administrative Committee and the Steering Committee, prepares the agenda for all meetings over which she presides, appoints chairwomen of special committees, except the nominating committee, subject to the approval of the Administrative Committee and serves as an ex-officio member of all committees except the nominating committee.

(b) A metropolitan co-ordinator who shall initiate and co-ordinate metropolitan congressional district activities and perform the duties of chairwoman in the absence or inability of the chairwoman.

(c) An outstate co-ordinator who shall initiate and co-ordinate outstate congressional district activities and perform the duties of chairwoman in the absence or inability of the chairwoman and the metropolitan co-ordinator.

(d) A youth co-ordinator, under the age of 25 years, who shall initiate and co-ordinate college, high school and other youth group activities.

(e) A secretary who shall keep the records of the Caucus, Administrative Committee and Steering Committee meetings and arrange for their distribution to respective committee members, send notices of meetings, conduct correspondence not specifically delegated to others and acquire a fidelity bond at the expense of MWPC for the purpose of making disbursements in the absence or inability of the treasurer.

(f) A treasurer who shall receive all funds and disburse such funds in accordance with a budget approved by the membership, keep records of deposits and expenditures to be submitted at Administrative Committee meetings, prepare and submit an annual financial report and budget proposal and acquire a fidelity bond at the expense of the MWPC.

Section 2. Vacancies

(a) In the event of resignation, death or incapacitation of the chairwoman, the metropolitan co-ordinator shall succeed to the office of chairwoman and shall serve in that capacity until the end of the term of office. Persons to fill other vacancies shall be selected by majority vote of the Administrative Committee to serve until the end of the term of office.

(b) In the event an officer or chairwoman seeks a political office it is suggested that she submit her resignation and it be accepted by the Caucus no later than the time her volunteer committee is formed and her campaign begins.

ARTICLE V - Steering Committee and Administrative Committee

Section 1. Steering Committee

(a) The Steering Committee shall consist of the elected officers of the Caucus, the chairwomen of each standing committee, one DFL and one GOP representative and one person who is not aligned with either of the two major political parties from each congressional district, the DFL and GOP state party chairwomen and six delegates-at-large elected by the membership.

(b) The Steering Committee shall set the policy and conduct the business of the Caucus between meetings of the membership and within the guidelines of the resolutions approved by the membership to whom it shall report its actions.

(c) The Steering Committee shall have the power to act on recommendations of the candidates and issues committees which are on a state-wide basis and to grant or withhold MWPC endorsement to candidates and issues after proper review of said candidates and issues.

Section 2. Administrative Committee

(a) The Administrative Committee shall consist of the elected officers of the Caucus, the chairwomen of the standing committees and the six delegates-at-large. The Administrative Committee shall conduct the business of the Caucus between meetings of the Steering Committee. The actions of the Administrative Committee shall be reported to the Steering Committee and the membership.

(b) The Administrative Committee may authorize the treasurer's requests for expenditures of up to twenty-five dollars ($25.00) over the budget.

(c) The Administrative Committee shall select a nominating committee at least sixty days prior to each annual meeting of the membership.

Section 3. In the event that any member of the Steering Committee fails to perform her designated duties she may be removed by a two-thirds vote of the entire Steering Committee.

ARTICLE VI - Standing Committees

Section 1. Appointive Offices Committee: The Appointive Offices Committee shall be responsible for preparing a file of all statewide offices open for appointments, seeking out candidates for appointive offices, conducting preliminary screening of candidates and making recommendations to the Steering Committee on such candidates as it reviews.

Section 2. Elective Offices Committee: The Elective Offices Committee shall be responsible for seeking candidates for statewide elective offices, conducting preliminary screening of candidates and making recommendations to the Steering Committee on such candidates as it reviews.

Section 3. Financial Committee: The Financial Committee shall be responsible for co-ordinating fundraising activities and arranging for an annual independently conducted audit of the treasurer's records.

Section 4. Human Relations Committee: The Human Relations Committee shall be responsible for seeking and encouraging involvement of under-represented groups.

Section 5. Internal Communications Committee: The Internal Communications Committee shall be responsible for publishing and distributing a regular newsletter and organizing a telephone contact system of the membership.

Section 6. Issues and Lobbying Committee: The Issues and Lobbying Committee shall be responsible for researching and defining issues, making recommendations to the Steering Committee of positions on issues and initiating and co-ordinating lobbying activities.

Section 7. Political Liaison Committee: The Political Liaison Committee shall be headed by three people, one from each major political party and one who is not aligned with either party who will co-ordinate political liaison activities.

Section 8. Membership Committee: The Membership Committee shall be responsible for soliciting new members and maintaing a current list of the membership.

Section 9. Public Relations Committee: The Public Relations Committee shall be responsible for preparing & distributing press releases to media and preparing and distributing general publicity.

Section 10. Speaker's Bureau and Organization Contacts Committee: The Speaker's Bureau and Organization Contacts Committee shall maintain a file of members who will represent the Caucus at speaking engagements, seek and arrange for speaking engagements, contact other organizations, and conduct training of speakers for this purpose.

ARTICLE VII - Elections

Section 1. Officers and standing committee chairwomen shall be elected by a majority of ballots cast at the annual meeting of the membership and shall take office upon adjournment of the meeting at which they are elected. All officers shall serve for a term of one year.

Section 2. The nominating committee shall be responsible for seeking at least one qualified person for each elective office, holding screening meetings at which members may present themselves for nomination and presenting a report at the annual meeting of the membership.

Section 3. Nominations may be made from the floor at the annual meeting of the membership.

ARTICLE VIII - Meetings

Section 1. Membership: There shall be at least one meeting of the membership per year.

Section 2. Steering Committee: The Steering Committee shall meet at least once each quarter of a year.

Section 3. Administrative Committee: The Administrative Committee shall meet at least once each month.

Section 4. Special Meetings

(a) Special meetings of the membership may be called by the Administrative or the Steering Committee or upon written request of one hundred members of the Caucus. Written notice of special meetings shall specify the time, place and purpose of the meeting and shall be given at least thirty days prior to the special meeting. At a special meeting, after adequate notice has been given, those present shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

(b) Special meetings of the Administrative Committee or the Steering Committee may be called by the chairwoman or upon written request of one-third of the members of each respective committee. Written notice of special meetings shall specify the time, place and purpose of the meeting and shall be given at least seven days prior to the special meeting unless such notice is waived by a majority of members of each respective committee. At a special meeting one-half of the members of the committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Section 5. Notice of Meetings

(a) Written notice of the annual meeting of the membership shall be given at least thirty days prior to the annual meeting and shall specify the time, the place and the purpose of the annual meeting.

(b) Written notice of the regular meetings of the Administrative Committee shall be given at least seven days prior to each regular meeting and shall specify the time and place and include an adgenda of business to be transacted at the regular meeting.

(c) Written notice of the regular meetings of the Steering Committee shall be given at least fourteen days prior to each regular meeting and shall specify time, place and include an agenda of business to be transacted at the regular meeting.

Section 6. Quorum

(a) At annual meetings of the membership those present shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

(b) At regular meetings of the Administrative Committee or Steering Committee the members present shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

ARTICLE IX - Local Caucuses

The Minnesota Women's Political Caucus shall encourage the establishment of autonomous local caucuses. They may pattern themselves after the MWPC but must seek and receive approval of the MWPC Steering Committee for MWPC endorsement of local candidates for appointive or elective offices and local issues.

ARTICLE X - Parliamentary Authority

Except as otherwise provided, Sturgis Standard Code of Parliamentary Procedure shall govern all proceedings of the Caucus.

ARTICLE XI - Ammendments

These by-laws may be ammended at any properly called annual meeting of the membership by a majority vote of the members present. Ammendments proposed by a by-laws committee must be available to the membership in written form at least ten days prior to the annual meeting at which they are to be voted upon.

By-laws Committee:

Eve Peterson, chairwoman
Ellen Dresselhuis
Phyllis Kahn
Marlene Kane
Doris Karasov
Kathy Korst
Karen Kurth
Medora Perlman
Emily Ann Staples

BALLOT OF THE MINNESOTA WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS ** NOVEMBER 20, 1971

Nominating Committee Procedure -- Individuals who have resumes in the conference packets have either appeared before the Nominating Committee or have indicated interest in a post, but were not able to come to the Nominating Committee meetings because of geographical distance. People whose names appear on the ballot appeared before the committee.

CHAIRWOMAN

✓ Wanda Beale

Phyllis Kahn

METROPOLITAN COORDINATOR

Medora Perlman

✓ Marlene Lane

OUTSTATE COORDINATOR

✓ Mary Ziegenhagen

YOUTH COORDINATOR

~~Jan Lifson Bray~~

~~✓ Linda Wiehoff~~

SECRETARY

✓ Eve Peterson

TREASURER

✓ Betty Howard

✓ ~~Ballot~~

FINANCE CHAIRWOMAN

✓ Emily Ann Staples

PUBLIC RELATIONS

Kathy Olson

COMMUNICATIONS

Mary Winget

ISSUES AND LOBBYING

Janet Dieterich

Martha Kahne

ELECTIVE CANDIDATES

Ruth Stack

Jeri Rasmussen

SPEAKERS BUREAU/ORGANIZATIONS

Ann Burns

Rosemarie Johnson

POLITICAL LIAISON

Phyllis Mirkin(DFL)

Bev Braun(GOP)

Nancy Lehmann(Ind)

APPOINTIVE CANDIDATES

Norma Zâske

MEMBERSHIP

Avis G. Foley

HUMAN RELATIONS

Billie D. Carter

November 20, 1971

PROGRAM

8-9:15 Registration and coffee in Commons Room.

9:30 OPENING SESSION (In Commons Room, Second Level), convened by Emily Ann Staples.

9:30 Judge Susanne C. Sedgewick.

9:40 "The Shocking Statistics--What Mother Never Told Me"--an expose of the status of women in politics and government by Esther Wattenberg. Director, Public Service Careers U of M

9:55 "The Political Parties and the Independent"--a panel discussion moderated by Diana Murphy, past president of the Minneapolis League of Women Voters--panelists include Nancy Lehmann, an independent voter; Koryne Horbal, state DFL chairwoman; and Lu Stocker, state GOP chairwoman.

10:15 Instructions for Precinct Caucuses. Wanda Beale.
Executive Director - Urban Concerns Workshop

10:25 To Mock Caucus rooms. (Mock caucuses are arranged according to geographical location, decided by zipcode.) Color on badge matches color on room sign. Assistance available from women with armbands.

11:30 Mock Caucuses dismissed for lunch in order. Name tag is lunch ticket. (Please return trays to right of serving area.)

12:30-1 Begin moving to Si Melby Hall (through front door).

1:00 Candidates' Talks.
Alderman Gladys Brooks, Minneapolis.
Deborah Montgomery, past candidate for Legislature.
Frances Naftalin, recently elected to Library Board.

1:30 First Convention of the M.W.P.C. Arvonne Fraser, Convener.
Rose Dhein, Parliamentarian.
Dee Orey - timekeeper

4:00 Adjourn.

Notes: Child care has been coordinated by Greater Minneapolis Day Care Association at Building Block Nursery School and Day Care Center in Roseville (with 11 paid women staff and 10 men volunteers).

We express appreciation to Augsburg College for the use of their facilities. Particular thanks to Mr. Douglas P. Wasko, Director of the College Center.

~~Rose Dhein~~ P

Resolutions from precinct caucuses should go to info desk

We are unreal pioneers of making women equal human political beings

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STANDING RULES OF THE MWPC CONVENTION

1971

Rule 1 DELEGATES All registered women shall be delegates to the convention.

Rule 2 QUORUM The number of delegates present and voting shall constitute a quorum.

Rule 3 AGENDA The Agenda shall be the Printed Program and shall constitute the Official Orders of the Day, subject to emergency chnages.

Rule 4 AUTHORITY The Chair shall be empowered to appoint time-keepers, tellers and the members of the Convention Minutes Approval Committee.

Rule 5 DEBATE

a) Any delegate wishing to speak, shall go to the nearest microphone. She shall address the Chair, and upon being recognized by the Chair, state her name and Congressional District.

b) The delegate speaking shall state whether she is asking for clarification of the question under discussion or whether she is speaking in the affirmative or negative to the question.

c) Debate shall be limited to two (2) minutes for each speaker. No speaker shall be entitled to speak a second time to a question until all who wish to speak have spoken to the question.

d) Candidates for contested offices shall be limited to one, one (1) minute speech. No seconded speeches for candidates shall be permitted. Nominations from the floor shall consist of only the nominee's name.

e) Speeches for condidates for Chairwomen shall be limited to three (3) minutes for each ~~speaker~~. candidate

f) any candidate for a contested office shall have double time

Rule 6 CLOSE DEBATE The motion to close debate (Previous Question) shall not be in order until at least four speakers have spoken to the question under discussion. Debate shall be alternated between those speaking in the affirmative and those speaking in the negative.

Rule 7 METHOD OF VOTING

a) By general consent when there is no objection

b) By voice vote or show of hands

c) By ballot when voting for election of officers and members of the Steering Committee.

Rule 8 RESOLUTIONS The period for submitting resolutions to the Committee on Resolutions for consideration shall terminate with the adoption of the Convention Standing Rules.

Rule 9 ADJOURNMENT The motion to adjourn shall not be in order until all matters listed on the Offical Agenda have been disposed of.

Rule 10 MODIFICATION These rules shall[1] be adopted by a majority vote, but they may be amended or suspended by a 2/3 vote, without debate.

Rule 11 PARLIAMENTARY AUTHORITY All matters outside of the scope of the preceding rules shall be governed by Robert's Rules of Order, Revised.

November 20, 1971

RULES COMMITTEE

Minnesota Women's Political Caucus

Ruth Stack - 3016 W. 43rd Street, Minneapolis, 55410
Betty Howard - 5250 Villa Way, Minneapolis, 55436
Kathy Olson - 192 Seymour Avenue, Minneapolis, 55414
Medora Perlman - 1930 Girard Avenue So., Minneapolis, 55403
Wanda Beale - 2018 Franklin Avenue S.E., Minneapolis, 55414

R U L E S

for

1971 Minnesota Women's Political Caucus Convention

November 20th - Augsburg College, Minneapolis

1. The convention shall be composed of all registrants. Registration will be closed at the time of the report of the Registration Committee.

2. A quorum is the number of delegates present and voting. A simple majority will be sufficient to enact business unless stated otherwise in the rules.

3. The convention chairperson shall appoint such officers at the convention as needed and a timekeeper for the purpose of timing discussions, debates and speeches during the convention.

4. The order of business of this convention shall be as printed in the official program, except at the discretion of the convention chairperson the report of the Resolutions Committee may be expedited.

5. Robert's Rules of Order, newly revised, shall be the parliamentary authority on all points not covered by the rules adopted at this convention. These rules shall not be amended or suspended except by a two-thirds (2/3) vote at the convention.

6. Voting for Steering Committee will be by written ballot. Candidates for contested offices will be allowed one minute speeches. No seconding speeches will be allowed. Floor nominations will include name of person only.

7. All voting shall be by voice or division of the house.

8. A delegate wishing to speak shall rise, address the chair, state ~~his~~ her name and Congressional District.

9. Debate on any motion or subject shall be limited to two (2) minutes by each speaker. No person shall be allowed to speak more than twice upon the same subject. No person shall be allowed to speak a second time until all those desiring to speak have had a first opportunity to do so.

10. The formal motion for the previous question shall not be in order until at least five (5) minutes of debate allowed, and when the motion for the previous question has been made, it shall be in order to debate the proposition to be voted on for three (3) minutes before the final vote is taken, one-half of such time to be given to debate in favor of and one-half debate in opposition to such proposition.

11. Items for consideration by the Resolutions Committee shall be submitted in writing and in the hands of the committee before noon Saturday.

12. A motion to table shall be construed as though it were a motion to postpone indefinitely. All motions to table or postpone shall be debatable until a maximum of three (3) speeches have been heard on each side, after which debate automatically terminates.

RESOLUTIONS

1. RESOLVED: that women should be at least 50% of the delegate slates to all conventions, county through national.

2. RESOLVED: that party structure be reformed to insure women of all ages, races and socio-economic groups a more equal voice in decision making and specifically
   (a) discard all gender identifications (i.e., "chairman", "chairwoman") for the top executive positions.
   (b) place a limitation on the number of people of one sex in executive positions.
   (c) top two positions in the slate (currently chairman and chairwoman) be renamed without gender identification, and both be established as paid positions.

3. RESOLVED: that equality for women under the law be established by:
   --passage of the Equal Rights Amendment ("Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the U.S. or any state on account of sex).
   --expansion of the state civil rights law to include prohibition of discrimination based on sex in all jurisdictions (housing, public accomodations, public services and education); it is already included in employment.
   --support laws prohibiting the use of public funds (federal, state, county or municipal) in programs that discriminate on the basis of sex.

4. RESOLVED: that all laws that affect a woman's right to decide her own reproductive and sexual life be repealed.

5. RESOLVED: that we achieve comprehensive community-controlled programs for all Americans, including parent and community-controlled child care programs aided by public funds.

6. RESOLVED: that we achieve comprehensive and preventive health care for all Americans, including a concerted effort to end hunger and malnutrition.

7. RESOLVED: that we work for a guaranteed annual income based on the standard of $6900 for a family of 4 by the National Welfare Rights Organization.

8. RESOLVED: that all tax and social security inequities that affect women and children be eliminated.

9. RESOLVED: that legislation (with adequate enforcement) be enacted to insure the safety, quality and value of all consumer products (from breakfast cereals to cars).

10. RESOLVED: that this country immediately withdraw from Indochina, support international agreements to end the arms race, and seek an end to the use of physical violence as a way of resolving conflict.

11. In order to implement these resolutions we demand that women be given preference for all government appointments in order to achieve representation equal to their proportion of the population.

While recognizing that caucus candidates and groups must shape their platforms to meet the needs of their constituencies, we ask that an active concern for the civil rights and human dignity of all people be taken as a central guideline to internal organizing, public activities and goals for change.

Kathey Wessner
93 North Meadow Circle
Burnsville 55378

Prepared and Distributed by Women for Universal Human Rights

Ad Hoc Chairwomen: Rosemarie Johnson, Marjory Mecklenburg

We support the following candidates for the Steering Committee of the Minnesota Women's Political Caucus:

District 1: Yvonne Liddicoat, Woodbury Township
Marge Beauseigneur, Rochester

District 2: Gen Tasker, Albert Lea
Mildred Ludowese, Prior Lake

District 3: Claire Ready, Edina
Agnes Coffey, Edina

District 4: Rosemarie Johnson, White Bear Lake
Mary June Mullarky, St. Paul

District 5: Marjory Mecklenburg, Minneapolis
Helen Treuenfels, Fridley

District 6: Rita Simmons, Olivia
Donna Steichen, St. Cloud

District 7: Mary Koep, Brainerd
Jean Moser, Red Lake Falls

District 8: Betty Mulvahill, Hibbing

At Large Candidates: Anne Lawler, Mendota Heights
Marge Wilson, Mankato
Rose Ludowese Huttner, Shakopee
Mary Kordiak, Columbia Heights
Rita Moosbrugger, Lakeland
Darla St. Martin, Woodbury Township
Leone Ulwelling, Adams

The Minnesota Women's Political Caucus party is aware that more effort should be made to provide support and care for pregnant women. Whereas the underlying social and economic conditions which cause women to seek abortion will not be improved merely by legalizing abortion and whereas human and acceptable alternatives to abortion should be developed, we recommend study and implementation by the legislature in the following areas:

Sex, marriage, and parent education, family planning programs, counseling service for the distressed mother, insurance coverage for unwed mothers, program to assist unwed mothers to continue education and job training, program to provide economic and social assistance to unwed mothers, genetic counseling to couples in need, insurance for birth defects, improvement in adoption procedures, state aid for families with or accepting handicapped children, uniform testing and vaccination programs to eliminate rubella, and improved day care facilities.

Prepared and Distributed by

Women for Universal Human Rights

Ad Hoc Chairwomen

Rosemarie Johnson

Marjory Mecklenburg

Phyllis Kahn

Candidate for Chairwoman of the MWPC

B.A. (Physics) Cornell University
Ph.D. (Biophysics) Yale University

Research Associate (Faculty) in the Department of Genetics and Cell Biology, University of Minnesota

Political affiliation, DFL

Mother of two school-age children

- Appointed as a member of Women's Advisory Committee to the State Dept. of Human Rights by Governor Wendell Anderson.
- A founding member of the Minnesota Women's Political Caucus, co-coordinator of original organizing committee formed in July, prior to Aug 26 Convening Rally of MWPC. Responsible for all letters, brochures and press releases prior to September 25. Co-coordinator of Conference Committee for November 20. Coordinator of Resolutions Committee.
- Coauthor of a Legislative Report Card, rating Minnesota Legislators on Women's Rights issues in the past session (distributed to all legislators and others).
- Registered lobbyist for N.O.W. In last legislative session worked for Abortion Law Repeal, addition of sex to all categories of State Act against Discrimination, Child Care Facilities Act.
- Board member of the Twin Cities Chapter of N.O.W. (The National Organization for Women).
- Participated in panel discussion or have spoken on women's issues throughout the area before schools, churches, neighborhood groups. This included a panel discussion on WLOL-Radio entitled "Women's Rights Forum—Minnesotans Speak with a Congressional Delegation" with Congressman Don Fraser, Congressman Bill Frenzel and State Representative Don Moe.
- Member of Council for University Women's Progress.
- Coauthor of reports entitled "Academic Women at the University of Minnesota (Mpls-St. Paul): Their Number and Department Affiliation," and "Plan for Affirmative Action to End Discrimination Against Women."
- Co-convenor of a roundtable discussion at the American Society for Microbiology's (1971) national meeting entitled "The Status of Women in Microbiology."
- Author of several articles on women's issues published in the last year. In the U of Minnesota Daily: "Compulsory Pregnancy: The Legislature vs. Logic," "Female Majority: A Political Minority," "The Ecology of Women's Rights." In September Pro-Con Magazine, "The Legislation of Compulsion." [Reprints available. For reprints check available literature.]

~~Peggy Specter~~

MWPC Steering Committee Candidates

Mary Adams, Minneapolis resident. Works at Minn. State Republican Hdqtrs. Worked with GOP task forces and platform committee, for which had staff responsibility at State Conventions. Dealt with preparing material--Head for Governor, Lugar for Mayor (Indianapolis), surveys. Worked with Legislature, legislative candidates.
Republican Party

Beverly Braun, White Bear Lake Resident. Leg. Dist. 50B GOP Chairwoman. Member of State Central Committee of the GOP, Ramsey County Resolutions Committee, writes bi-monthly column in White Bear Press, member of Zero Population Growth. Married, 2 children.
Republican Party

Jan Lifson Bray, Minneapolis resident.
Campaigns from age of 11 onward, notably Humphrey and Fraser, member of 13th WArd DFL Club, active in the League of Women Voters, will receive M.A. in International Relations and Public Affairs from the U. of Minn., at the Univ. was member of ASTRA and also on the West Bank Union Board, and was Freshmen Advisor for 2 years.
DFL Party

Ann Burns, Minneapolis resident. Teacher of remedial reading, B.S. from Southern Illinois Univ., presently doing graduate work at the U. of Minn., affiliated with the Am. Fed. of Teachers, Minn. Federation of Teachers and Mpls. Fed. of Teachers, presently teaching for the Minneapolis Public Schools at the North (Inner-city) Basic Skill Center, taught in Calif., Okinawa and West Berlin.
no party indicated.

Billie D. Carter, St. Paul resident. President of Central H.S. PTSA Voting delegate to 3 NAACP Conventions and 2 regional conf plus one National Conference, served on Gov Advisory Cmte. for Human and Civil Rights, interim cmte for Model City Program, chairs Hum. Rel. Cmte. for J.J. Hill elementary school. served on Summit Univ. Fed. Board and Loft Teen Center Board. Married, 6 children.
no party indicated.

Janet Dieterich, St. Paul resident.
Lobbyist - Minn. League of Women Voters, Issues Cmte (Police-Community Relations) North for Mayor Campaign, NOW Politics and Legislation Cmte, Member of Board of Greater St. Paul Council for Coordinated Child Care, served on St. Paul LWV Board , former Exec. Secy. St. Pau Hum. Rts. Commission, WCCO Radio Community line, MWPC Conf. Cmte.

Karen Kurth, Wayzata resident. Coordinator of Twin Cities Female Libertn. President of The Lancers-writers workshop, co-coordinator for The United Farm Workers Organizing Cmte., served on the Minnetonka Peace Forum and the Natl. Peace Action Coalition Steering Cmte., instrumental in forming the Greater Metropolitan Fed., founded the West Suburban Council for Women's Liberation.
DFL Party.

Nancy Lehmann, Minneapolis resident. Waitress at the Shertan Ritz Hotel Worked with the Women's Counseling Service for a year, worked with the Greater Mpls. Day Care Assoc. for three months as a parent organizer, active in Radical Feminist Politics.
Non-partisan Independent.

Kathy Olson, Minneapolis resident.
Arranged broadcast media publicity for Nov. 20 Conference of the MWPC, served on Rules Cmte. of MWPC, initiated and coordinated the all-day programming on Aug. 26,1971 (WLOL Radio) called Focus: Women's Rights, lobbied for Human Rts. Legislation in 1971, Board Member of Twin Cities NOW.

Rita L. Gallagher, St. Louis Park/Mankato. Student intern in Urban Planning Worked organizing women at Mankato St. Coll., Student Mobilization Committee, Attended (ad hoc) women's planners conference in New York during ASPO (American Society of Planners) on the Status of Women. Majored in Journalism and Urban Planning.
DFL Party.

Avis G. Foley, Minneapolis resident. School Aide, Tuttle School.
Helped supervise Volunteers for Davis for Mayor, Secretary to the Project Director, Shaw Project, D.C. Urban Renewal program, PTA President of Woodridge Elementary School, Washington, D.C., member of Natl. Council of Negro Women, NAACP, President of Minneapolis Urban League Guild, League of Women Voters. Afro-American, mother and grandmother.
DFL party.

Wilma M. Gary, Minneapolis resident. Employmt. Rep. Univ. of Minn., Personnel Dept. and Instructor (Soc. Sc. Dept.), Director of Volunteers Unlimited, (National Council of Negro Women), Volunteer with youth groups, church, community and social. Housewife, mother and former teacher.
Independent.

Linda M. Hipp, Minneapolis resident. Carpenter at the South East Workshop. Member of ACTION (VISTA). Involved in Red Barn struggle. Worked with National Welfare Rights Organization. Independent.

Virginia G. Greenman, St. Paul resident. Employment. Bi-Partisan Caucus to Stop the War (recently resigned). Member Ripon Society. Board Member; Minnesota Council for the Legal Termination of Pregnancy. Republican (Progressive)

Alice P. Johnson, Winona resident. Physical therapist and English Teacher. Board of Winona AAUW, Board of LWV, Winina, Winona County DFL Executive Committee. Publicity Chairman, Winona Cty. Volunteers for Humphrey. DFL.

Rosemarie Johnson, White Bear Lake resident. Homemaker. Worked for DFL party, McCarthy campaign 1968, Humphrey campaigns, 1968 and 1970.

Martha R. Kahne, Minneapolis resident. Employment, secretary.. Member of Citizens League, WEAL, Sierra Club, Minnesota Civil Liberties Union , American Political Science Association, Common Cause, Co-Chairman 36th District Bi-Partisan Caucus. DFL.

Florine Koole, Minneapolis resident. International Representative for the Communications Workers of America for 12 years. DFL.

Phyllis Mirkin, Minneapolis resident. Teacher - Special Learning Disabilities. Active in politics at all levels since 1952. Past President Democratic Women's Forum, 7th Ward Chairwoman, presently 38th District Executive Committee. Delegate '68 State Convention, organizer of DFL Woman's Caucus at State Convention. Delegate to '70 convention.

Sarah Silver, Minnetonka resident. Reporter and editorial writer for Twin City Observer and St. Paul Sun. Former editor of Metro News, Member of West Suburban Women's Liberation group, former St. Louis Park DFL Ward Club Chairwoman, Minnetonka Precinct One Chairwoman, Alternate to DFL State Convention, 1970.

Linda Wiehoff, Minneapolis resident. Clerical worker, living and working at Amazon Bookstore. Twin Cities Female Liberation Group. Former school teacher.

SHOULD MEN BE MEMBERS OF THE WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS?

Many of us have come to the MWPC assuming that the organization would be entirely women. Several days before the conference when we received copies of the by-laws we realized that other women were opperating on the assumption that men were welcome. (see by-laws Article III Membership). This raises serious questions of our continuing participation. Below we have briefly listed reasons why we believe that the MWPC should, at this time, be an all female caucus:

Many women are not free to express themselves in the presence of men. In the past we have been made to feel stupid, have not been listened to, or have been taken lightly by men. Only if we begin by working with women and women only will we be able to build our confidence in ourselves and in other women. From this base we will have the strength to deal with any social situation or structure.

The MWPC was created to gain power for women in all areas of our society. It can not be denied that today men have the power. They have created social institutions which are not meeting the needs of people. We believe that women as women working together as women would organize society in a qualitativly better way because of the roles we have served in male society. As wives, mothers and social servents we understand others human needs and that society should be organized to meet them. This gives us different priorities than those men have created. In order to purpue our "female" politics it is necessary to create all-female organizations.

Women need to develop pride in being women in order to realize that we can control our own destiny. Only when women are united with women will we develop a collective identity that will enable us to struggle for our liberation and the liberstion of all people.

Women have been taught to seek male approval. In all-female groups we experience a different atmosphere. Women are more relaxed, our thoughts flow more evenly and clearly. We begin to have confidence. We can laugh and have hope in the future because we realize the power of sisterhood.

If men want to support our movement they should realize the necissity for women getting together independently. They can best support us in other ways than direct participation in our organizations.

Many women have decided not to participate at this time in groups which include men. They have come to this for various reasons, both personal and political. The question then becomes: WHAT IS MORE IMPORTANT, THE PARTICIPATION OF A FEW MEN OR THE UNITY OF ~~MEN~~ Women?

SUPPORT THE INCLUSION OF THE WORD"FEMALE" BEFORE THE WORD "RESIDENT" IN THE FIRST SENTENCE OF ARTICLE III MEMBERSHIP IN THE BY*LAWS OF THE MINNESOTA WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS!

CONCERNING ELECTIONS TO THE STEERING COMMITTEE: A SUBSTITUTE MOTION

The Steering Committee of the MWPC is being elected today. Responsibilities of the members of the committee will include: conducting the business of the Caucus, acting on resolutions which have been approved by the membership, and granting or withholding endorsement of candidates for political office. The Steering Committee is responsible for carrying out the policies of the Women's Political Caucus.

Because of the important role this committee has within the Caucus, we believe that our primary concern in the election of the steering committee members must be:

1) that they have a real committment to the Caucus and to issues concerning women, and,
2) that the intent be that they are representative of women of all ages, races and socioeconomic groups.

The method we choose for holding the elections will determine to a large extent how well we achieve these goals. The Steering Committee is composed of an Administrative Board and Members of the Board. Though Members of the Board are already to be elected on the basis of their political representation, we believe that the Administrative Board must also reflect "a broadly based representation."

The Administrative Board of the Steering Committee is comprised of 23 positions. One woman is to be elected to each of these 23 positions (Secretary, Treasurer, Finance Chairwoman, etc.) Elected on this basis, there exists a strong tendency to choose women primarily according to their ability to perform the designated roles. Most women who feel that they are particularly qualified and skilled for these positions will be college-educated women of the middle and upper classes. A class bias will have been established. If we are creating a new women's organization with a goal of having "women share equally in the responsibilities of government at all levels" then we must develop within our own organization a structure that is representative of all women who are concerned with women's issues.

A more effective method of assuring that the whole Steering Committee is truly representative is:

1) to elect women to the Administrative Board according to their representation of different groups of women, especially of under-represented groups such as: welfare women, union and non-union working women, divorced women, housewives, minority races, feminists and so on.
2) to allow the newly elected members of the Administrative Board to choose among themselves who shall fill the designated positions as stated in the by-laws. This means that instead of electing a woman as treasurer, she will be elected to the Steering Committee on the basis of representation and committment; a treasurer will then be chosen from among the elected steering committee members. The result of this method will be primary emphasis upon representation and a secondary emphasis upon skill. We believe skill is the prerogative of those who have had the opportunity to practice it and that skill can be developed. Training sessions are a real possibility for those who would find it useful.

We realize that at this late date, the adoption of our proposal will have little effect upon the composition of the Steering Committee being elected today. However, we believe that the MWPC must adopt this proposal within the structure we are creating in order that future elections may most effectively function according to the principle of broadly based representation. We encourage any woman here today, who feels she is a member of an under-represented group, and she wishes to participate actively in the MWPC to offer her name for nomination to the steering Committee when nominations are being accepted from the floor.

(see reverse side for motion)

This afternoon, we intend to propose the following substitute motion:

Article VII Elections

The Chairwoman and members of the steering Committee shall be elected by a majority of ballots cast at the annual meeting of the membership and shall take office upon adjourment of the meeting at which they are elected. Elected members of the Administrative Board shall determine how they will fill the designated positions. All officers shall serve for a term of one year.

The nominating committee shall be responsible for seeking qualified women with the intent that they be representative of all ages, races, socioeconomic and political groups to serve on the Steering Committee and will present a report at the annual meeting of the membership.

Nominations may be made from the floor at the annual meeting of the membership.

We believe that acceptance of this motion will be an important step toward breaking down the divisions among women, in order to become a truly effective political force.

Feminists of the Independent Caucus

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE ADOPTED BY THE
NATIONAL WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS
July 11, 1971

The National Women's Political Caucus hopes to reach out across the country:

. To every woman whose abilities have been wasted by the second-class, subservient, underpaid, or powerless positions to which female human beings are consigned.

. To every woman who sits at home with little control over her own life, much less the powerful institutions of the country, wondering if there isn't more to life than this.

. To every woman who must go on welfare because, even when she can get a job, she makes about half the money paid to a man for the same work.

. To every minority woman who has endured the stigma of being twice-different from the white male ruling class.

. To every woman who has experienced the ridicule or hostility reserved by this country -- and often by its political leaders -- for women who dare to express the hopes and ambitions that are natural to every human being.

We believe that women must take action to unite against sexism, racism, institutional violence and poverty. We will:

. Rally national and local support for the campaigns of women candidates -- federal, state and local -- who declare themselves ready to fight for the rights and needs of women, and of all under-represented groups.

. Confront our own party structures, and, when necessary, cross party lines or work outside formal political parties in support of such women candidates.

. Train women to organize caucuses on a state and local level.

. Reform party structure to assure women of all ages, races and socio-economic groups equal voice in decision-making and selection of candidates at all levels - federal, state, county and precinct.

. Register new women voters and encourage women to vote for women's priorities.

. Raise women's issues in every election and publicize the records on such issues of all male and female candidates, so that they shall be made to rise or fall on their position and action for human equality.

. Give active support only to those candidates for public or party office, whether male or female, who support women's issues and employ women in decision-making positions in their administrative and campaign staffs.

. Monitor the selection of delegates to the presidential nominating conventions for the purpose of challenging those delegations where the number and qualifications of the women delegates are unacceptable.

. Insist that there be no token female representation, that the women selected to give equal voice to women actually represent the views of women, and not merely to echo the unacceptable views of men.

. Draft and support legislation to meet the needs of women.

. Form coalitions with other oppressed groups, and all humane groups which share the goals of fighting against racism, sexism, violence and poverty.

The Women's Caucus recognizes that candidates must shape their platforms to meet the needs of their constituencies. We also recognize, however, that women have a clear community of interest, and we therefore put forth -- to state and local caucuses for their consideration -- the following issues as guidelines to the kinds of concerns we believe women must have <u>as women</u> not as imitators of the traditional male style and male politic:

. Passage of the Equal Rights Amendment to guarantee equality of women under the law by eliminating inequities in federal, state and local legislation regarding sex.

. Repeal of all laws that affect a women's right to decide her own reproductive and sexual life.

. Amendment of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to eliminate discrimination against women in public education, public accomodations, public facilities and all federally assisted programs.

The National Women's Political Caucus is a separate organization from the Minnesota Women's Political Caucus. We are including their statement for its completeness and as a basis for discussion.

. Enforcement of all existing and proposed anti-discrimination laws such as Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, the Equal Pay Act, and the executive orders referring to contract compliance and government employment, and to strengthen the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission by giving it "cease and desist" powers.

. Extension of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act to prohibit discrimination by instrumentalities of government, educational institutions in their employment of both faculty and staff, religious institutions and all other organizations now exempt from coverage by Title VII.

. Elimination of all tax inequities that affect women and children.

. Extension of the Equal Pay Act of 1963 to cover all workers, including those in professional, executive and administrative positions, and extension of the minimum wage and overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act to include all workers, particularly domestics, service workers, farm laborers, and employees of non-profit institutions, who would therefore be covered by the Equal Pay Act.

. Increase and extension of unemployment insurance.

. Immediate withdrawal from Indochina, and a resolution that the U.S. will never again violate any nation's right of self-determination.

. An end to war, and support for international agreements to end the arms race; an end to the use of physical violence as a traditional "masculine" way of resolving conflict.

. An end to the use of repressive measures against persons who are justly concerned about social change in the United States, including the use of harrassment, "security" dossiers, wire-tapping, conspiracy indictments, grand jury investigations, and, in particular, persecution of political prisoners.

. An immediate and concerted effort to end hunger and malnutrition for all Americans, with special emphasis on expectant mothers and infants.

. Comprehensive and preventive health care for all Americans.

. All necessary legislation, enforcement and education necessary to preserve our natural environment.

. Fair treatment in housing to assure adequate shelter for all Americans, and to eliminate discriminatory practices against women, especially families with women heads and welfare mothers.

. An adequate income for all Americans based on the determination of adequacy by the National Welfare Rights Organization.

. Comprehensive community-controlled programs for all Americans. They include: free comprehensive, parent-and-community-controlled child care programs, incorporating the highest standards of education, health and child development; free, comprehensive community-controlled programs for senior citizens.

. An immediate and concentrated effort to end discrimination against females and minorities in all educational institutions, public and private, including students, faculty and staff, with the immediate establishment of affirmative action programs to this end and public reports on present specific conditions.

. Fair treatment of working women--regardless of marital status-including full parental tax deductions for child care and household expenses; maternity benefits and voluntary parental leave for childbirth; change of the Social Security system to end discrimination against families with working women, whether by employers or by unions.

. Adaptation of institutions, public and private, to the changing work patterns brought about by the humanizing of both sex roles, with special attention to new solutions to problems of unpaid labor in the home.

. Support of federal and state funds for development of agencies at the executive level of states and territories to enforce equality and justice for women.

. Enactment of all the recommendations of the Presidential Task Force Report on Women's Rights and Responsibilities, many of which are noted above.

We recognize the economic burden of such sweeping social change, but we believe that this country's enormous resources could be more than enough. They need only be reordered to pay for life instead of for death.

N.W.P.C.
7th Floor-Warner Building
13th and E Streets N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

Legislative Report Card on Women's Rights

FLORENCE H. LITTMAN

THE PAST SESSION of the Minnesota State Legislature has convinced me that women in Minnesota have two choices – we can move to a locality where the state legislature does not regard the rights, responsibilities, and welfare of women and children as a joke, or we can make a determined effort to elect pro-women's rights candidates.

The actions as well as the attitudes of our elected representatives toward women are easily discerned by a look at the fate of the Human Rights Bill, the Child Care Facilities Act, and abortion reform. Comments of various legislators to women lobbists made it perfectly clear that they acted out of the deep conviction that women belong and should remain in second place.

The failure of the 1971 Human Rights Act aptly reflects this attitude. This legislation would have amended the State Act Against Discrimination on the basis of sex in real property (housing) public accommodations, public services, and education. (The present Act bans discrimination on the basis of sex in employment only.) This seemingly non-controversial Bill passed the House Governmental Operations Subcommittee, but failed 4 to 3 in the Senate State Department Subcommittee of Civil Administration.

Rep. Newcombe, Conservative (50B0 White Bear Lake, refused to schedule hearings on the Human Rights Act in the full Governmental Operations Committee. He said, "I only sent that bill to subcommittee so that some ladies could make some speeches."

Sen. Davies, DFL (42) Minneapolis, said, "I laughed for twenty minutes after I read the bill." He characterized it as unrealistic and doctrinaire; furthermore, he declared that discrimination in education does not exist, and when it does, it is proper. Housing discrimination based on sex was not objectionable to him either but discrimination based on race, "is an entirely different matter."

Senator Dosland, Conservative (56) Moorhead, said, "I don't view it (Human Rights Bill) as an emergency. Something hasn't burned down last week that calls for this legislation."

Misleading information was supplied by Senator Coleman, DFL (46) St. Paul, who told us the Human Rights Bill had no chance, when it did, and that it had the votes, when it didn't. Senator Popham, Conservative (35) Minneapolis, refused to author the Human Rights Bill. Unfortunately he was chairman of the subcommittee which heard and killed the bill. Senator Jude, DFL (13) Maple Lake, abstained from voting in the 4 to 3 defeat of the Human Rights Bill. Legislators with more positive views toward women did not attempt to revive this bill; moreover, Governor Anderson did not provide any leadership for the Human Rights Bill.

The Child Care Facilities Act which provides state funding to make Minnesota eligible for matching federal funds for child care services was enacted. It was swept through in a last minute rush. It was obvious that many of its supporters regarded this legislation solely as a welfare reducer, Senator Glewwe, Conservative (12) S. St. Paul, and Senator Gage, Conservative (11) Mankato, did not vote for the bill in committee. The latter believed that it was a step in destroying the family. Another no vote in committee was cast by Senator Hansen, Conservative (34) Minneapolis, who worried that welfare mothers would put their children in day care centers and "go out bowling" instead of to work. Senator Popham was an inactive author of the Child Care Facilities Bill. Representatives Knutson, Conservative (12B) Burnsville, Kvam, Conservative (16B) Litchfield, and Plaisance, Conservative (57B) Coon Rapids, authored a bill to forbid the state to appropriate any money for day care until it had "studied" the need for two years.

The passage of the Child Care Facilities Act can be credited to the efforts of Representative Carlson, Conservative (36) Minneapolis, who took a deep interest in this bill. Senator McCutcheon, Conservative (43) St. Paul, was influential in obtaining initial hearings on this bill.

At the House Health, Welfare and Correction Subcommittee hearings on abortion reform the most contemptuous attitudes regarding women were expressed. All attempts at abortion reform were aborted in this committee. The outcome was decided before the deliberations began. The subcommittee, selected by Representative Flakne, Conservative (35) Minneapolis, was distinguished by the weakness of the proponents of liberalization and the closed minds of the opponents. It was clear from the discussions that stupid, frivolous, loose "girls" get pregnant and it serves them right; if the law is liberalized more girls will become immoral. A married woman might need an abortion in the event she goes out with an old family friend, has one too many and loses her inhibitions.

Representative Chamberlin, Conservative (7A) Faribault, who said, "We can make anything we want illegal in Minnesota," introduced a bill

(Continued on page 28)

REPORT CARD (from page 5)

providing penalties against abortion referral services and against women leaving Minnesota to obtain abortions. When subcommittee members were told that many Minnesota women take the 7:30 a.m. Northwest flight to New York in order to obtain abortions, Representative DeGroat, Conservative (65A) Lake Park, suggested that they go to the airport to see who was getting on the plane. One wonders if these "girls" would then be sent to the home for unwed mothers in Kansas City whose virtues were repeatedly extolled by Representative C.A. Johnson, Conservative (11A) Mankato. Perhaps Representative Gerhardt, DFL (10B) Fairmont would solve their problems with his simple statement that, "Women were put on earth to bear children."

The most liberal abortion bill was sponsored by Representatives Bell, Conservative (49B) Roseville, McMillan, DFL (5A) Austin, Ojala, DFL (62B) Aurora, and Ulland, Conservative (61A) Duluth and Senators Pillsbury, Conservative (33) Orono, and Mammenga, DFL (64) Bemidji.

There are 202 state legislators; there is one woman legislator, Helen McMillan, who is sensitive to women's issues. All she needs is some company.

This material is part of a legislative reportcard which evaluated 71 legislators. Since two of the three important bills dealing with women's issues met an early demise in subcommittees, many of the legislators did not have to commit themselves. Of the 71 legislators evaluated, 34 percent received a satisfactory rating, 45 percent were considered unsatisfactory, and 21 percent received a mixed rating. DFL and Conservative legislators had similar records. At best our elected officials usually show little interest in Women's issues; at worst, they exhibit contempt for the intelligence and decency of women.

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Minnesota Women's Political Caucus

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Koryne Horbal
Emily Ann Staples
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FINANCE COMMITTEE STATE MWPC

CO-CHAIR:	BETTY CORRIGA N	1302 Ford Pkwy., St. Paul, 55116	H-699-8782 O-227-9111
CO-CHAIR:	JUNE E. NOYES	1484 Iglehart, St. Paul, 55104	H-645-7353 O-224-4841
	JUDY GAVIN	584 Lincoln, St. Paul, 55102	H-226-9662
	CATHIE HARTNETT	2711 SE Delaware, St. Paul, 55102 City Hall, Tues.-Fri. Aft.	H-378-1191 O-298-4980
	HARRIET LANSING	PARK SQUARE COURT, 400 Sibley, 55101	H-222-6441 O-227-0804
	LINDA THOMSON	19680 Cottagewood Rd., Deephaven, 55331	H-474-2028
	GINNY GREENMAN	148 Prospect Blvd., St. Paul, 55107	H-227-4068
	EMILY ANN STAPLES	1640 Xanthos Lane, Wayzata, 55391	H-473-9120
	TONI TSCHANN	3335 Coachman Rd., St. Paul, 55121	H-454-6348 O-224-4966

Monthly Meetings 2nd Tues. of Every Month at 7:30pm. And When Needed, The 4th Tues. of Month At The Caucus Office, 934 Summit Ave., St. Paul, Side Entrance. Phone: 227-3568

NEXT MEETING: FEB. 25- 7:30 pm. FINALIZATION OF MARCH 7th FUNDRAISER

Future Scheduled meetings: Mar. 11, Apr. 8, May 13.

Financial Needs of Ramsey County Caucus
feb 11, 1975 , Judy Gavin, 1974 Finance
Wanda Lorentzen is 75 Finance , 1031 Cromwell, 55114, #-

I come with these concerns from the Ramsey members:

Save -that expense in re vamping MWPC brochures, or newsletter be conservative in expending funds. B+ds on work should be done so we get the best dollar investment from our membership dollar. That if it comes down to pictures or paper stock, that without forsaking quality, costs should be kept down

Spend - that some levels of spending must be set for individual steering members above which finance committee approval must be obtined.

Dues - a brek down of how the dues dollar is spent must be viewed. How much for monthly newsletter, postage, copying, travel etc. where is our cash flow going? Again, our our members getting in sevices a sizable portion of their dues fee.

Dues - What are the plans for implmenting alternatives for full dues and who will carry the cost if such a system is developed? State, local? national Are we to respond to the high cost cry in having office service, quarterly installment payments, or scholarship fund.
(I recc that at least $10.00 be collected and the person get full local state membership and that the NWPC wait)

BUYING ✓ - We must have someone who for lack of better words is a specialist in purchasing - I know of 2 times people bought food stuffs/ booze for fundraisers and paid outrageous prices because they bought imported cheese on one hand and a brand name imported wine for punch mix on the other. We must have state and local caucus aware of prudent buying.

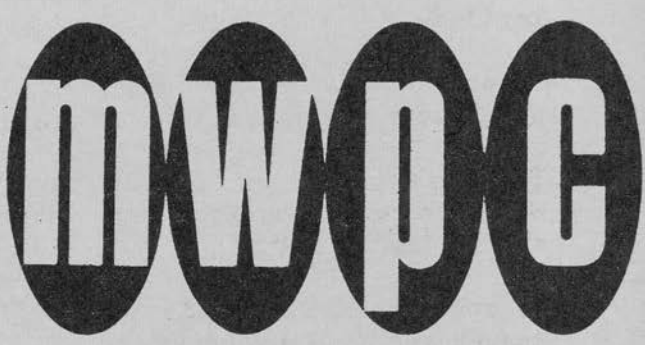
NEWS - What form of payment are they/ counties to have ,if any, concerning the newsletter nowthat we are dropping our monthly news and going stewide. Are we printing only enough ramsey inserts for ramsey /or Henn. or will our page go state wide. RECC we pay for the printing for as many members as each county has

FINANCE - need an outline of the system developed from the time the check reaches our hands to the time of distribution to counties.

- what county financial accountability do we have/ reports on spending, income etc.

respectfully submitted

Enclosure
Emily Staples



Minnesota Women's
Political Caucus

GOALS OF THE MINNESOTA WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS*

-To have WOMEN share equally in the responsibilities of government at all levels--executive, legislative and judicial.

-To have WOMEN share equally in the delegate strength of political parties.

-To encourage able and qualified WOMEN to run for elective office.

-To gain appointment of qualified WOMEN to positions in government and in the courts.

-We contend that all political issues are a serious concern of WOMEN and that WOMEN'S issues are a serious concern of all candidates and officeholders.

-We will act to achieve a just society for all in pursuit fo the elimination of such problems as racism, sexism, institutional violence and poverty.

*The MWPC was founded as a non-partisan organization on August 26, 1971, the Anniversary of Women's Sufferage.

ON-GOING ACTIVITIES

NEWSLETTER - It informs our membership of the latest activities of the MWPC, political parties and other subjects of interest to women.

SPEAKER'S BUREAU - Speaker's are available for groups to talk on subjects related to women and politics.

OPEN MEETINGS - The first Monday of each month of the Steering Committee meets. Meetings are open to all. For location call: 925-2904 or 337-6975.

EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCES - They are held periodically. Workshops for candidates and delegates have served to initiate more women into the political process.

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RESOLUTIONS OF THE MINNESOTA WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS

At the annual meeting of the MWPC in January 1972, resolutions were adopted that called for the passage of the Equal Rights Amendment, enforcement of laws prohibiting sex discrimination and that all laws that affect a woman's right to decide her own reproductive and sexual life be repealed.

Other resolutions adopted urged the passage of laws covering comprehensive health care programs and improved child care facilities.

----HOW TO PARTICIPATE----

- TO JOIN THE MWPC - Just fill out and mail the attached form.
- TO JOIN A MWPC COMMITTEE - Call any of the phone numbers listed on the backside.
- TO CONTRIBUTE - Mail donation to: Avis Foley 1812 Como S.E. Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414
- TO ORGANIZE A LOCAL GROUP - Call the Metropolitcan or Outstate Coordinator.
- TO OBTAIN A SPEAKER - Call Ann Burns of the Speaker's Bureau at 920-2461.

PLEASE PRINT

NAME _____ _____ STREET ADDRESS

PHONE _____ CITY _____ ZIP (mandatory)

Party Designation or Independent(optional) _____

CONGRESSIONAL DIST. _____ LEG. DIST. _____ WARD _____ PRECINCT _____

I would like to work actively with the MWPC_____You may list me as a supporter_____

Committee Preference_____

Capasity by which I might be able to help the MWPC_____

Suggestions for the MWPC_____

MEMBERSHIP DONATION(waived on request) $2.00 _____

DONATION _____

MAILING ADDRESS: Avis Foley 1812 Como S.E. Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414

AGE: Under 25? _____ (please check)

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DONATION _____

MAILING ADDRESS: Avis Foley 1812 Como S.E. Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414

AGE: Under 25? _____ (please check)

OFFICERS & STEERING COMMITTEE

CHAIRWOMAN- Wnada Beale	333-6827
METRO. COORDINATOR-Medora Perlman	337-6975
OUTSTATE COORDINATOR- Mary Ziegenhagen	890-6847
YOUTH COORDINATOR- Pam Brooks	823-7672
SECRETARY- Eve Peterson	925-2904
TREASURER- Betty Howard	296-2931
APPOINTIVE OFFICES- Norma Zaske	296-3398
ELECTIVE OFFICES- Ruth Stack	922-9428
FINANCE- Emily Anne Staples	473-9120
HUMAN RELATIONS- Pat McKinnie	545-0142
COMMUNICATIONS- Ginnie Erhard	533-9061
ISSUES & LOBBYING-Janet Dieterich	644-6815
MEMBERSHIP- Avis Foley	331-8841
POLITICAL LIASONS-	
DFL- Phylllis Mirkin	374-1646
GOP- Bev Braun	429-9264
IND- Mary Sornsin	377-1147
PUBLIC RELATIONS-Kathy Olson	333-6870
SPEAKER'S BUREAU- Ann Burns	920-2461

MINNESOTA WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS

1973 conference & convention

NOV 17, 18
HAMLINE UNIVERSITY
ST PAUL

S A T U R D A Y -- November 17

9:00 a. m. REGISTRATION - $3.50 pre-registration
$5.00 at the door

10:00 a. m. KEYNOTE ADDRESS
Audrey Colom, NMPC Vice Chair

11:00 a. m. WORKSHOPS
A. Consumerism - discussion with Blanche Erkel, Food & Drup Administration
B. ERA & STATE STATUTES - How we can implement the ERA. Leader: Janet Deming
C. Consciousnessraising as it relates to political action.
D. Welfare - spcific attention to the recently adopted "flate grant" to recipients. Leader: Judy Corrao

12:30 p. m. LUNCH (bring your own, eat at Hamline, etc.)

1:15 p. m. WORKSHOPS
A. Political Tactics - discussion of tactics for precinct caucuses, convention, etc. Leader: Anne Walcott
B. Public Relations & Political Action Leaders: Split-Infinitive Adv. firm
C. Involving Women of Minority Cultures in the MWPC. Leader: Avis Foley

2:40 p. m. WORKSHOPS
A. How to Lobby- The Child Care Legislation. How did it happen? Leaders: Clara Martin and Linda Berglin.
B. Abortion - Ramifications of the Supreme Court decision. Leader: Susan Cote.
C. Bias in Education - discussion of what we can do to influence school boards, etc. regarding sexism and racism in our schools. Discussion of upcoming Human Relations Bill. Leader: Mary Sorinson.

4:00 p. m. CLOSING SPEECH - Arvonne Fraser

7:3- p. m. FUNDRAISER - 1685 Lincoln, St. Paul
$5.00 Pre - $6.00 at the door.
Special guests: Audrey Colon, Arvonne Fraser women legislators.

S U N D A Y -- November 18

9:30 a. m. Discussion and voting on BY - LAWS changes. Members of MWPC only may vote. By-laws Committee chair: Viki Sand.

11:30 a. m. BRUNCH - $2.00
Special Guest: Alphy Smaby, CAPUR candidate for NSP Board of Directors.

1:00 p. m. NOMINATIONS & ELECTIONS OF OFFICERS for 1974
Search Committee chair: Mary Heffernan phone: 646-1451 to indicate interest in being a candidate

- -

MINNESOTA WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS
1973 CONFERENCE & CONVENTION

NOVEMBER 17, 18 -- Hamline University, St. Paul

R E G I S T R A T I O N F O R M

Name _____ Phone _____

Address _____ Cong. Dist. _____

City _____ Zip _____ MWPC member? _____

Please indicate which workshops you will want to attend:
11:00 a. m. A ____ B ____ C ____ D ____
1:15 p. m. A ____ B ____ C ____
2:40 p. m. A ____ B ____ C ____

Indicate amount enclosed:
Pre-registration $3.50 - _____
Saturday FUNDRAISER $5. _____
Sunday BRUNCH $2. _____
TOTAL $ _____

Mail to: Martha Schlader
5719 Scenic Cir.
Minnetonka,
55343

Who will participate:

AUDREY COLON
Audrey Colon is Vice Chair of the National Women's Political Caucus. She is currently Education Coordinator for the Children's Defense Fund, a public interest law firm. In addition, she serves on the Consumer Board of the Women's Project for Economic Justice and on the Dept. of Labor's Advisory Board on Women.

BLANCHE ERKEL is a Consumer Affairs Officer for the Food and Drug Administration. She has a Master of Science Degree in Foods and Nutrition.

JANET DEMING is a member of the MWPC, helped lobby through the Equal Rights Amendment Ratification at the State level and is currently working on bills to implement the ERA - specifically in the field of adoption reform. Janet is also active in WEAL and is a registered social worker.

ANNE WALCOTT is an instructor of Political Science at the U. of Wisc, River Falls, and is a noted expert on simulation. In addition to her theoretical expertise, Anne is a member of the 4th Dist. DFL Central Com., has served as an alternate delegate to the Mn. DFL Convention, and was appointed to the election steering committee of State Sen. Robt. North and St. Paul Councilman Patrick Roedler. Anne holds a Master's Degree from the Univ. of Calf.

JUDY CORRAO is serving as a delegate at large of the MWPC steering committee this year. She is a selfare mother and a full-time student at the U. of Mn. where she expects to graduate Suma Cum Laude this spring. Future plans include law school and interest in the field of Corrections. Judy was campaign manager for Rep. Phyliss Kahn in 1972.

THE SPLIT INFINITIVE is an advertising and public relations firm that has specialized in writing and graphic design for medium sized businesses and non profit organizations. In addition it has provided professional services in the election campaigns of Councilwomen Ruby Hunt and Rosalie Butler in St. Paul. Marlene Johnson and Jeannette Wagner are the partner/owners of the firm.

Who will participate (continued from back page)

AVIS FOLEY is currently serving MWPC as our Membership chair. She has been interested in involving Black women in the feminist movement and currently takes an active part in the Gladys Brooks mayoral campaign.

CLARA MARTIN is community relations liason for the Greater Mpls. Day Care Assn. She has had lobbying experience in the areas of Divorce Reform and Child Care. In addition to MWPC membership, Clara serves as vice president of the Mn. Children's Lobby.

LINDA BERGLIN was elected to the Minnesota House of Representatives in 1972. She authored the Child Care Bill. Linda is also a free-lance graphic designer.

SUSAN COTE is currently Issues and Lobbying Chair for the MWPC. At the legislature she specialized in legislation concerning the recent supreme court desicion on abortion. Susan is expecting her second chold in December. She will lead the abortion workshop.

MARY SORINSON is working on her Master's Degree in Experimental Education at Mankato State College. She has conducted Sexism in Education Workshops throughout the state for the Amma Willard Task Force and is a delegate at large to the MWPC Board.

* * * * * * * * * *

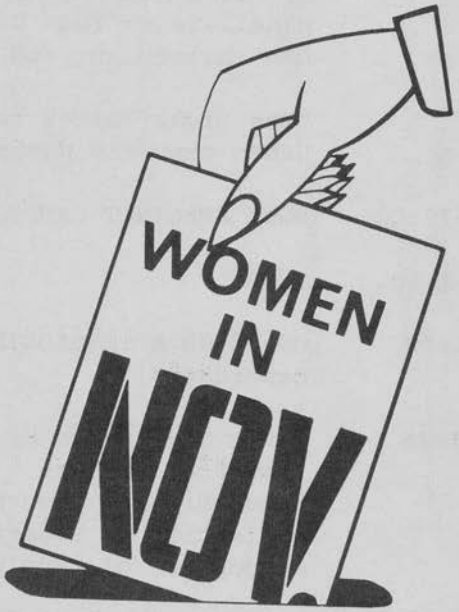
SPECIAL NOTATION:

If you will be needing child care on Saturday, during the workshops, please indicate on your pre-registration form and mail it in quickly. Child care will be provided on Saturday, only. There will be a nominal charge.

. . . you can learn now.

ALL DAY

Conference for Political Education



November 20, 1971

Augsburg College

Sponsored by

MINNESOTA WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS

What will you learn? Confere

8:30-9:30 REGISTRATION AND COFFEE HOUR

9:30-10:30 INTRODUCTION AND KEYNOTE

Opening remarks by the Honorable Su
Judge and state coordinator for the

"The Shocking Statistics -- What Mc
status of women in politics and gov
of Minnesota, Director of Public Se

"The Political Parties and the Inde
by Diana Murphy, past president of
panelists include Nancy Lehmann, ar
DFL chairwoman; and Lu Stocker, sta

"The Right Things for the Right Rea
Urban Concerns Workshop, Inc.

10:45-12:00 MOCK PRECINCT CAUCUSES -- learning

12:00-1:00 LUNCH

1:00-1:30 ON BEING A CANDIDATE -- brief sket
candidates

1:30-4:00 FIRST CONVENTION OF THE MWPC
Committee reports
--Adoption of governing by-laws
--Election of Steering Committee
--Adoption of resolutions

Minnesota Women's Political

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executive, legislative and judicial
- To have women share equally in the delegate
- To encourage able and qualified women to ru
- To gain the appointment of qualified women t

We contend that all political issues are a serious
are a serious concern of all candidates and office

clip and mail

I WANT TO BE ACTIVELY INVOLVED IN THE POLITICAL PROCESS.

Enclosed is my $2 registration fee (includes lunch) _____.
(Make checks payable to Minnesota Women's Political Caucus.)

I will need child care for _____ children, ages _____
number

Name _____
please print Phone _____

Address _____
street city zip

Mail by November 12 to: Minnesota Women's Political Caucus
P. O. Box 15078, Commerce Station
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55415

Directions to Augsburg

Reach Augsburg by taking the Riverside Avenue exit of I-94. Augsburg is bounded on the north by Riverside, on the south by I-94, on the east by 25th Avenue and on the west by 20th Avenue.

The conference is at the college center, 724 22nd Avenue S., Minneapolis.

Register now!

What will you learn?

Conference agenda—November 20, 1971

8:30-9:30 REGISTRATION AND COFFEE HOUR

9:30-10:30 INTRODUCTION AND KEYNOTE

Opening remarks by the Honorable Susanne C. Sedgwick, Hennepin County Municipal Judge and state coordinator for the Minnesota Women's Political Caucus (MWPC)

"The Shocking Statistics -- What Mother Never Told Me" -- an exposé of the status of women in politics and government by Esther Wattenberg, University of Minnesota, Director of Public Services Careers Program

"The Political Parties and the Independent" -- a panel discussion moderated by Diana Murphy, past president of the Minneapolis League of Women Voters -- panelists include Nancy Lehmann, an independent voter; Koryne Horbal, state DFL chairwoman; and Lu Stocker, state GOP chairwoman

"The Right Things for the Right Reasons" -- by Wanda Beale, Executive Director, Urban Concerns Workshop, Inc.

10:45-12:00 MOCK PRECINCT CAUCUSES -- learning the political ropes through participation

12:00-1:00 LUNCH

1:00-1:30 ON BEING A CANDIDATE -- brief sketches by successful and not-so-successful candidates

1:30-4:00 FIRST CONVENTION OF THE MWPC
Committee reports
--Adoption of governing by-laws
--Election of Steering Committee
--Adoption of resolutions

Minnesota Women's Political Caucus Goals

- To have women share equally in the responsibilities of government at all levels -- executive, legislative and judicial
- To have women share equally in the delegate strength of both political parties
- To encourage able and qualified women to run for elective office
- To gain the appointment of qualified women to positions in government and the courts

We contend that all political issues are a serious concern of women and that women's issues are a serious concern of all candidates and officeholders.

Why attend the conference?

--The political novice will learn the basic rules of the political process

--The experienced politico will meet a stimulating new group of potential candidates, campaign workers and voters

--Everyone will have the opportunity to take part in a new movement that will improve the political system of the United States

Child care available

Bring your children! Greg Coler, Executive Director of the Greater Minneapolis Day Care Association, will demonstrate an innovative child care program.

PRE-REGISTRATION IS ESSENTIAL. Space may be limited so to avoid dissappointment, register now.

For more information

Registration deadline is November 12. Call Virginia Watkins at (612) 938-4788 if you have questions.

Partial listing of conference committee

Diane Fass	(612-636-4274)
Phyllis Kahn	(612-332-4893)
Wanda Beale	
Phyllis Mirkin	
Kay Taylor	
Esther Wattenberg	
Janet Dieterich	
Carrie Juntunin	
Betty Howard	
Ann Lewis	
Emily Anne Staples	
Judy Devine	

Minnesota Women's Political Caucus
P.O. Box 15078 Commerce Station
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55415

What mother never told you about politics . . .

minnesota
women's
political
caucus

MWPC

jan. 22, 1972

8:30 – 4:30

Central High School

St. Paul

(continued meeting)

★★KEYNOTE SPEAKER: **Betty Frieda**

AGENDA

8:30 - 9:30	Registration
9:30 - 11:00	Resume Elections
11:30 - 12:30	District Meetings and Lunch (Your bag lunch is easiest. Curbside sandwiches available for purchase. Coffee will be provided)
12:30 - 1:30	Keynote Address Betty Friedan
1:30 - 5:00	Resolutions

St. Paul Central High School
275 N. Lexington Parkway
(South of Lexington exit of I94)

Enclosed is my conference registration fee of $1.00 ____
Mailing fee of $1.00 ____
Donation of ____
(fees waived on request) Total ____

I will need child care for ____ children, ages _____ (See inside instructions)

Name _____ Phone _____

Address _____

Congressional District (or Congressman) _____

Party Designation (optional) _____

Mail to: Minnesota Women's Political Caucus
Avis Foley, Registrar
1812 Como Avenue S.E.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414

(Make checks payable to:
Minnesota Women's Political Caucus)

★★KEYNOTE SPEAKER: **Betty Friedan**, National Women's Political Caucus★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

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St. Paul Central High School
275 N. Lexington Parkway
(South of Lexington exit of I94)

As this is a continuation of the Nov. 20th conference (although new registration is encouraged), Rules and Bylaws adopted at that time will be in effect. Please bring your MWPC folder.

CHILD CARE:

Availability is guaranteed only to those whose preregistration is postmarked no later than January 15th. There may be a charge for this service, which will again be co-ordinated by the Greater Minneapolis Day Care Association at the Building Block Nursery School, 2025 West Skillman Avenue, St. Paul, In the interest of safety and efficiency, bring your own children to the center. Limited transportation will be available on an emergency basis. The center is located near Cleveland and Cty. Rd. B (Map will be provided) and lunch and snacks will be provided. Questions - call BB 631-1257 GMDCA 332-5517.

MINNESOTA WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS

The Minnesota Women's Political Caucus has been formed to work towards equality of women at all levels of political life. We contend that all political issues are a serious concern of women and that women's issues are a serious concern of all candidates and officeholders.

"The new women's participation movement has one transcending, permanent, irreversible end, which will remain after the issues on our present agenda are won. Whether or not we succeed in electing a hundred women to Congress and to the state houses in all fifty states, or hundreds more to city and county offices and party committees, hundreds of us will experience the political passion of finding our own unsuspected human political power."

Betty Friedan, 1971

Wanda H. Beale, Chairwoman
Medora Perlman, Metropolitan Co-ordinator
Mary Ziegenhagen, Outstate Co-ordinator
Eve Peterson, Secretary
Betty Howard, Treasurer
Emily Ann Staples, Finance Chairwoman
Phyllis Kahn, Delegate-at-Large

Minnesota Women's Political Caucus
c/o Avis Foley, Registrar
1812 Como Avenue S.E.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414

Mary Ziegenhagen, 158, Birnamwood Drive, Burnsville, Mn. 55337. Tel 890-6847. Currently serving as Out-state Coordinator of Minnesota Women's Political Caucus during which time have spoken to over 70 groups about MWPC and the women's movement. Previous work experience includes the Peace Corps in the Philippines and in Western Samoa. Served on the staff of Senator Eugene McCarthy and Vice President Hubert Humphrey. Member of the League of Women Voters, writing for the state newsletter a series on "women in elected office." Chisholm alternate delegate tothe State DFL convention 1972. Member DFL Women's Awareness Panel, and participant in social action workshop sponsored by Women's Institute for Change. Seeks the Chairwoman position.

Aviva Breen, 5111 Aldrich Avenue South, Minneapolis 55419. Tel: 824-1794. Recently moved from Duluth where served as Finance Chairman on Board of League of Women Voters in Duluth. Represented League of Women Voters on Duluth Public School Human Relations Advisory Committee -- Asst. Chairman of that group. Organized and was Chairman of "Options in Education"(the open school group in Duluth). Completed Community Organization Training Course sponsored by OEO. Have worked on numerous and various political campaigns down through the ages. Member of Duluth MWPC. Seeks Delegate at Large position.

Carol Connolly, 1382 Summit Avenue St. Paul. Tel 698-0117. Long-time participant in Peace activities and politics. Interested in Penal Reform. Member of Women's International League for Peace and Freedom and the Civil Liberties Union. "I see the MWPC as an instrument for significant social change, and I hope to contribute to its direction." Running for Delegate at Large. Mother of seven. Catholic (retired).

Koryne Horbal, currently serving as National Committeewoman for Minnesota DFL. Past Chairwoman who changed the direction of women's activities in the DFL. Instrumental in de-sexigrating elected positions in the party and encouraging women to run forresponsible roles. Spoke at the national Democratic Convention in 1972 on behalf of challenge to the South Carolina delegation which was improperly balanced in regard to women's re presentation. Committed feminist with lots of experience at all levels of politics and confrontation. Seeks DFL Liaison position.

Yvette Boe Oldendorf, 421 Ruby Drive, West St. Paul 55118. Tel 225-0197. Education: Our Lady of Peace High School, Macalester College (Clara Uland Fellowship) BA Political Science. University of Minnesota MA in political science.
Work experience: Junior College instructor in political science. Assistant Director H.E.L.P. Center (Higher education for Low-income Persons). Common Market Coordinator for State College System. Currently Staff Associate State College System.
Member DFL Women's Caucus Steering Committee and Women's Awareness Panel. Chairwoman Dakota County DFL 1968-1972. Currently Associate Chairperson of Senate District 53 DFL.
Secretary to Minnesota State College System Commission onthe Status of Women.
Delegate to DFL State Convention 1968,1970, 1972. Delegate to National Democratic Convention 1972. Co-chairperson First District Campaign for McGovern and State Executive Committee member of Campaign for McGovern. Member of DFL State Central Committee.
Member American Political Science Association, WEAL, Co-Chairperson of DFL State Constitution Committee which successfully declassified party positions elected on the basis of sex, and salary for two to party elected officials.

Seeks position of Metropolitan Coordinator.

Mary F. Hastings; 708 University Ave. S.E.; Minneapolis, Minn. 55414 Tel. 378-1848 - B.A. Journalism; currently editor of an audio-tape program for Medtronic, Inc. "I have edited the MWPC Newsletter since August 1972. I have performed the writing, editing, layout and photographic functions for the Newsletter and have reported on events such as the ERA Conference. If I am elected 1973 Newsletter Editor, I will strive to build a full staff of Newsletter reporters and to create a professional Newsletter that will fully communicate the actions and goals of the MWPC. (Running for Internal Communications Chairwoman).

Elin Skinner; 934 Summit Avenue, St. Paul Minnesota,55105; Tel. 225-4356 Activities: Fund Raising for DFL, St. Paul NAACP, Day Care Center Volunteer. "I feel that the caucus is the most effective bi-partisan activity going on. This year showed that people are more concerned with issues than candidates and the caucus is the group that is primarily devoted to issues." (Running for Secretary)

Mari Okoronkwa; 1081 17th Ave. SE., Mpls. Tel. 331-3923 - Pioneered federally funded day care on the South Side, currently involved in Messiah Lutheran Latch-Key Program (after-school day care). "I have followed the political process since February to find out how the system operated and now that I have, I feel there is hope. I feel that the activity of women in the political and legislative processes will benefit my primary concern, which is day care." (Running for Delegate-at-Large)

Barbara Westbury; 2809 St. Mary's Place, MPls. 55414 Tel.331-1616 My main concern is welfare rights in Minnesota. The caucus has not looked at the welfare woman and the welfare woman has not considered the caucus to be responsive to her needs. I see a need for a coalition of these groups because women together can accomplish what needs to be done. (Running for Human Relations Chairwoman)

Judy Corrao
378-0103
DFL

Student and welfare mother. Phyllis Kahn's Campaign Manager. One of the executive directors of Alpha Halfway House. Advisor to Shakopee Halfway House For Women. Secretary of G.C.I.A. Board of S.E.M.P.A.C. Member of M.O.R.A.L. on campus. I support all '72 M.W.P.C. Resolutions. I want to be a Delegate-at-Large because I think that <u>all</u> women should be adequately represented.

Resume for Pam Brooks

Position- <u>Delegate at Large</u>

Past Youth Coordinator for the MWPC. Currently hold a B.A. in Political Science and an M.A. in Urban Studies. Previous campaign experience includes the 1968 McCarthy Campaign in New Hampshire and the 1970 Senate campaign for John Tunney in California.

Jackie Muske - 1800 Garfield St. NE., Minneapolis

BA degree in Journalism (University of Minnesota). Employed as an editor. Political party affiliation - DFL. Delegate to District 55 convention. 1972 campaign work for Phyllis Kahn and Donald Fraser. Two years work on social welfare program, San Diego, California.

Avis G. Foley
1812 Como Ave S.E.
Mpls. Mn. 55414
5th Congressional District DFL

Black feminist, wife, mother, grandmother. Membership chairperson of MWPC for the past year. Nearly 18 years of secretarial experience with the Federal government in Washington, D.C. Presently employed as a Teacher's Aid, Tuttle School, Southeast Minneapolis.

Corrine Dalquist
5th Congressional District
Independent
521-6392 home
372-5332 work

I am an attorney. I recently moved here from Washington D.C. I worked with W.E.E.L. in Washington in '70-'71. I worked on the revision of the MWPC By-Laws. I support the goals and purposes of MWPC.

Susan Cote
5001 Queen Ave So.
Mpls. Mn. 55410
926-5001
5th Congressional District DFL

Recently appointed a delegate-at-large to MWPC. Would like the Issues and Lobbying office. I feel a strong lobbying effort is essential for MWPC to achieve its goals. I've worked with the Bipartisan Caucas To End The War and the Peace Coalition. Most recently in the McGovern and Fraser Campaigns. Judey Hansing's Volunteer Coordinator in state congressional race 58A. Support all '72 MWPC Resolutions.

Barb Chester
333-5651

Psychology graduate student. Campaign worker for John Lindsay. Student Coordinator Phyllis Kahn's campaign. Chairone for M.O.R.A.L. on campus. Member of U. Women's Lib. I support all the '72 MWPC Resolutions. I would like to be Independent Liaison. I feel that experience in working in different areas has given me contacts and confidence to organize women on a non-partisan, non-exclusionary basis.

Diane M. Fass
3957 18th Ave N.W.
Rochester, Mn. 55901
Congressional District - 1st

Experience: Organizer of MWPC. Past Vice-President Twin Cities N.O.W. 2nd Vice-Chairone Women's Advisory Committee. Chairone of Subcommittee on Child Care - W.A.C. Member of League of Women Voters. Former resident of St. Paul. As a new resident of Rochester, Minn., I would like the opportunity to coordinate the political activities for and about women in Dist. 1.

Mary Sornsin
P.O. Box 14247
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414

Nat'l Organization for Women, Emma Willard Task Force on Education, Minn. Recreation and Park Assoc., Greater St. Paul Council for Child Care

My experience with the Caucus (as Independent Liaison) has been a year of learning and defining the role of Independents within the group as well as the total membership. I would like to be a delegate-at-large so that I may now act on new convictions & help organize women around the '72 resolutions.

Ann Burns
Congressional District - 5th
920-2461
DFL

I support all the resolutions passed by MWPC at the January 1972 conference.
This past year I have served as the chairperson of the Speaker's Bureau. During this year, the Speakers Bureau has compiled fact sheets and spoken in clubs and classrooms about women's issues.
If elected, I will continue to commit my time in the further development of the Speaker's Bureau.

Missy Staples
1640 D Xanthus Lane
Wayzata, Minnesota 55391
473-9120

Age: 17
School: Northrop Collegiate

I am running for youth coordinator because younger women are not involved to a great extent in politics. I believe that this is due to a lack of information rather than a lack of interest. I feel I have the time and ability to contact these people to interest them in the role (or lack of it) of women in the political system.

Janet Dieterich; 2171 Knapp St., St. Paul, 55108, Tel. 644-6815 Helped organize MWPC; served as Issues and Lobbying Chairwoman for MWPC, Helped manage successful 1972 legislative campaigns, Served on Elective Offices Committee; Member of Original board of directors of St. Paul Council for Coordinated Child Care; Delegate 1971 DFL Convention, Former Executive Secretary St. Paul Department of Human Rights.

Kathy Vesley, 2735 Hayes NE, Mpls. Tel. 789-5888; PhD Candidate at the University in Art History and Anthropology; Campaigns: '68 McCarthy, Harry Davis for Mayor, McGovern for President, Fraser for Congress; active in CURE (Mpls. School Board election committee) "My interest in the caucus is based on the conviction that the political process has been largely closed to women and that the only way they can change that situation is to get together as a bloc."

STANDING RULES OF THE MWPC CONVENTION 1972

Rule 1 DELEGATES All registered woman shall be delegates to the convention.

Rule 2 QUORUM The number of delegates present shall constitute a quorum.

Rule 3 AGENDA The Agenda shall be the Printed Program and shall constitute the Official Orders of the Day, subject to emergency changes.

Rule 4 AUTHORITY The Chair shall be empowered to appoint timekeepers, tellers and the members of the Convention Minutes Approval Committee.

Rule 5 DEBATE
(a) Any delegate wishing to speak shall go to the nearest microphone. She shall address the Chair, and upon being recognized by the Chair, state her name and Congressional District.
(b) The delegate speaking shall state whether she is asking for clarification of the question under discussion or whether she is speaking in the affirmation or negitive to the question.
(c) Debate shall be limited to two (2) minutes for each speaker. No speaker shall be entitled to speak a second time to a question until all who wish to speak have spoken to the question.
(d) Candidates for contested offices shall be limited to one, one(1) minute speech. No seconded speeches for candidates shall be permitted. Nominations from the floor shall consist of only the nominee's name.
(e) Speeches for candidates for Chairwoman shall be limited to three (3) minutes for each candidate.
(f) Any candidate for a contested office who has not appeared on the program will receive double the amount of permitted time than a candidate who has appeared on the program.

Rule 6 CLOSE DEBATE The motion to close debate (Previous Question) shall not be in order until at least four speakers have spoken to the question under discussion. Debate shall be alternated between those speaking in the affirmative and those speaking in the negative.

Rule 7 METHOD OF VOTING
(a) By general consent when there is no objection.
(b) By voice vote or show of hands.
(c) By ballot when voting for election of officers and members of the Steering Committee.

Rule 8 ADJOURNMENT The motion to adjourn shall not be in order until all matters listed on the Official Agenda have been disposed of.

Rule 9 MODIFICATION These rules shall be adopted by a majority vote, but they may be amended or suspended by a 2/3 vote, without debate.

Rule 10 PARLIAMENTARY AUTHORITY All matters outside of the scope of the preceding rules shall be governed by Robert's Rules of of Order, Revised.

November 18, 1972

MINNESOTA WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS

AGENDA

9:00 - 9:45 COFFEE AND REGISTRATION

9:45 - 11:00 CONFERENCE AND CELEBRATION

Welcome - Wanda Beale, Chairwoman
One Year Later - Mary Ziegenhagen, Out-State Co-ordinator
Report from the NWPC - Koryne Horbal
Introduction of Women Candidates and Guests
A Personal View of Women in Politics
Beverly Braun - GOP Candidate for Legislature
Phyllis Kahn - DFL Candidate for Legislature
Some Implications of the ERA - Irene Scott

11:00 - 12:00 CONVENTION

Adoption of Rules
By-law Revisions

12:00 - 1:00 LUNCH

1:00 - 3:00 Election of Officers

NWPC Convention
Feb. 9-11 - Rice Hotel - Houston

BYLAWS OF THE MINNESOTA WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS

ARTICLE I - Name

The name of this organization shall be the Minnesota Women's Political Caucus hereinafter referred to as the MWPC.

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Section 1. - To have WOMEN share equally in the responsibilities of government at all levels, executive, legislative and judicial.

Section 2. - To have WOMEN share equally in the delegate strength of political parties.

Section 3. - To encourage able and qualified WOMEN to run for elective office.

Section 4. - To gain the appointment of qualified WOMEN to positions in government and the courts.

Section 5. - To work for the passage of legislation on all levels of government consistent with the resolutions of the MWPC.

Section 6. - We contend that all political issues are a serious concern of WOMEN and that WOMEN'S issues are a serious concern of all candidates and office holders.

Section 7. - We will act to achieve a just society for all in pursuit of the elimination of such problems as racism, sexism, institutional violence and poverty.

ARTICLE III - Membership

The membership shall consist of all residents of the State of Minnesota, of all political persuasions, who ~~could~~ support the purposes of the Caucus and pay annual dues. ~~Payment of dues shall not be required as a condition of membership.~~ Dues shall be set at the annual meeting by the membership and may be waived upon request. Any list of members shall not be made available to other organizations or individuals without the consent of the ~~Administrative Committee~~ Steering Committee.

ARTICLE IV - Officers and Vacancies

Section 1. Officers

(a). A chairwoman who presides at all meetings of the membership, ~~the Administrative Committee and~~ the Steering Committee, prepares the agenda for all meetings over which she presides, appoints chairwomen of special committees ~~except the nominating committee~~ subject to the approval of the ~~Administrative~~ Steering Committee and serves as an ex-officio member of all committees ~~except the nominating committee~~.

(b) A metropolitan co-ordinator who shall initiate and co-ordinate, with the metropolitan district co-ordinators, metropolitan congressional district activities and perform the duties of chairwoman in the absence

of inability of the chairwoman.

(c) An outstate co-ordinator who shall initiate and co-ordinate outstate congressional district activities, with the outstate district co-ordinators and perform the duties of chairwoman in the absence of inability of the chairwoman and the metropolitan co-ordinator.

(d) A youth co-ordinator, under the age of 25 years, who shall initieate and co-ordinate college, high school and other youth group activities.

(e) A secretary who shall keep the records of the Caucus, and Administrative and Steering Committee meetings and arrange for their distribution to respective committee members, send notices of meetings, conduct correspondence not specifically delegated to others and acquire a fidelity bond at the expense of MWPC for the purpose of making disbursements in the absence of inability of the treasurer.

(f) A treasurer who shall receive all funds and disburse such funds in accordance with a budget approved by the membership, keep records of deposits and expenditures to be submitted at Administrative Steering Committee meetings, prepare and submit an annual financial report and budget proposal and acquire a fidelity bond at the expense of the MWPC.

Section 2. Vacancies or removal from office

(a) In the event of resignation, death or incapacitation of the chairwoman, the metropolitan co-ordinator shall succeed to the office of chairwoman and shall serve in that capacity until the end of the term of office. Persons to fill other vacancies shall be selected by a majority vote of the Administrative Steering Committee to serve
(b) until the end of the term of office. Notice of a vacancy shall be announced in the newsletter. A vote to fill a vacancy must be announced in the Steering Committee meeting agenda mailed at least 7 days prior to a Steering Committee meeting.

(c) In the event a member of the Steering Committee seeks a political office it is suggested that she submit her resignation and it be accepted by the Caucus no later than the time her volunteer committee is formed and her campaign begins.

(d) In the event that any member of the Steering Committee fails to perform her designated duties she may be removed by a two-thirds vote of the entire Steering Committee of those voting members present at a Steering Committee meeting. A vote for removal of any Steering Committee members may not be taken unless notice has been given in the agenda mailed at least 7 days prior to a Steering Committee meeting.

ARTICLE V - Committees

Section 1. Steering Committee

(a) The Steering Committee shall consist of the elected Officers of the Caucus, the chairwomen of each standing committee, one DFL and one GOP representative and one person who is not aligned with either of the two major political parties from each congressional district, the DFL and GOP state party chairwomen the congressional district co-ordinators, representatives of Local Caucuses, and six delegates

at-large. ~~elected by the membership/. The candidate for chairwoman who received the second-highest number of votes shall be one of the six delegates at large/~~

(b) The Steering Committee shall set the policy and conduct the business of the Caucues between meetings of the membership and within the guidelines of the resulutions approved by the membership to whom it shall report its actions. Steering Committee members must be present at a Steering Committee meeting to cast a vote.

(c) The Steering Committee shall have the power to act on recommendations of the candidates and issues committees ~~which are on a state-wide basis~~ and to grand or withhold MWPC endorsement to candidates and issues after proper review of said candidates and issues. The name of the MWPC may not be used in connection with candidates or issues not so endorsed. ~~Administrative Committee/./The/Administrative/Committee/shall/consist/of/the/elected/officers/of/the/Caucus,/the/chairwomen/of/the/standing committees/and/the/six/delegates-at-large./The/Administrative/Committee shall/conduct/the/business/of/the/Caucus/between/meetings/of/the Steering/Committee./The/actions/of/the/Administrative/Committee/shall/be/reported/to/the/Steering/Committee/and/the/membership/~~

(d) The ~~Administrative~~ Steering Committee may authorize the treasurer's requests for expenditures of up to twenty-five dollars ($25.00) over the budget.

(e) The ~~Administrative~~ Steering Committee shall select a ~~nominating~~ search committee at least sixty days prior to each annual meeting of the membership.

Section 2. Standing Committees

(a) Appointive Offices Committee: The Appointive Offices Committee shall be responsible for preparing a file of all statewide offices open for appointments, seeking out candidates for appointive offices, conducting preliminary screeing of candidates and making recommendations to the Steering Committee on such candidates as it reviews.

(b) Elective Offices Committee: The Elective Offices Committee shall be responsible for seeking candidates for statewide elective offices, conducting preliminary screening of candidates and making recommendations to the Steering Committee on such candidates as it reviews.

(c) ~~Financial~~ Fund-raising Committee: The ~~Financial~~ Fund-raising Committee shall be responsible for ~~co-ordinating~~ initiating fundraising activities and arranging for an annual independently conducted audit of the treasurer's records.

(d) Human Relations Committee: The Human Relations Committee shall be responsible for seeking and encouraging involvement of under-represented groups.

(e) Internal Communications Committee: The Internal Communications Committee shall be responsible for publiching and distributing a regular newsletter and organizing a telephone contact system of the membership.

(f) Issues and Lobbying Committee: The Issues and Lobbying Committee shall be responsible for researching and defining issues, making recommendations to the Steering Committee of positions on issues and initiating and co-ordinating lobbying activities.

(g) Political Liaison Committee: The Political Liaison Committee shall be headed by three people, one form each major political party and one who is not aligned with either party who will cO-ordinate political liaison activites.

(h) Membership Committee: The Membership Committee shall be responsible for ~~soliciting new members and~~ maintaining a current list of the membership.

(i) Public Relations Committee: The Public Relations Committee shall be responsible for preparing and distributing press releases to media and preparing and distributing general publicity.

(j) Speaker's Bureau ~~and Organizational Contacts Committee~~: The Speaker's Bureau ~~and Organizational Contacts~~ Committee shall maintain a file of members who will represent the Caucus at speaking engagements, seek and arrange for speaking engagements, ~~contact other organizations~~ and conduct training of speakers for this purpose.

(k) Community Liaison Committee: The Community Liaison Committee shall be responsible for maintaing contact with other organizations for purposes of co-ordinating activities of mutual interest.

Section 3. Congressional District Co-ordinators - There shall be one congressional district co-ordinator from each congressional district in the state who shall be responsible for **helping to organize local caucuses**. Each co-ordinator must have a committee consisting of one GOP member, one DFL member and one member not affiliated with either party from her district.

Section 4. Local caucus representatives: Any local caucus consisting of at least 10 members will be entitled to one vote at any Steering Committee meeting.

Section 5. Delegates-at-leargе - Six delegates-at-large shall be elected at annual meetings. The candidate for chairwoman receiving the second highest number of votes shall be one of the six.

ARTICLE VI - Elections

Section 1. Officers ~~and~~, standing committee chairwomen and delegates-at-large shall be elected by a majority of ballots cast at the annual meeting of the membership and shall take office upon adjuournment of the meeting at whichcthey are elected. All officers shall serve for a term of one year. No officer shall serve in one position for more than two consecutive years, nor serve on the Steering Committee for more than three consecutive years. The Chairwoman shall serve in that position for no more than one year.

Section 2. The ~~nominating committee~~ search committee shall be responsible for seeking at least one ~~qualified~~ person for each elective office, ~~holding screening meetings at which members may present themselves for nomination~~ providing an opportunity for interested people to present themselves and presenting resumes of those interested in holding elective office ~~a report~~ at the annual meeting of the membership.

Section 3. Nominations may be made from the floor at the annual meeting of the membership.

ARTICLE VII - Meetings.

Section 1. Membership; There shall be at least one meeting of the membership per year.

Section 2. Steering Committee: The Steering Committee shall meet once a month alternating between weeknight and Saturday morning meetings. All officers, standing committee chairwomen and delegates-at-large are expected to attend. Congressional district co-ordinators are expected to attend four meetings a year. Local caucus representatives and all members are encouraged to attend Steering Committee meetings. ~~once/each/quarter/of/a/year/~~

~~Section/3. Administrative Committee/ The/Administrative committee shall meet at least once each month/~~

Section 3. General meetings: There shall be at least one general meeting a month devoted to topics of interest to the membership. The steering committee shall be responsible for co-ordinating and participating in these meetings.

Section 4. Special Meetings

(a) Special meetings of the membership may be called by the ~~Administrative/or/the~~ Steering Committee or upon written request of one hundred members of the Caucus. Written notice of special meetings shall specity the time, place and purpose of the meeting and shall be given at least thiry days prior to the special meeting. At a special meeting, after adequate notice has been give, those present shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

(b) Special meetings of the ~~Administrative Committee or the~~ Steering Committee may be called by the chairwoman or upon written request of one-third of the members of ~~each respective~~ of the Steering Committee. Written notice of special maetings shall specify the time, place and purpose of the meeting and shall b given at least seven days prior to the special meeting unless such notice is waived by a majority of members of ~~each respective~~ the Steering Committee. At a special meeting one-half of the members of the committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Section 5. Notice of Meetings

(a) Written notice of the annual meeting of the membership shall be given at least thirty days prior to the annual meeting and shall specify the time, the place ~~and the purpose~~ and the annual meeting.

~~(c) Written notice of the regular meetings of the Administrative Committee shall be given at least seven days prior to each regular meeting and shall specify the time and place and include an agenda of/ business to be transacted at the regular meeting/~~

(b) Written notice of the regular meetings of the Steering Committee shall be given at least ~~fourteen~~ seven days prior to each regular meeting and shall specify time, place and include an agenda of business to be trqnsacted at the regular meeting.

Section 6. Quorum

(a) ~~At~~ members annual meetings of the membership those present shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

~~(b)~~ (b) At regular meetings of the ~~Administrative Committee~~ of Steering Committee the members present shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

ARTICLE VII - Local Caucuses

The Minnesota Women's Political Caucus shall encourage the establishment of autoomous local caucuses. ~~They may pattern themselves after the NWPC but~~ They must seek and receive approval of the NWPC Steering Committee for MWPC endorsement of local candidates for appointive or elective offices and local issues.

ARTICLE IX - Parliamentary Authority

Except as otherwise provided, Sturgis Standard Code of Parliamentary Procedure shall govern all proceedings of the Caucus.

ARTICLE X - Amendments

These by-laws may be amended at any propoerly called annual meeting of the membership by a majority vote of the members present. Amendments proposed by a by-laws committee must be available to the membership in written form at least ten days prior to the annual meeting at which they are to be voted upon.

ANNOUNCING

minnesota
women's
political
caucus

MWPC

2nd ANNUAL

CONFERENCE, CONVENTION & CELEBRATION

DATE: Saturday, November 18

PLACE: Saint Paul Central
High School
275 N. Lexington Pkwy.
St. Paul, Minnesota

TIME: 9:00 AM - 3:00 PM

DIRECTIONS:
Car: Take I94 to Lexington Exit
Drive South to Marshall,
Park at Marshall Ave. lot.
Bus from St. Paul: Take Selby-
Lake bus to Lexington Ave.
Bus from Mpls: University Ave.
bus to Lexington, walk 3
blks. South to Marshall

LUNCH: Sandwiches and beverages
may be purchased.

DAY CARE: Space is very limited, so mail reservations immediately. Day care for children under 3 will be at the Seton Parent and Child Development Center at 355 Marshall Avenue (224-4805); for children 3 to 6 at the Martin Luther King Center 270 Kent Street, (224-4601). For questions about reservations, call Susan Cote (926-5001), for other day care questions call the center involved.

Enclosed is my conference registration fee of $1.00 _____
Mailing fee of $1.00 _____
Donation of _____
(fees waived on request) Total _____

I will need child care for _____ children, ages _____ (See inside instructions)

Name _____ Phone _____

Address _____

Congressional District (or Congressman) _____

Party Designation (optional) _____

Mail to: Minnesota Women's Political Caucus
Avis Foley, Registrar
1812 Como Avenue S.E.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414

(Make checks payable to:
Minnesota Women's Political Caucus)

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12:00 - 1:00 LUNCH

1:00 - 3:00 Election of Officers

OFFICERS

Wanda Beale, Chairwoman
Medora Perlman, Metropolitan Co-ordinator
Mary Ziegenhagen, Out-State Co-ordinator
Pam Brooks, Youth Co-ordinator
Eve Peterson, Secretary
Betty Howard, Treasurer

The Minnesota Women's Political Caucus has been formed to work towards equality of women at all levels of political life. We contend that all political issues are a serious concern of women and that women's issues are a serious concern of all candidates and officeholders. At the end of our first year of existence, we would like to celebrate the unprecedented participation by women in the political life of this state.

Enclosed is my conference registration fee of $1.00 _____
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1812 Como Avenue S.E.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414

(Make checks payable to:
Minnesota Women's Political Caucus)

Minnesota Women's Political Caucus
c/o Avis Foley, Registrar
1812 Como Avenue S.E.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414

BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Mpls., Minn.
Permit No. 1906

Emily Anne Staples
1640 D. Xanthus Ln.
Wayzata, Mn, 55391

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(i) Public Relations Committee: The Public Relations Committee shall be responsible for preparing and distributing press releases to media and preparing and distributing general publicity.

(j) Speaker's Bureau ~~and Organizational Contacts Committee~~: The Speaker's Bureau ~~and Organizational Contacts~~ Committee shall maintain a file of members who will represent the Caucus at speaking engagements, seek and arrange for speaking engagements, ~~contact other organizations~~ and conduct training of speakers for this purpose.

(k) Community Liaison Committee: The Community Liaison Committee shall be responsible for maintaing contact with other organizations for purposes of co-ordinating activities of mutual interest.

Section 3. Congressional District Co-ordinators - There shall be one congressional district co-ordinator from each congressional district in the state who shall be responsible for **helping to organize local caucuses**. Each co-ordinator must have a committee consisting of one GOP member, one DFL member and one member not affiliated with either party from her district.

Section 4. Local caucus representatives: Any local caucus consisting of at least 10 members will be entitled to one vote at any Steering Committee meeting.

Section 5. Delegates-at-learge - Six delegates-at-large shall be elected at annual meetings. The candidate for chairwoman receiving the second highest number of votes shall be one of the six.

ARTICLE VI - Elections

Section 1. Officers ~~and~~, standing committee chairwomen and delegates-at-large shall be elected by a majority of ballots cast at the annual meeting of the membership and shall take office upon adjuournment of the meeting at whichcthey are elected. All officers shall serve for a term of one year. No officer shall serve in one position for more than two consecutive years, nor serve on the Steering Committee for more than three consecutive years. The Chairwoman shall serve in that position for no more than one year.

Section 2. The ~~nominating committee~~ search committee shall be responsible for seeking at least one ~~qualified~~ person for each elective office, ~~holding screening meetings at which members may present themselves for nomination~~ providing an opportunity for interested people to present themselves and presenting resumes of those interested in holding elective office ~~a report~~ at the annual meeting of the membership.

Section 3. Nominations may be made from the floor at the annual meeting of the membership.

ARTICLE VII - Meetings.

Section 1. Membership; There shall be at least one meeting of the membership per year.

Section 2. Steering Committee: The Steering Committee shall meet once a month alternating between weeknight and Saturday morning meetings. All officers, standing committee chairwomen and delegates-at-large are expected to attend. Congressional district co-ordinators are expected to attend four meetings a year. Local caucus representatives and all members are encouraged to attend Steering Committee Meetings. ~~once each quarter of a year.~~

~~Section 3. Administrative Committee. The Administrative committee shall meet at least once each month.~~

Section 3. General meetings: There shall be at least one general meeting a month devoted to topics of interest to the membership. The steering committee shall be responsible for co-ordinating and participating in these meetings.

Section 4. Special Meetings

(a) Special meetings of the membership may be called by the ~~Administrative or~~ the Steering Committee or upon written request of one hundred members of the Caucus. Written notice of special meetings shall specity the time, place and purpose of the meeting and shall be given at least thiry days prior to the special meeting. At a special meeting, after adequate notice has been give, those present shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

(b) Special meetings of the ~~Administrative Committee or the~~ Steering Committee may be called by the chairwoman or upon written request of one-third of the members of ~~each respective~~ of the Steering Committee. Written notice of special maetings shall specify the time, place and purpose of the meeting and shall b given at least seven days prior to the special meeting unless such notice is waived by a majority of members of ~~each respective~~ the Steering Committee. At a special meeting one-half of the members of the committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Section 5. Notice of Meetings

(a) Written notice of the annual meeting of the membership shall be given at least thirty days prior to the annual meeting and shall specify the time, the place ~~and the purpose~~ and the annual meeting.

~~(b) Written notice of the regular meetings of the Administrative Committee shall be given at least seven days prior to each regular meeting and shall specify the time and place and include an agenda of/ business to be transacted at the regular meeting/~~

(b) Written notice of the regular meetings of the Steering Committee shall be given at least ~~fourteen~~ seven days prior to each regular meeting and shall specify time, place and include an agenda of business to be trqnsacted at the regular meeting.

Section 6. Quorum

(a) ~~At~~ annual meetings of the membership ~~members~~ those present shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

~~(b)~~ (b) At regular meetings of the ~~Administrative Committee~~ Steering Committee the members present shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

ARTICLE VII - Local Caucuses

The Minnesota Women's Political Caucus shall encourage the establishment of autoomous local caucuses. ~~They may pattern themselves after the MWPC but~~ They must seek and receive approval of the MWPC Steering Committee for MWPC endorsement of local candidates for appointive or elective offices and local issues.

ARTICLE IX - Parliamentary Authority

Except as otherwise provided, Sturgis Standard Code of Parliamentary Procedure shall govern all proceedings of the Caucus.

ARTICLE X - Amendments

These by-laws may be amended at any propoerly called annual meeting of the membership by a majority vote of the members present. Amendments proposed by a by-laws committee must be available to the membership in written form at least ten days prior to the annual meeting at which they are to be voted upon.

minnesota
women's
political
caucus

MWPC

RESOLUTIONS!!

700 women attending the annual meeting of Minnesota Women's Political Caucus adopted the following resolutions:

1. RESOLVED: that women should be at least 50% of the delegate slates to all conventions, county through national.

2. RESOLVED: that party structure be reformed to insure women of all ages, races and socio-economic groups a more equal voice in decision making and specifically
   (a) discard all gender identifications (i.e., "chairman", "chairwoman") for the top executive positions.
   (b) place a limitation on the number of people of one sex in executive positions.
   (c) top two positions in the slate (currently chairman and chairwoman) be renamed without gender identification, and both be established as paid positions.

3. RESOLVED: that equality for women under the law be established by:
   --passage of the Equal Rights Amendment ("Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the U.S. or any state on account of sex).
   --expansion of the state civil rights law to include prohibition of discrimination based on sex in all jurisdictions (housing, public accomodations, public services and education); it is already included in employment.
   --support laws prohibiting the use of public funds (federal, state, county or municipal) in programs that discriminate on the basis of sex.
   --MWPC urges effective enforcement of existing laws on sex discrimination in employment by speedy investigations, decisions and actions to correct violations.
   --MWPC go on record and lobby for increased budget and staff for the Minnesota Human Rights Department to include the rights of women.

4. RESOLVED: that all laws that affect a woman's right to decide her own reproductive and sexual life be repealed.

5. RESOLVED: that we achieve comprehensive community-controlled programs for all Americans, including parent and community-controlled child care programs aided by public funds.

6. RESOLVED: that we achieve comprehensive and preventive health care for all residents of the U.S., including a concerted effort to end hunger and malnutrition.

7. RESOLVED: that we work for a guaranteed annual income based on the standard of $6900 for a family of 4 by the National Welfare Rights Organization.

(over)

8. RESOLVED: that all tax and social security inequities that affect women and children be eliminated, including those which discriminate against single persons, childless persons and couples.

9. RESOLVED: that legislation (with adequate enforcement) be enacted to insure the safety, quality and value of all consumer products (from breakfast cereals to cars).

10. RESOLVED: that this country immediately withdraw from Indochina, support international agreements to end the arms race, and seek an end to the use of physical violence as a way of resolving conflict.

11. In order to implement these resolutions we demand that women be given preference for all government appointments in order to achieve representation equal to their proportion of the population.

12. The MWPC is aware that more effort should be made to provide support and care for pregnant women whereas the underlying social and economic conditions which cause women to seek abortion will not be improved merely by legalizing abortion and whereas humane and acceptable alternatives to abortion should be developed, we recommend study and implementation by the legislature in the following areas: sex, marriage and parenthood education, family planning programs, counsel services for the distressed mother, insurance coverage for unwed mothers, program to assist unwed mothers to continue education and job training, program to provide economic and social assistance to unwed mothers, genetic counseling to couples in need, insurance for birth defects, improvement in adoption procedures, state aid for families with or accepting handicapped children, support of studies to eliminate rubella, and improved day-care facilities.

While recognizing that caucus candidates and groups must shape their platforms to meet the needs of their constituencies, we ask that an active concern for the civil rights and human dignity of all people be taken as a central guideline to internal organizing, public activities and goals for change.

HOW TO PRESENT YOUR RESOLUTION AT THE PRECINCT CAUCUS.....

Either before your caucus begins or sometime after it begins, ask the convenor of the caucus at what time during the evening he/she will entertain resolutions.

Most caucuses are just an informal gathering of the residents of your neighborhood and the question about resolutions may be asked informally. If your caucus is a larger one, Roberts Rules are usually closely followed in order to insure that the business at hand is taken care of. For either type of caucus the following parliamentary procedure may be followed:

(Ms. Chairwoman)
Mr. Chairman: "Point of Information" (No vote required as it is not debatable)
"At what time would it be appropriate to introduce a resolution?"

The chairman will then give you the information.
(woman)

At an informal caucus it is sometimes wise to request a secret ballot. If it appears to you that the vote taken on a resolution has passed and the chairman (woman) reports it has failed, immediately ask for a "division of the house" and an actual count will have to be taken.

GOOD LUCK .....

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GOOD LUCK .....

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minnesota
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MWPC

Jan. 22, 1972

8:30 – 4:30

Central High School

St. Paul

(continued meeting)

★★KEYNOTE SPEAKER: **Betty Friedan.**

AGENDA

8:30 - 9:30	Registration
9:30 - 11:00	Resume Elections
11:30 - 12:30	District Meetings and Lunch (Your bag lunch is easiest. Curbside sandwiches available for purchase. Coffee will be provided._ provided)
12:30 - 1:30	Keynote Address Betty Friedan
1:30 - 5:00	Resolutions

St. Paul Central High School
275 N. Lexington Parkway
(South of Lexington exit of I94)

Enclosed is my conference registration fee of $1.00 _____
Mailing fee of $1.00 _____
Donation of _____
(fees waived on request) Total _____

I will need child care for _____ children, ages _____(See inside instructions)

Name _____ Phone _____

Address _____

Congressional District (or Congressman) _____

Party Designation (optional) _____

Mail to: Minnesota Women's Political Caucus
Avis Foley, Registrar
1872 Como Avenue S.E.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414

★★KEYNOTE SPEAKER: **Betty Friedan**, National Women's Political Caucus★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

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St. Paul Central High School
275 N. Lexington Parkway
(South of Lexington exit of I94)

As this is a continuation of the Nov. 20th conference (although new registration is encouraged), Rules and Bylaws adopted at that time will be in effect. Please bring your MWPC folder.

CHILD CARE:

Availability is guaranteed only to those whose preregistration is postmarked no later than January 15th. There may be a charge for this service, which will again be co-ordinated by the Greater Minneapolis Day Care Association at the Building Block Nursery School, 2025 West Skillman Avenue, St. Paul, In the interest of safety and efficiency, bring your own children to the center. Limited transportation will be available on an emergency basis. The center is located near Cleveland and Cty. Rd. B (Map will be provided) and lunch and snacks will be provided. Questions - call BB 631-1257 GMDCA 332-5517.

MINNESOTA WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS

The Minnesota Women's Political Caucus has been formed to work towards equality of women at all levels of political life. We contend that all political issues are a serious concern of women and that women's issues are a serious concern of all candidates and officeholders.

"The new women's participation movement has one transcending, permanent, irreversible end, which will remain after the issues on our present agenda are won. Whether or not we succeed in electing a hundred women to Congress and to the state houses in all fifty states, or hundreds more to city and county offices and party committees, hundreds of us will experience the political passion of finding our own unsuspected human political power."

Betty Friedan, 1971

Wanda H. Beale, Chairwoman
Medora Perlman, Metropolitan Co-ordinator
Mary Ziegenhagen, Outstate Co-ordinator
Eve Peterson, Secretary
Betty Howard, Treasurer
Emily Ann Staples, Finance Chairwoman
Phyllis Kahn, Delegate-at-Large

Minnesota Women's Political Caucus
c/o Avis Foley, Registrar
1812 Como Avenue S.E.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414

1812

minnesota women's political caucus

MWPC

19 NOVEMBER 71

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14	(15)	(16)	17	18	(19)	20th

organize local caucuses

Dear Friend,

Our Nov. 20th Conference for Political Education is well under way with special Conference committees meeting and working on separate phases of this historic day. If you are not presently involved and wish to participate, please contact the persons listed and/or come to a meeting.

Participation equals representation,
THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE	CONTACT	MEETING DATE
Registration Signs, Posters	Sue From 339-5100	Nov. 2, 9, 16 at 7:30 at 4430 W. Lake Harriet Blvd.
Convention Rules	Ruth Stack 922-9428	Nov. 5, 9:30 a.m. St. Paul 60 State Office Building
Publicity	Linda Jennings 330-3848	

[The following meetings begin at 7:35 p.m. at 735 N. Snelling (Suite 101)]

Resolutions	Phyllis Kahn 332-4893/eve	Nov. 1
Conference Cmte Reports	" " "	Nov. 8
Mock Caucus Leaders	Wanda Beale 331-1190/day	Nov. 15
By Laws	Eve Peterson 925-2904/eve	
Nominations	Phyllis Mirkin 374-1646	Nov. 9, 11, 19
Child Care Liaison	Martha Birnbaum 227-0297	

NOTE: The Greater Minneapolis Day Care Association will be providing an innovative model conference child care program on Nov. 20th. Space is limited; therefore, pre-registration is essential.

Tables will be available at Augsburg at the Nov. 20th Conference for your organization's literature; space will be shared by interested groups.

Minnesota Women's Political Caucus - February 7, 1972

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Wanda Beale at the University Episcopal Center at 8:00 PM.

Those present included the following: Medora Perlman, Mary Winget, Mary Vogel, Mildred Ludowese, Pam Brooks, Avis Foley, Mary Ziegenhagen, Wanda Beale, Mary Sornsin, Sherry Lurth, Cheri Register, Ann Burns, Janet Dieterich, Betty Howard, Emily Anne Staples, Nancy Holmberg, Kathy Olson, Phyllis Kahn and Phyllis Mirkin.

Minutes of the previous meeting were approved as circulated.

The treasurer reported that the balance on hand totals $1586.37.

Mary Ziegenhagen reported that she has received calls from Moorhead and Wheaton expressing interest. She has spoken on the range and has found women who are interested in running for school boards. She has a speaking engagement at UMD on Susan B. Anthony's birthday.

Janet Dieterich reported that three women have received DFL endorsement for the St. Paul City Council. Medora Perlman reported that the DFL women of the 36th and 38th Districts caucused last Saturday and about 125 attended. Ann Burns announced that print outs of material are available for speakers. Please let her know any groups you have spoken to or plan to speak to.

Wanda Beale complimented all those who worked on the conference. Phyllis Mirkin and Avis Foley reported that for the conference we had 260 preregistrations and over 600 people in attendence. It was suggested that our conference report be made available to the NWPC.

A discussion was held on how our lists should be used. Phyllis Mirkin suggested that our files be open to bonafide political groups. There was a question about charging for this use.

MOTION For the interim we allow our list to be used by any member of the steering committee for the purposes of the MWPC as defined in the bylaws. Moved by Phyllis Kahn, seconded by Janet Dieterich. Passed with Kathy Olson abstaining.

Betty Howard expressed concern over use by outside groups and requested that this be considered at the next meeting.

MOTION A meeting should be held on March 11 for all women elected to delegate positions at the precinct caucuses. This should be in workshop form to prepare them for upcoming conventions. Moved by Phyllis Kahn, seconded by Em Staples. Passed. Phyllis K. and Wanda volunteered to find a location.

MOTION Fifty dollars be appropriated for getting our mailing list in order by Feb. 18. Moved by Mary Ziegenhagen, seconded by Mary Sorinsin. Passed.

MOTION Two hundred dollars maximum be appropriated for a newsletter. Moved by Phyllis Kahn, seconded by Cheri Register. Passed.

Next came a discussion of endorsement proceedure for the MWPC.

MOTION That we contact women candidates for the St. Paul City Council and ask them for information to be used in the newsletter.

Moved by Phyllis Kahn, seconded by Kathy Olson. Passed.

It was the feeling that all women candidates should be contacted and following that that the MWPC endorse formally.

MOTION That Ruth Stack form a committee for the purpose of screening candidates and specifically asking their positions on resolutions passed by the caucus. Also that this committee draft guidelines for future use in screening all candidates. Moved by Cheri Register, seconded by Medora Perlman. Passed.

New Business. The fact that Bella Abzug will be here for the DFL Women's Caucus on Feb. 20 was announced. Aletter from Fred Stahl of Model City Housing requesting that he be allowed to speak to the steering committee of the MWPC was read. P.I.E. which is working at Shakopee would like to speak to us also. Cheri Register questioned whether these requests should be referred to the Issues and Lobbying Committee.

A request was made to help with the expense of sending someone to a GOP leadership conference in Washington. No action was taken.

MOTION To adjourn. Moved by Medora Perlman, seconded by Em Staples.

Next meeting - March 6, 1972 - 7:45 PM - University Episcopal Center

Minutes submitted by Emily Anne Staples.

- -

NOTICE OF MEETING

MWPC - Steering Committee (Administrative Committee and all congressional district representatives)
March 6, 1972, 7:45 p.m.
University Episcopal Center, 317 17th Ave. S.E., Minneapolis (main lounge)

ADGENDA

1. Call to order - Wanda Beale
2. Standing reports
   a. secretary - Eve Peterson
   b. treasurer - Betty Howard
   c. metropolitan co-ordinator - Medora Perlman
   d. out-state co-ordinator - Mary Ziegenhagen
   e. membership - Avis Foley
   f. other committees
3. Old business
   a. precinct caucus reports
   b. March 11 meeting for convention delegates
   c. use of mailing list
   d. other
4. New business
   a. Operation Hope presentation
   b. other
5. Adjournment

minnesota
women's
political
caucus

MWPC

September 27, 1971

Dear Friends:

Welcome to the Minnesota Women's Political Caucus! The response since the kick-off rally on August 26 has been wonderful--and overwhelming! Your information sheets, your checks, your enthusiastic notes, and the name lists of other interested women have come so fast, we haven't been able to get our organization machinery together rapidly enough to respond sooner. We do now have our temporary committees set up, and those of you who marked some area of service on the information sheet will be hearing from us soon. We're going to need every woman--and every check (please send one if you haven't)--because we have a big and exciting job to do. The Caucus is shaping up to make history!

Details of the November 20 Conference of the Minnesota Women's Political Caucus and preliminary Caucus organization will follow.

Judge Susanne Sedgwick of Hennepin County has consented to be state coordinator, and, as most of you know, Arvonne Fraser and Emily Ann Staples are co-conveners. Much valuable advice and cooperation have come from Koryne Horbal, state DFL chairwoman, and Lu Stocker, state Republican chairwoman, as well as enthusiastic support from Mary Ann McCoy, state president of the League of Women Voters.

We agree with Bella Abzug, New York's now famous Congresswoman and a convener of the National Women's Political Caucus, that "our place is in the House--and the Senate--and the Supreme Court." In fact, we would add--the city council, the mayor's office, county board of commissioners, school board, and anywhere else women want to serve. This election--the State House! Next the White House and on!

Toward equality,

Mary Peek

Ms. Mary Peek
Temporary Secretary
Rt. 1 - Grey Cloud Island
St. Paul Park, Minnesota 55071

Minneapolis **Tribune**

Progress for women--and men, too

Ratification of the women's suffrage amendment was completed 51 years ago this week, and the right of women to vote, like many other hard-won rights, is now taken for granted. Increasingly, women are being elected to political office and appointed to positions of responsibility in government and in political organizations.

But women have yet to achieve political equality. As voters, they have too seldom realized their full potential as a power bloc. The number of women office-holders is insignificant when the percentage of women in the population is considered. (Minnesota's 202-member Legislature, for example, includes only one woman.) And in political organizations, women are usually assigned subordinate roles: The men set the policies and make the decisions; the women make telephone calls and stuff envelopes.

Progress toward equality is being made, however, as more and more women are coming to demand it, and as men — and the institutions that men, for the most part, run—are being made increasingly aware of the justice of women's complaints.

The new, nonpartisan Minnesota Women's Political Caucus can help speed up that progress. Its goals are to find and elect women candidates, to urge the appointment of women to politically influential positions and to make women's issues a serious concern for all candidates, men as well as women. In short, what the caucus seeks to do is what many other groups have done in the past—utilize the political system to gain influence and power and greater control over their lives for their members.

It isn't only women who will benefit from such progress, however. When the talents of so large a segment of the population are under-utilized or overlooked, society as a whole is the poorer for it. We wish the new caucus success—for all of our sakes.

Editorial Aug. 19 Trib

Women told to flex political muscles

By Marg Zack
Staff Writer

It's time for women to stop letting men elect candidates and make all political decisions, members of the Minnesota Women's Political Caucus were told Thursday in Minneapolis.

Women organize political caucus

By Eileen Shanahan
New York Times Service

Washington, D.C
More than 200 women of varied ages, races and political persuasions met Saturday to launch a National Women's Political Caucus.

Its aim is to put more women in positions for real political power—ultimately to see half of all elective and appointive jobs in government filled by women.

Women Vow Political Power Fight

Woman Judge Named Caucus Coordinator

Hennepin County Municipal Judge Susanne C. Sedgwick has been named coordinator of the Minnesota Women's Political Caucus, the organizaton announced Thursday.

The caucus, which is working toward increasing the participation of women in the political process, was formed in August.

The group, which claims some 2,000 supporters, is planning a workshop-conference to be held in November.

It will include topics ranging from instruction in practical politics to workshops aimed at defining and studying issues of importance to Minnesota women.

Several caucus members sent telegrams to President Nixon Thursday calling for the appointment of a woman to fill one of two U.S. Supreme Court vacancies.

St. Paul Pioneer Press®

Female majority: Odds on Distaff Justice Shorten

The Washington Post

WASHINGTON — Attorney Gen. John Mitchell said Thursday that President Nixon is "very seriously" considering nominating a woman to the Supreme Court.

He recalled in an interview that Nixon has stated that it was his intention to be the first president to nominate a woman to a high court.

a political minority

The Minn Daily

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1971

minnesota
women's
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MWPC

The MWPC Presents on Saturday April 15th "See How They Run"... A Candidates' Workshop

A strictly informational session for women who are planning to run for office...those who are nurturing a secret desire to run for office...those who want to run someone else's campaign...and those who just want to be involved in the vital business of finding and supporting women candidates.
(Interested men welcome)

PLACE: Phyllis Wheatley Community Center, 919 Fremont Avenue North
(Take Olson Highway to Emerson Avenue North, turn north, Take Emerson to Bethune Elementary School, turn into parking lot. The center is behind the school.)

TIME: 1:00 to 4:30 pm. (Optional lunch and social hour, sandwiches and beverages will be available. 12:00 to 1:00 pm.)

REGISTRATION FEE: $1.50

AGENDA:

Keynote: 1:00 - 1:30 pm.

Workshops: 1:30 - 4:30 (Experienced candidates and campaigners will participate in panel discussions and answer questions.)

Planning to be a Candidate and Candidate Search

Basic Campaign Planning and Campaign Committees

The Candidate and the Media (Including Campaign Materials and Techniques)

Running on the Issues

Campaign Finance

Problems of the Woman Candidate

Child care will be available but reservations are necessary. Call Pat Radke at 869-2345. For further information call Medora Perlman at 377-6975.

Minnesota Women's Political Caucus
1812 Como Avenue S.E.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414





Emily Anne Staples
1640 D. Xanthus Ln.
Wayzata, Mn, 55391

A NOTE ON ACTIVE PARTICIPATION

Even where strong affirmative language appears herein, things are not rigidly set. (except for the Conference date). This is an organization honeycombed with spaces/tasks/needs awaiting people (particularly at the top). We really want a very representative Steering Committee and as many ideas as possible. Plan to be an active participant, come to Suite 101, 735 North Snelling at 7:35 p.m. any and all Mondays and call committee coordinators to determine how your interests and ideas relate to what is in progress.

- Send a Check
- Call a Committee Coordinator
- Fill out and mail in the attached Information Sheet
- Plan to attend the November 20 Conference
- Come to 735 No. Snelling any Monday.

M.W.P.C. Information Sheet
Political Information

c/o Ms. Mary Peek
Route No. 1
Grey Cloud Island
St. Paul Park, MN 55071

Name_____ Phone: Home_____ Work_____

Address_____
City Zip County

*Cong. Dist._____ State Sen.Dist._____ Ward_____ Precinct_____

Do you plan to attend your precinct caucus?_____ Party caucus?_____

If you are an Independent are you willing to attend precinct caucuses where needed?_____

Do you have any thoughts of becoming a candidate for public office?_____

Would you like to be a delegate to Party state and/or natl. conventions?_____

Will any organization to which you belong distribute MWPC information (for example November Conference publicity)?_____

Organization_____ Newsletter reg. deadline_____

Address and/or phone contact_____

We want to publish a list of our supporters. If you wish to be included please write your name and affiliations as you would like them to appear; otherwise, your name alone will appear as directed by the info sheet (if so checked by you) which you returned to us. For example:
Dr. Phyllis Kahn: Geneticist, U of M, NOW, CUWP, Women's Adv. Cmte.
(Extreme activists, please select an abbreviated list in order of importance)
Do you plan to attend the November 20, 1971 Conference? _____

Tentative area of interest _____ Conference subcmte._____
(Use additional page and indicate addenda follow, where necessary.)

*[Information is available through the League of Women Voters: 224-5445.]

MWPC Current News

This will be the start of a Newsletter which hopefully will be sent out often enough to supply the information people want. [This edition prepared by Phyllis Kahn draws from items hashed out in groups. "I'll accept responsibility for inaccuracies or misrepresentations," P.K.]

ORGANIZATION: As you have read, supplementary to our original conveners we now have Judge Susanne C. Sedgwick as State Coordinator. We have set up a Temporary Steering Committee including Judge Sedgwick, the conveners, and the following committee coordinators: [d (day) and n (night) Nos.]

Administrative and Organization Coordinator: Kathy Korst 884-8364n
This person holds the major position, keeps a calendar, keeps tabs on all jobs, avoids duplication, and is chief information bank.

Funding: Marlene Kane 789-1552n
Writes letters to contributors and potential contributors, initiates fund raising ideas, e.g. buttons, bumper stickers.

Corresponding Secretary: Mary Peek 459-1973n
At the moment is chief receiver and sender of information forms.

Treasurer: Doris Karasov 698-1522n
Deposits contributions, writes checks, balances books.

Speakers Bureau: Medora Pearlman 377-6975 d and n
Organizes and sends information to all people who check that space on the info sheet, also meets requests from other groups wanting speakers.

Appointive Offices: Anne Truax 373-3850d; 378-1639n
Currently preparing a directory of appointive positions available at all levels. Should collect names and profiles of notably competent women, will get into confidence building and education for accepting appointive positions.

Conference: Diane Fass 636-4274 d and n; Phyllis Kahn 332-4893n
This temporary committee is sending out its first call now. If you have any free time before Nov. 20, we can fill it. In addition we amateurs can use ideas, expertise, and workers. See below for more details.

Newsletter: Phyllis Kahn 332-4893n
No experience required; this job means keeping everyone informed.

Public Relations:
This person writes press releases, calls individual reporters, gets info to all community information spots, sets up radio and t.v. interviews and appearances, prepares brochures and advertisements.

More help is needed with public relations. People who have been doing this have good information on what to do and we also have professional P.R. people standing by willing to give their advice.

As with many such groups we need to broaden our base and we need a committee (or separate committees) for separate special groups and constituencies for this purpose. Again we have some people interested, but we need the major "coordinator." The major job in this regard would be to establish contacts and recruit membership.

AIMS: The Minnesota Women's Political Caucus is determined to put more women in positions of political power.

We aim to help elect women to party office in both political parties--from precinct caucuses to national convention delegates.

We aim to find more women candidates to run for office and to help qualified women get elected.

We aim to get more women appointed to positions of political power and influence such as judgeships and governmental offices.

We aim to make women's issues a serious concern for all candidates.

We contend that all political issues are a serious concern for women.

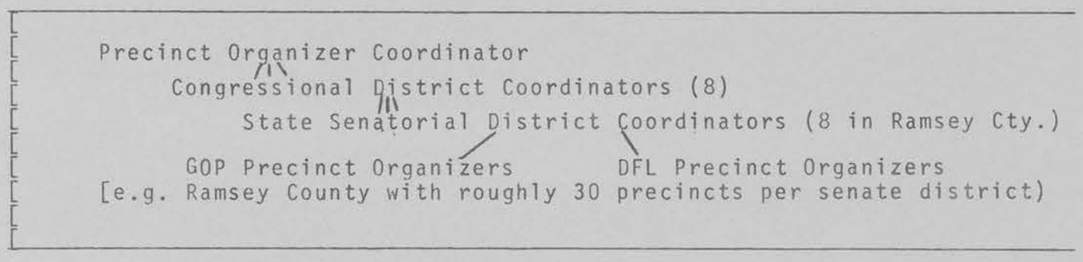
Suggested Tactics Include

- reforming party structure to assure women an equal voice at all levels of decision making,
- encouraging women to organize local and regional caucuses on any political level.
- It is assumed that the MWPC members will work within a chosen political party (where a preference or party loyalty exists) and also directly within the nonpartisan Caucus.

A Possible First Step has been suggested by Jeri Rasmussen (and will be known throughout history as the Rasmussen Organization Takeover or R.O.T.) and would proceed thusly,

- We intend to find one DFL woman and 1 GOP woman in each precinct before the crucial February 22 caucuses. Each woman will go to her precinct caucus armed with resolutions urging that 50% of the delegates elected (at every level) be women. She may also offer other resolutions on issues of concern to women.
- In addition women are urged to organize their neighbors in their precincts to form a women's voting bloc at the caucuses and to insure passage of resolutions which promote a climate favoring our aims.

A suggested organizational plan (the heart of R.O.T.) for this appears below.



The particular beauty of this plan is that it allows people to take on manageable jobs of a size they feel comfortable with. Much of the work required can be done individually and at odd hours. In addition there is room for a great deal of flexibility of method. Finally, if done to completion, it becomes independent of redistricting, because new districts will probably not cut across precinct lines. Thus, any adjustment will require that individuals shift from one coordinator to another.

RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER GROUPS

NWPC. The next mailing will contain a two page statement of purpose from the National Women's Political Caucus. This is not our Minnesota statement, but it can be considered as a basis for beginning thoughts.

In a diagramatic form this relationship could be

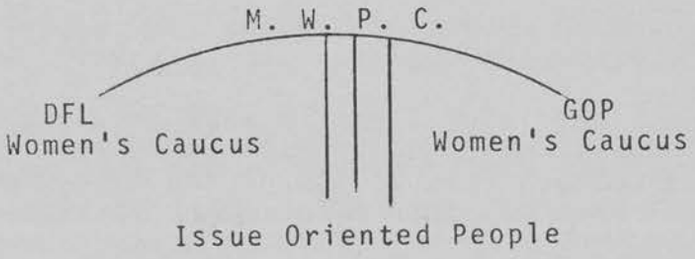
N.W.P.C. ⟷ M.W.P.C.

ideas, publicity, info, communication between state groups →

← information, experience, ideas, successes

1) State organizations are not subsidaries of the National. The sort of interaction is shown by the diagrammed flow lines.
2) Members of MWPC may find it helpful to join NWPC; however, such joining is in no way a prerequisite.

Parties



Issue Oriented People

Other Groups

Independents

The structure should be loose enough so that prominent (loyal) party women can work within it. (If there are 50 GOP and 50 DFL women running in the next campaign there will be sufficient areas of choice available.) Hopefully our strength will lie in the large number of issue-oriented independents who can and will cross party lines.

Also, it is very desirable that the structure be loose enough to accommidate differences of opinion on some issues. Conversely, individuals will not be expected to support candidates who disagree with them on something which they consider a vital issue.

WHILE RECOGNIZING THAT CAUCUS CANDIDATES AND GROUPS MUST SHAPE THEIR PLATFORMS TO MEET THE NEEDS OF THEIR CONSTITUENCIES, WE ASK THAT AN ACTIVE CONCERN FOR THE CIVIL RIGHTS AND HUMAN DIGNITY OF ALL PEOPLE BE TAKEN AS A CENTRAL GUIDELINE TO INTERNAL ORGANIZING, PUBLIC ACTIVITIES AND GOALS FOR CHANGE.

CONFERENCE

Date: Definitely November 20 - All day, including lunch.
Place: Tentatively Augsburg College; check with Janet Dieterich 644-6815.
Cost: Hopefully, no more than $3.00.

Essential Subcommittees: Child Care - Literature - Registration - Agenda - Resolutions - Facility (J. Dieterich, Coordinator) - Signs and Posters - Nominations - Statewide Coordinator.

The planning committee will have to work out a tightly packed agenda. Preliminary suggestions for workshops and/or talks are, in part: issue definition, party structure, how to run for office and/or manage a campaign, concerns of underrepresented groups, tactics....

PLEASE BE CERTAIN TO INDICATE YOUR INTENTION TO ATTEND and your committee interest on the CONFERENCE LINE on the Political Information Sheet. A special conference brochure and pre-registration form will be mailed later.

MINNESOTA WOMEN'S
POLITICAL CAUCUS
September 22, 1971

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
CONTACT: Kathy Korst
336-8333 day
884-8364 night
Phyllis Kahn
332-4893 night

Hennepin County Municipal Judge Susanne C. Sedgwick assumed the position of coordinator for the Minnesota Women's Political Caucus today. The principal aim of the caucus is to increase the participation of women in the political process, working both as independents and through the regular channels of the two parties. Additionally, they aim to focus on women's issues insuring that such issues become a serious concern for all candidates.

The non-partisan nature of the caucus has been emphasized from the start with Arvonne Fraser, DFL; Emily Ann Staples, GOP; Koryne Horbal, DFL State Chairwoman; and Lu Stocker, Republican State Chairwoman acting as initial conveners.

Judge Sedgwick said, "Women have not been sought out or encouraged to share in the responsibilities of government as elected officials, yet we have women of great ability and expertise throughout this state who can and will run for political office. The purpose of this organization is to identify and support qualified women in attaining positions in all levels of government. We assume that minor political differences must be ignored to accomplish this end."

The members of the caucus are devoting most of their effort to organizing a mailing and work list of the 2,000 plus people who have indicated their support since the August kick-off rally. Particular efforts are being made to work with the large number of out-state responses to truly extend the organization state wide. Their next planned goal is a workshop-conference to be held mid-November. This conference will include topics ranging from instruction in the art of practical politics to workshops aimed at defining and studying the issues of paramount importance to Minnesota women.

Work and discussion meetings are held every Monday night at 8:00 at Suite 101, 735 North Snelling, St. Paul. All those interested are invited to attend.

In other actions today, individual members of the caucus sent telegrams to President Nixon calling for a qualified woman to be appointed to the vacancy on the Supreme Court.

-30-

THE WOMEN'S CAUCUS AND THE POLITICAL STRUCTURE

Political activists are women. Political organizations at the precinct level will be predominantly women. The Women's Movement has a ready base within the political structure to effect change to meet the needs of women by building to put women in political office and by supporting men who support women.

THE COMMITTEE CAUCUS — Political committees including men and women are as insensitive to the discrimination and injustices that women suffer as are other groups. It is therefore necessary for those women who are conscious of the inequities and unconscious put-downs to form a caucus to give each other strength and build awareness in other women. This is a simple but necessary first step within the political structure and actually is the quickest way to awaken the men leaders depending on the women workers. The caucus by being alert to political actions as they affect women is performing a vital function at the base of the political struture. Elect a leader. Develop a telephone chain and you have effectively begun to change the political structure.

THE WOMEN'S PRECINCT CAUCUS — Precinct work and precinct operations are pretty much standardized. The elements are knowing the political boundaries, the different communities within the precinct, maintaining a list of registered voters, conducting registration drives and knowing the time and type of elections within the year.

Precinct operations as practiced today is not only standardized but it is also superficial. The opportunity for creativity and innovation is there for the Women's Movement by activating a Women's Precinct Caucus as a separate entity for action or as a part of a political party. The Virginia Women's Political Caucus has a one page flyer describing the Caucus that can be used for door to door canvassing.

Women talking to other women about the VWPC will develop a community of interest with the substance lacking in political party canvassing. The women can then decide whether to take action for change within community groups, political parties, or as a separate force. Five to ten women with a plan of action are a political force within a precinct of significant strength in whatever direction they choose to act.

THE WOMEN'S COUNTY OR CITY CAUCUS — The local political jurisdictions are important and convenient units in which to act politically and form coalitions. These governments control your lives by taxing you and controlling the schools and the education of the community. To ignore this political reality is to allow controls without participation. While action within a political party is the most direct way to affect those who affect you, working within the thousands of organizations and forming coalitions with groups with similar interest is another way to change the political structure or the ones running it. The advantage of a Women's Political Caucus at the county or city level with participating organizations is the bi-partisan or non-partisan approach which is sometimes effective in escalating consideration of women's issues by political parties.

THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CAUCUS — With the background listed above of developing strength within a political party; building a political force within a precinct or neighborhood and forming coalitions within a county or city you have the outline of creating a Congressional District Caucus, a significant women's caucus, especially this year with all ten of Virginia's Congressmen seeking reelection except Poff, Sixth District; and Scott, Eighth District. The simple and essential elements of building a District Caucus are:

1. Make a card file of all VWPC members within your district. Call a meeting.
2. Assign specific responsibility to develop a list of organizations of women or organizations concerned with civil rights, population control, or human relations; to set specific goals, legislative or community based; and to set a meeting place and date. Learn your political and geographical boundaries.
3. Meet and let the group decide the structure and goals within standard of VWPC.

1/29/72

TAKE TEN STEPS FOR A BETTER PARTY, PRESIDENT, AND COUNTRY FOR WOMEN, 1972

1. REGISTER TO VOTE. Know where you are. Call city or county government to get the name of your precinct. Everybody has one. You must be a voter to participate in precinct, district, or county meetings.

2. PLAN TO VOTE. Plan to participate in the process which begins now and ends with the election of the President of the United States. Call your city or county party chairone to get time and place of mass meeting or convention. WOMEN NEED YOUR VOTE.

3. BECOME A CANDIDATE. If you are a voter you can file as a candidate. The requirements are simple. The filing fee is minimal. KNOW THE DEADLINE DATES. FILE IN TIME. If you run into a road-block, call or write your National or State Headquarters.

4. CONTACT PRESIDENTIAL FAVORITE HEADQUARTERS. Tell her or him of your support. They will put you in touch with other supporters. You will need their votes. They will need yours.

5. YOU NEED VOTES TO WIN. Get a list of voters in your precinct by contacting the party committee members in your precinct, by going to party headquarters, or getting list from the County Registrar. If you don't know any voters just call the voters from your list.

6. INFORM THE VOTER. Introduce yourself. Say you are running for delegate to the county or state convention. Ask if they have a party preference or a presidential perference. If favorable, ask them to come and vote for you.

7. BE SURE YOUR SUPPORTERS COME TO VOTE. Generally, voters participating in a precinct, district, or county meeting have been specifically urged to come and vote for a particular person. Remember that probably half of those who say yes they will come and vote for you may not show up.

8. KNOW THE MEETING PLACE. Be sure you have found out ahead of time the location of the meeting place.

9. STUDY THE PROCEDURE. Get copy of rules and procedure of meeting. Ask about anything you do not understand.

10. SUPPORT WOMEN. Encourage other women to participate. Women must begin to move into positions of responsibility. As a partisan for one party or one candidate in a party you may want to support just those women who support your candidate. Or you may as Bella Abzug suggests cross slate lines to support other women.

IT IS IMPORTANT FOR WOMEN TO PARTICIPATE IN DELEGATE SELECTION EITHER AS A VOTER OR AS A CANDIDATE. DON'T BE AFRAID TO LOSE. WOMEN NEED THIS KIND OF EXPERIENCE. IT IS BETTER TO HAVE RUN AND LOST THAN NEVER TO HAVE RUN AT ALL. FIVE WOMEN CAN CARRY A PRECINCT.

The Woman Activist
2310 Barbour Road
Falls Church, Va 22043
703/573/8716

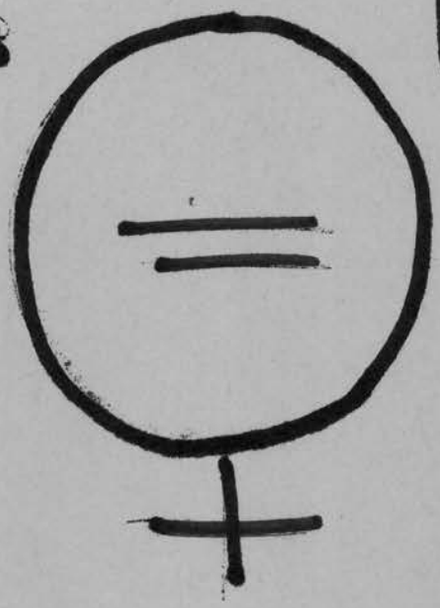
(See other side for types of women's caucuses)
Excerpt from Virginia WPC Handbook

Speech notes - Feb. 1, 1972

To be an American woman today is to be cast in an exciting, challenging and difficult role - exciting because the sky seems to be the limit in education, work and freedom; challenging because the whole concept of "women's rights" is still relatively new - scarcely more than fifty years old; and difficult because the new freedom has produced a backwash of unforseen emotional and psychological problems for the emancipated woman. Caught as she is in comflicting currents, the American woman of today finds herself being analyzed and admired, envied and criticized as never before. Mrs. Peter Marshall - Life Magazine, Dec. 24, 1956 - just barely 15 years ago.

In order to be considered half as good as a man a woman has to work twice as hard and be twice as smart - but that's not difficult!

Womens Liberation



Mini Course

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this course is to make you AWARE of the current struggle being waged by a large segment of our population...51% of the SILENCED MAJORITY! It is not intended to have you agree with the ideas and values presented, but hopefully you will enter the course with an open mind-ready to HEAR the view points presented EVALUATE the evidence, and finally through your own research and questions, UNDERSTAND the problems, strategies and goals of the movement.

COURSE CONTENT:

Speakers representing vaious groups within the W. Lib. Movement.
Tapes prepared by the Womens Liberation Media group.
Films presenting the current trends and historical background of the movement.
Small Group Acivities to see "where you are" in terms of values and ideas concerning sexism.
I.S. Projects which will involve your research and presentation to the class.

REQUIREMENTS FOR WOMENS LIBERATION COURSE

For an evaluation of 1

A. Three tape worksheets
B. One film
C. Two I.S. Projects

For an evaluation of 2

A. Two tape worksheets
B. One film
C. One I.S. Project

MATERIALS FOR WOMENS LIBERATION COURSE

Tapes: The dial access numbers for the tapes will be posted on the Civics bulletin board. Worksheets are included in the packet.

A. Women and Work
B. And Thats What Little Girls Are Made Of
C. I am a Woman

Film: Women Get The Vote
Will be shown in TV studio...on _____ at _____
Date Mods
Pick up a pink slip to turn in to your teacher.

Other films have been ordered, but not confirmed..you will be notified when they arrive.

I.S. Projects Suggestions are included in packet, if you have your own ideas..please contact me.

Speakers Speakers will be scheduled during class..or will be on Video tape. The purpose is to invite you reaction.

NAME _____

TAPE: Women and Work

MODS _____ SECTION A or B (circle one)

TEACHER _____

by Ann Truax
Women's Counseling Service
University of Minnesota

According to the speaker:

1. In past times, what type of work did women do after marriage?

2. Why are women at home today dissatisfied?

3. Explain the experiment of sharing by the young couple at Gustavus College.

4. Explain the idea of a job shared by two women.

   What is the advantage of this to women?

5. Explain the reversal of roles between husband and wife.

   "house husband"

   "career woman"

6. Why will there be a greater need for expanded child care in the future?

7. What is the idea behind maternity leaves and paternity leaves for parents?

8. Why don't women need to be strong to do heavy work?

9. More men are going into jobs which were once "women's work." Give an example.

10. What impact are smaller families or no children going to have on a woman's attitude toward work?

11. What per cent of girls finish college as compared to boys?

12. Why aren't girls interested in becoming doctors or lawyers?

13. What per cent of women over 18 work?

WORKSHEET ON TAPE

NAME _____

"AND THAT'S WHAT LITTLE GIRLS ARE MADE OF"

SECTION A or B (circle one)

Time: 30 minutes

MODS _____

As you listen to the tape, answer the questions below:

According to the tape --

1. What is the parallel between the art of Bonsai and the expectations for young girls?

2. How do the poems recited depict females?

3. How did the boys and girls in the Commune (supposedly a sex-role free society) react to the Sesame Street songs?

4. When building the fort --

   A. Why didn't the boys want girls to play with them?

   B. Under what conditions would the boys include the girls in the fort?

5. In the skit Cowboys and Indians, Dennis and Margaret, are arguing. What is the greatest insult Dennis gives to Margaret?

6. During the discussion of sex roles by nursery school teachers, explain what they said on the following subjects:

   A. Clothes for girls

   B. Role-playing

   C. Medieval Fair

   D. Swimming Rules

7. Compare the fractured fairy tale Sleeping Handsome with the Sleeping Beauty fairy tale.

   A. Who is the main character?

   B. Who is the wicked person?

   C. Who is the savior?

   D. How is the main character "saved?"

   E. Describe the roles that Sleeping Hamdsome played after his marriage.

8. How does the fast song on the tape "Replaced" describe a female's current role?

9. What do you agree with on this tape? Please explain your reasons for your opinion.

NAME _____

TAPE: I'M A WOMAN

MODS _____ SECTION A or B

(Time: 30 minutes)

TEACHER _____

1. How does this first song "I'm a Woman" portray women?

2. What is the woman's attitude toward:

   A. other women

   B. attempts to be beautiful

3. What is Women's Lib movement attitude toward:

   housework

   marriage

   babies

   jobs

4. Explain the purpose of the small group in Women's Lib.

5. How does Women's Lib want other women to treat each other?

6. What types of activity do Women's Lib groups get involved in?

7. How does the song "I Got My Own Life" describe Women's Lib ideas?

8. Why is the woman with children so bitter?

9. What demands did the women make of the San Francisco Chronicle?

10. What is the significance of the letter inserting Black instead of woman?

11. Women in Boston Strike!

A. How?

B. What resulted?

SUGGESTED I.S. PROJECTS

(You may work with one other person)

Purpose: To discover elements in our culture which have contributed to the stereotype roles of men and women.

1. Go to any newspaper or catalog (Sears, Wards, Pennys, etc.). Cut out pictures of toys, clothes or games for children. Note the descriptions or pictures or captions which segregate items for boys and girls. Rewrite the description which would make such items for all little people.

2. Tape a minimum of 5 radio or T.V. commercials which do one of the following:

   Portray women's delight in housework.
   Use Women to sell certain objects.
   Suggest that woman will have a "new life" if use product.
   Show woman or man in traditional roles of Breadwinner and Housewife.

3. Present 3-4 commercials or skits portraying men in roles of women for housework, cosmetics, dating or the family roles.

4. Go through your friendly grocery shelves and note names of household products. Explain why you think such labels, names are used. Select your own names and make up a realistic commercial showing product's use.

5. Go through your record albums or listen to the radio and find current or past songs which portray women in traditional roles or portray women as inferior, second class citizens to men. Tape them or write down the words and explain your selections to the class.

6. Watch 3 television "situation" shows concerning or including women. Analyze the role of the woman in this particular segment. Present to class ... either by skit or report.

7. Visit an elementary or nursery school. Observe and take notes of the activities being offered girls and boys; the distinctive way (if any)that boys and girls are handled by teacher. Interview the teacher on his or her attitudes toward equal education. Also, look at some of the readers used ... check to see what roles women and men are seen in.

8. Analyze 5 nursery rhymes or children's stories which include women alone or both men and women (boys and girls). Write down the nursery rhymes or explain the descriptions, roles played by the girls and boys in the stories. What is the role played by each person? What do you think this implies or suggests as to the way boys and girls see themselves?

9. Make up a collage or montage or simply draw what society considers to be the "ideal woman" and the "ideal man." Then explain your montage, etc. ... include:

   Physical Description
   Emotional Characteristics
   Personality and Mannerisms

   You may do the same thing ... but instead use the idea for students your own age "popular girl" or "popular boy."

10. Write your own children's poems or stories showing men and women or boys and girls in roles or activities not based on sex.

11. Make a list of at least 10 verbal expressions ... cliches or sayings which involve the traditional view of woman. Do the same for a man. Present this to the class by skit or through some visual presentation.

12. Interview teachers in Industrial Arts, Home Economics and Physical Education... find out why there are separate classes for boys and girls in the first two areas. Be sure they explain the purpose of each course ... see why courses couldn't be combined into one course of basic skills necessary to survive today? What activities would you like to see offered? Make up a list.

Phy. Education - find out:	What sports are offered to girls?
	Why not have interscholastic sports for girls?
Compare with the opportunities open to boys.	What facilities for girls?
	How much money spent for girls phy. ed. and sports?
	Do coaches for girls get salaries?

13. Administer a questionnaire to test people's attitude on masculinity and femininity. This should be done by 4 people, so each of you could interview a minimum of 10 people. (Sampling should include a wide range of ages and occupations and different sex). Compile data and report to class on findings.

14. Review the want ads (classified) in the Minneapolis Tribune, Star or Bloomington Sun. Make a list (and include the actual paper for proof) of the jobs which traditionally call for a woman and those which specify a man. Also ... what jobs do not give any qualifications based on sex? (A good sampling should be 20-30 jobs). Call up 3 employers who specify sex and ask the reasons. Include their answers in your report.

15. In the Periodical Room right off the Main Resource Center, books and current articles on the Women's Liberation movement have been shelved. Select two articles of your interest and write a short report telling about the main points of article -- your opinion. Report should be one page long ... minimum for each article. Include name of magazine or book and date of publication.

16. Write a report on a famous woman in history (first ladies and movie stars don't count). Material in periodical room or library of own choice.

17. Go through newspapers and magazines, etc. Cut out and in a sentence or two summarize different roles, or field of occupation that women are now either involved in or trying to become involved in.

18. Research (using materials in periodical room or your own library) an area of your interest in Women's Liberation. (See me if you need ideas)

19. Write your own newspapers or poems or stories or advertisemnts depicting some of the view on the liberation movement.

20. Rewrite two fairy tales without discrimination.

21. Using Dear Abby, Ann Landers, or Ellen Peck "problems", rewrite answer according to equality for both sexes.

22. Keep a daily log of your classes when sexist attitudes, values are portrayed by teachers, peers, clubs, etc.

23. Rewrite Love Is according to Women's Liberation.

Fact Sheet from the
Speakers' Bureau
Minnesota Women's
Political Caucus

Compiled by
Ann Burns
Temporary Chairwoman
Speakers' Bureau MWPC

51 years after women won the vote,

53% of the population (women) was represented by no woman governor, only one senator, and eleven members of the U.S. House of Representatives. Of the 3,854 policy-making federal jobs, only 63 are held by women. Fewer than 200 state legislatures (less than 4%) are women. Minnesota presently has one woman state representative.

Most Women Work Because of Economic Need

Most women work to support themselves or others. Of the 37 million women who worked at some time in 1968, 17 percent were widowed, divorced, or separated from their husbands; many of these women were raising children in a fatherless home. Another 23 percent of women workers were single. In addition, married women whose husbands' incomes are inadequate or barely adequate to support their families often are compelled to seek gainful employment. Eight percent of all women who worked in 1968 had husbands with annual incomes below $3,000. An additional 22 percent had husbands whose incomes were between $3,000 and $7,000 at a time when the annual income necessary even for a low standard of living for an urban family of four was estimated at $6,567.

70% of the 37 million workers must work in order to support themselves or others.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics 1969.

Women Are 3 Times as Likely as Men To Earn Less Than $5,000 for Year-Round Full-Time Work

About 3 out of 5 women but only 1 out of 5 men who worked year round full time in 1968 had earnings of less than $5,000. Moreover, 20 percent of the women but only 8 percent of men earned less than $3,000. At the upper end of the earnings scale, only 4 percent of the women but 8 percent of the men who worked year round full time had earnings of $15,000 or more.

A comparison of the median wage and salary incomes of women and men who work full-time year-round reveals that women earn considerably less than men but also the gap widened in recent years. In 1955 the median wage or salary income for a man was $4,252, while for a woman it was $2,719. In 1968 for a man it was $7,664 compared to a woman's $4,457.

Earnings of Full-Time Year Round Worker, by Sex, 1968

Earnings	Women	Men
Total	100.0%	100.0%
Less than $3,000	20.0	7.5
3,000 to 4,999	40.0	12.6
5,000 to 6,999	26.0	21.3
7,000 to 9,999	10.9	30.9
10,000 to 14,999	2.5	19.5
15,000 and over	.4	8.2

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census

Millions of Women Are in Low-Paid Occupations

About 3.1 million women who worked year round full time in 1968 were sales workers, service workers (except private household), and private household workers. Their median wage or salary incomes were $3,461, $3,332, and $1,523, respectively. Another 2.4 million year-round full-time women workers were operatives--mainly factory workers--with a median wage or salary income of $3,991.

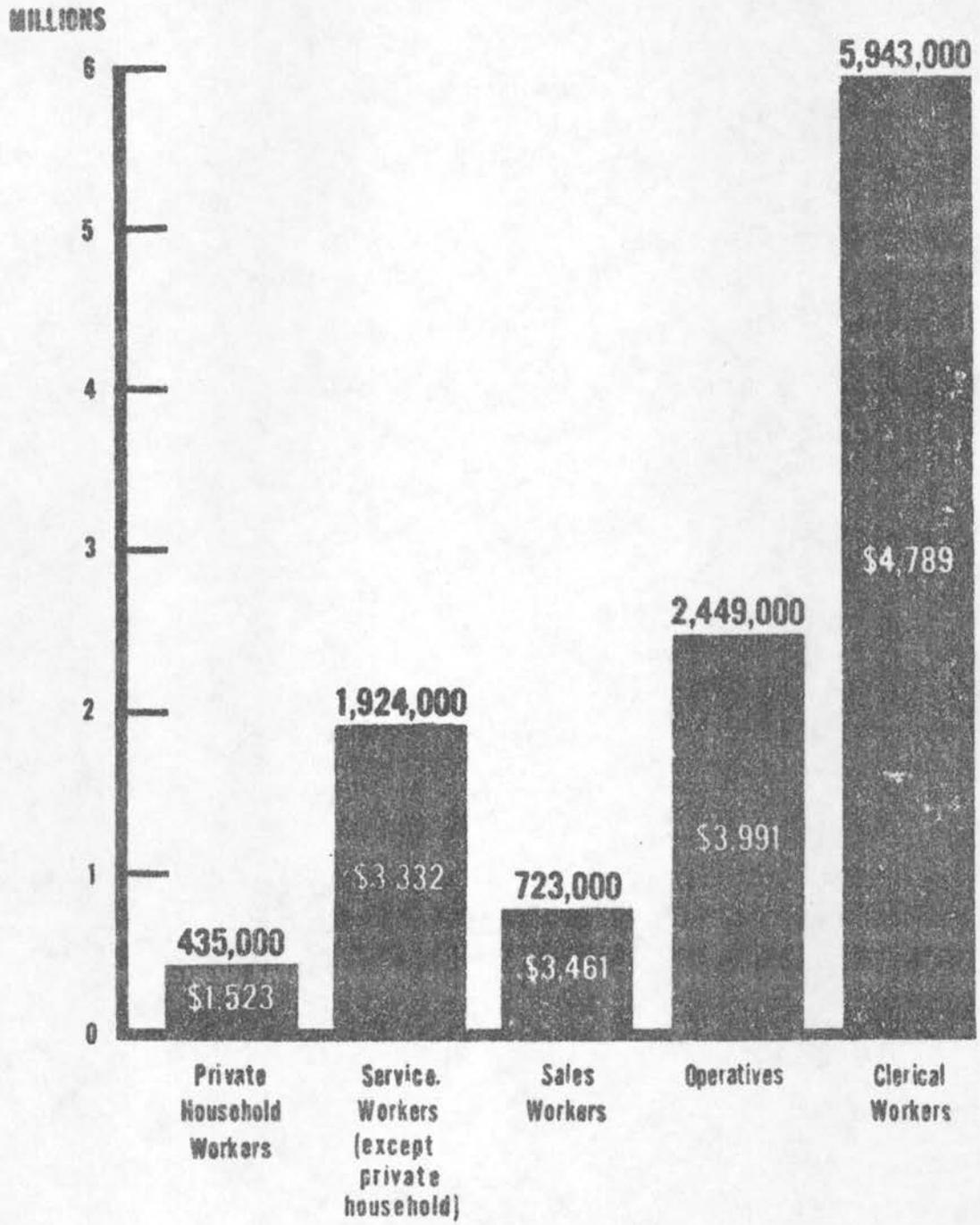
Source: U.S. Department of Labor - Bureau of Labor Statistics

The Earnings Gap Between Women and Men Remains Wide

In 1957 the median earnings of year-round full-time women workers were 64 percent of those of men. By 1966 the proportion had dropped to 58 percent, where it remained in 1967 and 1968. The earnings gap amounted to more than $3,000 in 1968, when the median earnings of year-round full-time women and men workers were $4,457 and $7,664, respectively.

CHART D.—MILLIONS OF WOMEN ARE IN LOW - PAID OCCUPATIONS

(Year-Round Full-Time [1/] Women Workers, by Selected Occupations and Median Wage or Salary Income, 1968)



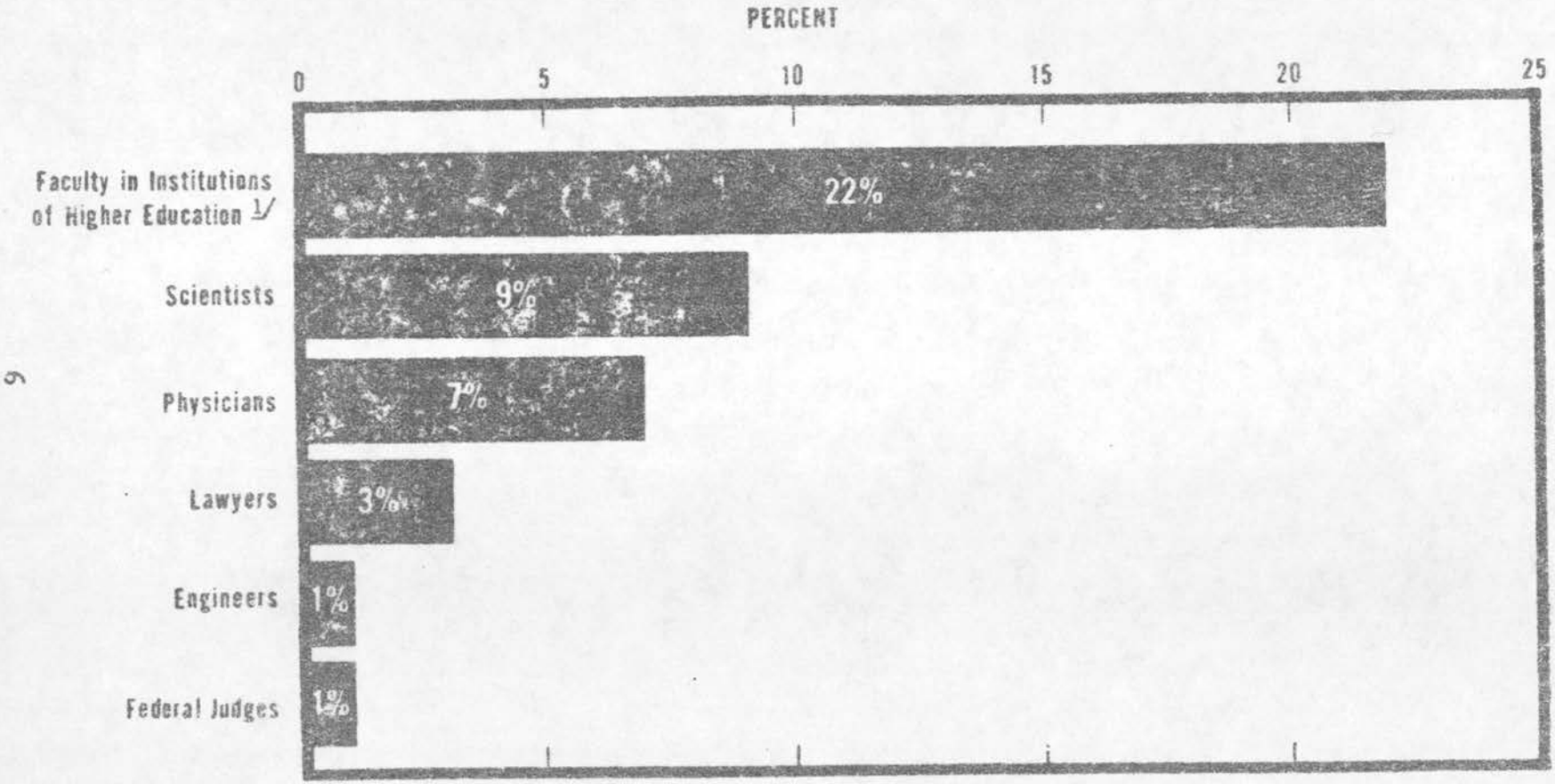
Source. U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Women's Share in Professional and Technical Work Has Declined

Although the number of women employed in professional and technical occupations has almost tripled since 1940, women are a smaller proportion of all professional and technical workers today than they were before World War II. Women represented 37 percent of all professional and technical workers in 1969 as compared with 45 percent in 1940. In contrast, the proportion of women among all workers increased from 26 to 37 percent over the same period.

CHART F.—WOMEN ARE INADEQUATELY REPRESENTED IN LEADING PROFESSIONS

(Women as Percent of Total Employed, Selected Professions)



1/ Includes other professional staff.

Source:

National Education Association, U.S. Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare

Education does not enhance a woman's earning capacity.

"For women education does not appear to enhance their earning capacity to the same degree as is true for men," stated Jean Ross, chairwoman, National Legislative Committee, American Association of University Women.

In her statement to the House of Representatives hearings on "Discrimination Against Women," in 1970 she stated the U.S. Department of Commerce report on income in 1968. The report indicates that women over 25 with a high school education earn approximately $3,500 less than men with the same education.

Those with a college degree earn $5,100 less than men with a degree and $1,600 less than men with a high school diploma.

Women Earn Less Than Men in All Kinds of Jobs

(Median Annual earning, full time workers)

Occupation	Women	Men
Scientists	$10,000	$13,200
Professional, technical	6,691	10,151
Proprietors, managers	5,635	10,340
Clerical workers	4,789	7,351
Sales Workers	3,461	8,549
Craftsmen	4,625	7,978
Factory Workers	3,991	6,738
Service Workers	3,332	6,058

Unemployment Among Adults Is Most Severe for Women of Minority Races

Among adults 20 years of age and over, unemployment is most severe for women of minority races--5.8 percent in 1969. The comparable rates for men of minority races, white women, and white men were 3.7, 3.4, and 1.9 percent, respectively. Historically, unemployment among adults has been highest for men of minority races, but since 1963 it has been most severe for women of minority races.

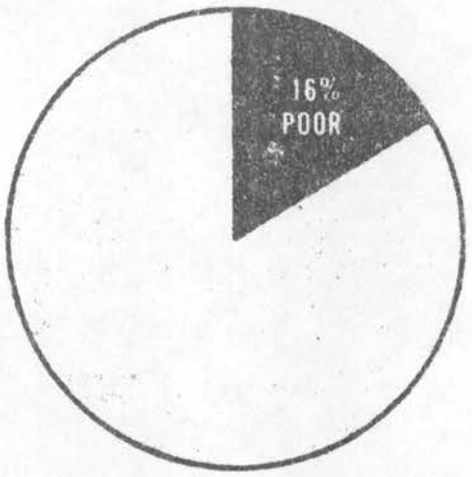
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, March 1970

Shirley Chisholm, U.S. Congresswoman from New York, stated to U.S. House of Representatives hearings on "Discrimination Against Women" that the Department of Labor found in 1966, white men had an average income of $7,179. Black men had made $4,508 and white women $4,142. Black women, who are almost universally confined to menial service jobs, averaged only $2,934.

CHART L—INCIDENCE OF POVERTY IS HIGH IN FAMILIES HEADED BY A WOMAN WORKER

(Percent of Families Living in Poverty in 1968 Whose Head Worked During Year, by Sex and Race)

FAMILIES HEADED BY A WOMAN WORKER

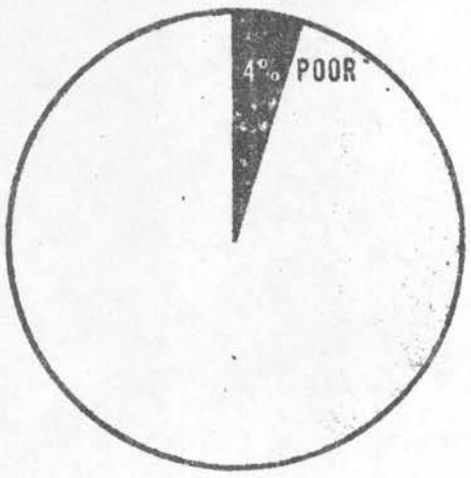


White Families
(2,386,000)



Families--Minority Races
(850,000)

FAMILIES HEADED BY A MAN WORKER



White Families
(36,322,000)



Families--Minority Races
(3,245,000)

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Census

Incidence of Poverty* Is High in Families Headed by a Woman Worker

Many families headed by a woman are poor even though the woman works. Among families headed by a woman who worked in 1968, 45 percent of those of minority races and 16 percent of the white lived in poverty. In contrast, among families headed by a man who worked in 1968, only 16 percent of those of minority races and 4 percent of the white were poor.

---

*The poverty level is based on the Bureau of the Census definition of poverty, adjusted annually in accordance with changes in the Department of Labor's Consumer Price Index. Currently classified as poor are those nonfarm households were total money income is less than $1,748 for an unrelated individual, $2,262 for a couple, and $3,553 for a family of four.

The Profile of the American Woman.....1971.....53% of the population

They form a majority of the country
a majority of the shareholders
a majority of the consumers

and yet

They hold a minority of public offices
a minority of executive positions
a minority of the professional jobs

Nationally.....53% of the population

In the Twin Cities....54% of the population*

In a Majority of Precincts...60% of the voters

In the Twin Cities, young women (between 18 and 24) and older women, (between 65 and 74) outnumber the men, 8-5.

The Quiet Revolution.....A Changing Pattern of a Woman's Life Style

The Baby girl born in 1970 has a life expectancy of 74 years. (In about 1900, a baby girl could expect to live until she was 48 years old). About half of today's women marry by age 20, and more marry at age 18 than any other age. On the average, they will have had their last child by age 30 and will be in their mid thirties by the time their youngest child is in school.

By the age of 37, women have half of their lives ahead of them.

If she decides to re-enter the job market after a period of absence for child-bearing, she will face difficulty in upgrading her skills and discrimination in an occupational structure geared to continuous male employment. At the same time, an increased concern with the population explosion will influence her not to have more than two children.

What lies ahead for half of a lifetime to be lived???

A Career?

Another Child?

An entry into Public Life?

Major source of information from Trans-Action, Nov., Dec., 1970, Marijean Suelzle, Women in Labor, p. 51.

*Advance statistics from 1970 Census.

WOMEN IN THE DFL....A Preliminary Report

PRESENT BUT POWERLESS?

May, 1971

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PRESENT BUT POWERLESS?

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Additional information may be obtained from:

Koryne Horbal
State Chairwoman
730 East 38th Street
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55407

Acknowledgments

This study, preliminary in nature, was prepared with the help of a number of dedicated DFLers who searched out records, made themselves available for interviews, and sought out various sources of information. To all of them, thanks.

Susan Christopherson not only spent countless hours going through records but she also brought together the various pieces of information and produced an excellent first draft. We are indebted to her. The review could not have been put together without her basic draft of the material.

Koryne Horbal, Delores Orey and Yvette Oldendorf made special contributions to the review. The committee which sponsored the project and brought in the recommendations included Koryne Horbal, Delores Orey, Yvette Oldendorf, Caroline Rose, Anne Truax and Sue Christopherson.

The State Chairwoman, Koryne Horbal, deserves a special note of acknowledgment. Much of the original source material was obtained through her efforts. Koryne maintained an unflagging interest in the study, not for any self-interest but because she felt it would strengthen the DFL.

To Arvonne Fraser, many thanks. Her insights and observations were invaluable. In addition she led us to two significant documents that provided the background for the study:

Women and Political Parties: The Legal Dimension, Phyllis N. Segal.
A monograph produced for a Seminar on Women and the Law,
Georgetown University Law Center, January, 1971,
and
A statement of Recommendations to the O'Hara Commission, on the Status of Women in the Democratic Party.

Esther Wattenberg, May, 1971.

Foreward

"If it may be assumed that the true progress of a civilized society is reflected in an ever-expanding tolerance and understanding of the rights of others, then it is only natural that women--along with other groups of human beings--should now seek equalities that will permit them to live with real dignity in contemporary American society."

Women's Equity Action League.

It is an unfortunate truth that the demand for full equality being put forward by women is often met with hostility. There is a good deal of inconvenience in changing structures and practices and a fair amount of discomfort in acknowledging that the world is now very different from what most of us grew up in. But the new fact is that women are now freer than ever before to seek a variety of roles and this search will continue to accelerate. This brief review of the position of women within the DFL is offered with the intent of helping the DFL to catch up with the new perspective of women in politics: the search for equity. It is not a complete study of all facets of the party and is therefore presented as a beginning study.

Some observers will say that in a world raging with the injustices of war, poverty and racism, the injustices of discrimination against women are really not the worst of evils. Shirley Chisholm who is representative of the new breed--mother, teacher and now the nation's first black Congresswoman states it clearly: ".....the anti-Semite is eventually the anti-Negro....both are eventually the anti-feminist.....all discrimination is eventually the same thing....anti-humanism."

This study is presented not in the spirit of resentful pessimism but rather with a sense of great expectations. The DFL is

distinguished by its capacity for self-renewal. It is a party that has always known how to make hospitable room for those who have been excluded from the mainstream....we expect it will rise fully to the challenge of opening up equal opportunities for the young, the ethnic minority and women.

A. INTRODUCTION

Do women who are active in the DFL have an effective voice in the decision making process of their party? It is to this question that the following preliminary report is addressed. One of the most important ways to get things done, seasoned observers know, is to be on the inside of a political party. It is the vehicle that shapes public policy; that attempts to deal with the nation's urgent goals; that tries "to make the system work". No one who takes her role in a changing society seriously can ignore it. That is why, across the country, women are raising questions about the nature of their participation in political parties.

Nationally, the Policy Council of the National Democratic Party unanimously passed a resolution on the status of women in the Party that is vivid evidence of the problems experienced by Democratic women. The resolution reads:

> Women have been under-represented consistently in the affairs of the Democratic Party. Their representation as party officers and on party committees is seldom commensurate with their numbers in the population. Moreover, once included in party affairs, women are relegated to secondary positions and denied meaningful decision-making power.

And what do we find on the state level in Minnesota?

Perhaps it will come as a surprise to some that the DFL, appropriately celebrated as one of the most progressive parties in the nation, does not reflect a fair representation of women in its positions of power and influence. But a glance at the DFL structure, the staffing patterns of the DFL public officials, at delegate strength, and at appointments reveals that even the "open" and "accessible" DFL yields a record of inequality so far as women are concerned.

The documentation in this paper will, we hope, lead to the reasonable realization that we must find ways to open up the party for the equal participation of women. Such is the purpose of this paper. The recommendations will, we hope, be considered as a suggested guide for discussion and reform.

Background

What has stirred women across the country, fifty years after their struggle to win the right to vote, to force an appraisal of their role in the political life of the country? Several ideas come to mind. One is the economic reality of the American working women. Since 1940, she has provided the major share in the growth of the labor force. Women are no longer expected to fulfill only a valuable societal role in the family (as was true in the agrarian economy). They now make up more than one third of the labor force. The political impact of this economic change in the life of a woman is substantial. When women worked only before marriage or until a first pregnancy, there were few grounds for any significant movement based on economic rights ("equal pay for equal work") since motivation was short-lived and expectations catered almost totally around family roles. Now women have found themselves relatively permanent members of the work force and they are up in arms over what they regard as intolerable economic discrimination against them. In industry, in Government and in the professions women charge that they are hired last, paid least, passed over for promotions, held to the drudgery of routine jobs. They are looking toward the legal and political system for remedies. And when, for example, they go to the state legislative halls, for redress, they encounter what some observers have described as the last

outpost of "maleness and whiteness" in organized life in our society... the House and Senate State Legislatures. It has, to be sure, raised sharp political questions among women, who are indeed the greatest unrepresented majority in the history of American political life.

Related to the changed economic realities, is that of the changing social position of women. The average American woman now has a life expectancy of 74 years. Yet her youngest child leaves home when she is only 37. This changing pattern of a women's life style is profoundly significant. On the average, the American woman will have half of her life ahead of her freed from child-rearing responsiblilities. She will no longer be expected to be satisfied only with her role as homemaker. For many women the recognition has come that they can make a new life plan that can include marriage and motherhood and with equal seriousness she can also fulfill a commitment to a job, a profession and, very importantly, to public life through politics.

This shift in women's roles has been accompanied by increased education and increased awareness, heightened by the civil rights struggles, that self-fulfillment and the right of each individual to achieve his or her fullest potential must be the irresistable goal of American society.

President Kennedy was the first major political figure in recent times to understand the predicaments of women's changing role in a changing society. He instituted a Presidential Commission on the Status of Women. The laws, policies and attitudes that prevented women from expanded choices on how they could live their lives were vividly documented. Professional women appointed to the Commission began to realize the necessity to develop political power to deal with the injustices of the legal,

political and economic systems which hampered their access to equal opportunities.

In Minnesota, Governor Karl Rolvaag appointed the first Minnesota Commission on the Status of Women in 1963. The studies and recommendations of this Commission mobilized a significant number of women to undertake a fresh scrutiny of issues, including the political status of women.

At present, the rhetoric about women's changing role in the community is soaring. Traditional attitudes are being challenged because they no longer fulfill our needs as a society. "Breakthroughs" are announced, daily. Two women have just been appointed as Regents of the University breaking a 102 year old precedent. One of them is black: again a first. Feminine Pages in the Senate of the United States have just been appointed for the first time. A woman has just been elected for the first time as head of a major religious organization....and it is all a background for a searching examination that is going on to explore how to make institutions more responsive.

In politics, the party structures are undergoing scrutiny. The recognition that women are not exerting a proportional influence in public life compels a hard look at the political system to try to determine how this has happened and why.

The documentation in the following pages is selective only because time for a more extensive review was limited. However, it is our judgment that this selected review does, in fact, reveal a consistent pattern.

B. <u>The Traditional Role for the Woman in DFL Politics...The Volunteer</u>

Despite the "breakthrough" of a few women in running for elective office (one Congresswoman*, one nominee for the Senate**; a handful of

* Coya Knutson

** Eugenie Anderson

candidates for the legislature with only a few making it, and on occasional municipal or county officer), most women spend their time, effort and energy in politics as volunteers in campaign efforts for men.

Women are acknowledged as the backbone of most campaigns and their efforts often spell the difference between success and failure.

An informal survey of the campaigns of 47 DFL legislative races reveals the indespensable part played by the woman volunteer. According to the survey, all but one of the 47 campaigns used women volunteers extensively. In 15 campaigns there were an equal number of men and women and in 13, women outnumbered men, sometimes, by a substantial number.

However, a closer look at the activities of the women volunteers uncovers the fact that in almost all cases women were relegated to the "housework" of the campaigns and rarely held positions of responsibility in the campaign committees. Assigning women to the physical tasks of making coffee, stuffing the envelopes, "manning" the phones, and arranging coffee parties is an altogether familiar phenomenon. Since this is necessary work, one can hardly quarrel with this, providing women are also represented in the policy -making end of the campaign effort. It is here that the picture is so dismal. Out of the 47 campaigns only two had women campaign managers and only 5 attained the responsibility of being named financial directors. 14 women were named as "organization managers" but on a closer look these often turned out to be the candidate's wife who was involved, chiefly, in supervising the volunteer efforts of other women. Perhaps nothing describes more vividly the "dedicated drone" of the party than this comment from a legislator in response to a question of how women were involved in his campaign.

> "The women are the workers, not the planers (sic). They addressed a hell of a lot of letters. This was <u>their</u> wish."

Since the data at this time on staffing for local candidates and those on the congressional level is incomplete, we cannot determine the exact nature of the allocation of responsibilities. However, with the exception of Congressman Fraser's campaign in which women share across-the-board responsibilities and the occasional local campaign (such as the current campaign for mayoral candidate Harry Davis in Minneapolis), most candidates acknowledge that they use women chiefly to raise funds by means of the ubiquitous cocktail party or for organizing other women to do the menial work of campaigns. Of course, the substantial fundraising efforts required for congressional and senatorial races are almost always in the hands of men with the understanding, somehow, that they are more "credible" with the business community or other sources of significant campaign contributions.

In summary, then, while women make a substantial contribution to the volunteer effort in campaigns, they almost always fall into secondary supportive roles.

One can only speculate on whether this pattern occurs by default through an accustomed way of doing things, or whether there is a subtle discriminatory pattern at work which suggests that women in politics are perceived as being useful only in the "housework"of a campaign.

C. The Status of Women in the DFL

An intensive analysis of the figures of precinct caucuses, the first step in grassroots political activity within the party, is not available but a cursory examination reveals that women are present in large numbers. But glancing ahead to the delegate selections and committee structures for the higher levels of legislative districts, congressional districts, state central committees, and finally to the candidacies for public office, one observes the phenomenon of an ever-narrowing funnel. The closer

one gets to the decision making process of the party structure, the less representation there is for women.

Illustrative of this narrowing of representation of women at high levels is the fact that the working level of local politics, the District Executive Committees, there is, at first glance a fair representation of women, almost half. But here, too, the number is declining. In 1966-68, the percentage of women was 45%, in 1968-70, the figure dropped to 43% and presently in 1970-72 district executive committees are down to 41% of women. (One notes here that many of these women's positions are safeguarded by party rule.....as Laura Auerbach in her "Short History of the DFL" candidly admits....."the practical device of having an equal number of chairwomen and vice-chairwomen to match similar male officers. Otherwise, it is freely acknowledged that women would have difficulty being elected to the top executive councils with an regularity.")

But even the so-called "safeguarding" of women's positions does not always work. Moving to a higher level of party power, the State Central Committee, one now observes a marked decline in representation. Moreover, since the constitutional changes of 1970 (eliminating the county chairman and chairwoman), the decline has sharpened even more.

In 1966, only 31% of the State Central Committee were women, in 1968, 33% were women and in 1970, the figure dropped to 26% of Central Committee membership.

1. Party Offices

Theoretically, the State Constitution of the DFL provides equal opportunity for leadership positions within the party. Persons of either sex are eligible for election to any party office (Article 1, Sec.3, as

amended 1970). The party rules appear to be free of discrimination. But what happens in practice? First, the party rules set up legislative, congressional and state executive committees which have party officers who are designated "chairman," "chairwoman," "first vice-chairman," "first vice-chairwoman," etc., a device as noted above intended to safeguard positions for women. This creates a psychological barrier which effectively prevents women, or men for that matter, from running for positions other than the traditionally designated ones. The significance of this is striking when one realizes that the duties assigned to the titles are extremely important in terms of identifying who holds the source of power of decision-making.

For example, the duties of the state chairman are explicity spelled out: he issues the call for precinct caucuses and to the state convention; he appoints the committee chairmen to the state convention; he is the chief executive officer of the party with authority to appoint a financial director and other personnel subject to confirmation by the State Executive Committee. Moreover, he is a salaried officer of the Party.

The state chairwoman, on the other hand, has no defined duties and she is unpaid.

In practice, her duties are defined by the state chairman or are created by her own initiative, temperament and drive. Informally, it is assumed that she will organize "women's activities", which are chiefly, volunteers. There is little evidence that she is, in fact, co-equal as the title infers.

The situation appears to be very much the same on legislative and district levels. However, where there is a "weak chairman," a "strong" chairwoman often undertakes a good deal of the organizational effort and

there is more of a co-equal sharing of responsiblilities. One notes, however, that even in these situations, the chairwoman rarely calls a meeting in her name and seldom calls a press conference: two visible activities that acknowledge the primary position of the chairman.

The consideration must be raised here as to whether or not the DFL constitution as presently written, guaranteeing as it does women for the executive positions within the party structure, does not in fact, lead to the practice of confining women to positions that are removed from policy making powers. Speaking of this situation at the national level, Mrs. Harriet Cipriani, the Deputy Vice Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, described "the inherent implication that the Chairman must always be a man and that the office of Chairman is specifically closed to women. "I believe," she continued, "the implication of this wording in the Rules could have a serious, unfortunate, negative effect on many hard-working Democratic women, and possibly on women voters generally, if they are forced to assume that the office of Chairman can never be occupied by a woman, solely because of her sex."

D. <u>The Selection of Women as Delegates and Committee Assignments</u>

Another point to observe the nature of the participation of women in the party structure is to scrutinize the selection of delegates for the State Conventions, the critical decision making body for the DFL.

Remembering that 51.8% of the Twin Citians and 51% of Minnesotans are women, we can see how seriously under-represented they are when we note that women represent only one-third or less of the delegate strength. Occasionally, one hears the rationalization that women have a significant share of the

alternate spots. This is not true for the DFL. Women are as much in the minority as alternates as they are as delegates.

Once these chosen women get to the convention, how close do they get to policy making structures and nominating party officers, and the standard bearers of the DFL? Not close enough. Certainly they are not represented in strength commensurate with their contributions to the party at the grassroots level or with their majority strength in the population. A look at the pre-convention committee assignments for the 1970 state convention shows women in the minority on every committee except Platform and Resolutions on which there was equal representation of 8 men and 8 women. The heart of the working committees as centers of power are usually considered to be Nominations, Endorsements and Rules. At the 1970 state convention, these committees had the smallest number of women representatives. (Endorsements-3 women, 13 men; Nominations- 5 women and 11 men; Rules-2 women, 14 men).

The delegate selection of women representatives for the National Convention is even more dismal. Nationally, the McGovern Commission examined, with refreshing candor, the selection process that leads to the decision as to who will be the Presidential nominee, and came to the conclusion that it was full of critical defects. The Commission discovered that blacks, women and youth were grossly under-represented. It insisted that delegates to the convention must be chosen so as to be more representative of the nation's population, otherwise confidence in the political process cannot be restored.

In 1968, nationally, only 13% of the delegates to the convention were

women. (This is especially significant considering that there are 7 million more women than men eligible to vote in the United States). In no state were women represented proportionate to their presence in the population and four state delegations included only one woman, the National Committeewoman. Only one state (Oregon) had a delegation chaired by a woman.

Despite its progressive reputation, the Minnesota delegation is only slightly better than the national average in terms of women delegates selected for the National Convention. In 1960, 17% of the 64 delegates were women and 16% of the alternates. It dropped in 1964 to 15% of the 53 delegates and 30% of the alternates. In 1968, it rose slightly so that women had about 1/6th of the delegate power or 16% of the 62 delegate spots.

The slim number of women who make it to the top, as delegates to the National Convention, illustrates how isolated DFL women are from the critical decision making structures of the party.

E. Elective Offices

Does anyone need to be reminded, 50 years after the struggle to win the vote, of the bleak picture of women in elected positions?

Women hold less than 1 percent of elected offices, despite the fact that they make up more than half the population. Only 75 women have been elected to Congress since women won the right to vote, and of these 33 were widows of Congressmen, elected or appointed to serve out their husbands' unexpired terms. Female representation reached its peak in 1961 when there were 19 representatives. At present there are only 11 Congresswomen.

In the national Senate the picture is even dimmer. Only 10 women have ever served in the Senate, and only 3 (Senators Caraway, Neuberger and Smith) have been elected to full six year terms on their own.

State Legislatures offer, perhaps, the best proof of the extreme exclusion of women from law-making bodies. Out of a total of 4,445 Democratic state legislators, only 163 are women.

And how does the so-called "representative body" of Minnesota's state legislature measure up? Dismally. It may be that it has been described, accurately, as the most exclusive all male, white club in the state. For only one woman sits there now, and no Blacks, Indians or Mexican Americans.

Despite the gains of women in fields such as employment and education,the number of DFL women who have been elected has actually slipped. In the 1920's and early '30's more women were in the legislature than any other time. In 1923, 3 women held house seats. Laura Naplin, Thief River Falls, described as a feisty progressive, is the only woman senator this state has seen. She held a senate seat from 1927-33. We have never had a woman senator, of either party, since. Altogether there have been only 15 DFL women who have held legislative seats (14 in the House and 1 in the Senate) down through the years. In 1964 once again we reached a peak of 3, when Helen MacMillan, Connie Burchett and Aplha Smaby won house seats. In 1970, another decline set in. Although 5 DFL women filed, only Rep. Helen MacMillan, Austin,survived.

This cheerless account has not altogether gone unnoticed. Fitfully, it engages the attention of the DFL. Laura Auerbach in her "Short History

of Minnesota's DFL Party writes:

> "Women have always been courted as the Party's general chore-doers. They ring the doorbells, act as blockworkers, canvassers, fund-raising affair sponsors, volunteer office helpers. So laudatory is the praise they receive, they are continually perplexed at the negative reception accorded them when they themselves seek office."

Recently, the DFL distributed a questionnaire to discover why women hesitate to run for office. The responses from women who ran and lost are instructive. These women cited a broad range of difficulties which women have in overcoming public skepticism as well as apprehensions of their own about the difficulties they encountered in campaigning such as being shunted off to teas and social functions while their male opponents obtained significant speaking engagements. Moreover, they noted the special difficulties a woman has in obtaining party support or raising money. However, having taken the plunge themselves, many of these women who ran for office cited satisfactions in campaigning and many of them emphasized the need to encourage women to run despite the difficulties.

According to Congressional Quarterly interviews with successful woman candidates for Congress, there is almost unanimous agreement that there is deep and pervasive discrimination both in party structures and in hostile public attitudes toward women running for public office.

The folklore of hostility toward women candidates has recently found some verification. Women, more than men, continue to perpetuate the idea that women's place is in the home, according to a poll conducted by Louis Harris Associates published in a "Survey of the Attitudes of Women on Their Role in American Society," 1970. Furthermore, the poll showed that women who challenge the status quo are opposed more by their fellow women than by the opposite sex. However, an interesting coalition can be found that will support women who take an active role in public life: black women,

the young, and the educated of both races. If public attitudes are to be modified then, to embrace a broader role for women, then the missionary work must begin with women, themselves.

Further insight into the problems of women in elected office is gained by the observation of astute observers of the political scene that the absence of role models is an inhibiting influence. Women are minimally visible in political public life. Since there are so few women in substantial political roles, other women don't feel the confidence to aspire to office and settle for electing men to the offices which often they could fill just as capably.

A further problem which women on both state and national levels cited is that there is a pervasive attitude that women can't win and in those rare instances when they are asked to run, it is often in the role of the sacrificial lamb in hopeless contests. This further depresses the level of confidence of potential candidates.

No doubt, there are a variety of factors which account for the startling absence of women in legislative bodies. But one cannot overlook, as a crucial factor, the traditional vocational composition of such bodies as state legislatures.

Steve Brandt in his article Sex and the Legislature (Minnesota Daily, February 1, 1971) summed it up neatly:

> According to G. Theodore Mitau's book Politics in Minnesota 71.7% of Minnesota's 1967 state representatives and 80.6% of state senators were grouped in the 3 occupations of lawyer, businessman or farmer.
>
> Anyone who has seen the male predominance in graduating law school classes, has seen how few women run businesses, and has seen how rare the female-run farm is, will know how much chance women have of increasing their representation in the legislature.

> Systematic discrimination in the occupational market has effectively limited the entry of women into those fields most often considered prerequisite for legislative service. It also has probably kept women from building the necessary financial resources for a political campaign.

A further note of some interest is the fact that once a woman gains a seat in the legislature, she is not entirely free of certain hidden prejudices. Representative Helen MacMillan is quoted in the article mentioned above as observing that though she has been accepted by her colleagues, she predicts that she would be frowned upon if she dared to aspire to any leadership post.

In summary, the reason that the elected office seems to be beyond the reach of women may be attributed chiefly to deeply entrenched prejudices and stereotypes concerning the role and interest of women. This must be a major concern for all citizens who wish to see women assuming their full responsibilities.

F. The Role of the Women's Federation

Partially, in answer to the problems stated above, the Women's Federation was launched by the DFL in 1966 and as Laura Auerbach stated in her review of the party's history, the Women's Federation was designed "to promote the interst of women in the DFL Party; to inform them of the function, structure, and goals of a liberal political party; and to encourage them to become politically active." Under the able leadership of Betty Kane, the Federation did indeed undertake a number of stimulating activities and established a network of DFL women's groups throughout the state. Koryne Horbal continues the competent leadership role with the women's groups. The Women's Federation is informally assumed to be the responsibility of

the state chairwoman and the focus of activities are almost exclusively for volunteer efforts.

Although intended to provide "an avenue of involvement" for women, the concept of a women's group separated from the formal party structure has come under sharp scrutiny. Many observers feel that a separate women's group far from dealing with issues and producing candidates, instead "ghettoizes" women, perpetuating their secondary role as the volunteer workers for the routine chores of campaigns. According to Geri Joseph, National Committeewoman of Minnesota and former national vice-chairman, women's groups such as the Women's Federation are, in fact, a device "designed to keep women working but in their place."

However, many women active in the party advance the argument that a women's organization is necessary to increase involvement in politics on a local level. Further, they warn, that without such a group, women could not be easily recruited for the much-needed"womanpower." A growing number of women, on the other hand, are arguing that women can get together for specific political goals but that this should occur within the party structure, so that they are not cut off from the power and influence of the party organization. More and more throughout the country, with this in mind, "women's caucuses" are being formed. Their capacity to stimulate concern for certain issues and to conduct effective search activities for drawing women into public office are considered to hold great promise.

G. Appointments to Governmental Agencies and Commissions

There are several perspectives from which to examine the pattern of appointments. They are a vehicle for seeking out able citizens to serve

the public interest in governmental policy making; a reward for political work; and more often than not a way for ambitious citizens to keep their personal political ambitions alive and kicking.

For women there is a special meaning attached to appointments. They are looked upon as both an incentive, to increase women's participation in public roles, and as a symbol of the DFL administration's view of their value to the party.

Looking back at the pattern of appointments in DFL administrations under-representation, as measured either by the work contributed by women in electing candidates or by their majority presence in the population, is the order of the day. In the Rolvaag administration, out of a total of 165 appointments, only 23 were women. While it is perhaps premature to measure Governor Wendell Anderson's performance in this regard, his record to date has been a mixed one. Clearly he is sensitive to the problem and appears to be making a conscientious effort to bring more women into government. For example, it is known that he worked very hard to enlist the services of a woman in one of the top three administrative offices in state government, but unfortunately his offer was turned down. He did appoint a woman as commissioner of consumer affairs, the first woman to hold commissioner rank in recent memory. And it was the governor who first suggested and then fought for the nomination of Mrs. Johnson on the University Board of Regents. On the other hand, we are disappointed that only 14 of the governor's 92 appointments to date have been women. We are particularly concerned that more women be appointed to such bodies as the Metropolitan Council, the Pollution Control Agency and the Governor's Crime Commission; only then will we be beyond the the stage where one or two women on a commission is considered sufficient representation for "women" in public policy roles.

H. The Staffing Patterns of Publicy Elected Officials.

Another particular point of examination to discover the position of women in the DFL is to take a look at the selection of staff of elected officials. A cursory glance at the staffing picture reveals yet another situation where women are isolated from the decision making process. While women outnumber men on the staffs, they are chiefly relegated to clerical work and office management. In a number of offices both congressional and on the state level, women on the staff are described as "caseworkers" and "administrative assistants." But their selection as legislative staff assistants is infrequent. This is particularly significant since these are the individuals who usually make up the informal "cabinet" of the elected official, and hold positions of considerable influence in helping to determine the elected official's political behavior.

Since the legal system is so critical to many decisions dealing with the public interest, the staffing of the attorney general's office is of particular interest. Here we discover that only one of 80 attorneys is a woman. The vast majority of these positions are holdovers from the previous administration, and it is to Attorney General Spannaus' credit that he has attempted to correct this situation. Of the 15 job offers he has made since assuming office, 3 have been to women lawyers; unfortunately, all 3 declined. Moreover, of the 8 summer clerks he has hired, 3 are women. Nevertheless, as more and more women graduate from law schools, we are concerned that they be hired in rough proportion to their numbers.

I. Conclusions

Shirley Chisholm, the first black Congresswoman in the history of this nation called discrimination against women in politics particularly unjust "because no political organization I have seen could function without women." Her memorable comment that she had been discriminated against more as a woman than as a black, emphasizes her concern.

As this review reveals, despite the number of DFL women involved in electing candidates and maintaining party organizations at the local level, they are undeniable left behind when the time comes to determine party policy, to receive support to run for elective office or to assume a leadership role in the party structure.

Since the present situation is, in part, the result of women's inertia, it will have to be corrected by women's action. In the words of the Women's Equity Action League: "This action must be incisive but patient, determined but diplomatic."

But it is also true that party structure and rules and certain stereotypical judgments have not caught up with the facts of women's search for full equality, and this gap must now be closed with fresh responses.

J. *Recommendations

The issue of full participation of DFL women in the affairs of the party requires a searching analysis of the problems, and the structure and practices of the DFL organization. This report is a preliminary review. In order to move toward forthright action, we request:

1. An Official Commision or Task Force to Review the Status of DFL Women in the Party.

   It is recommended that this Task Force be initiated by the State Executive Committee. Further, that the State Chairwoman be appointed as the Chairman with power to appoint a representative group of DFL members. Additionally, it is recommended that the membership of this Task Force have no more than 50% of either sex and that it reflect the ethnic, regional, and interest groups that make up the DFL constituency. A fair proportion of legislators and other publicly elected officials must also be considered. It is requested that this Task Force report not later than June, 1972, or whenever the State DFL convention meets. Further it is requested that the report contain specific recommendations for constitutional changes.

Despite the mandatory provision of having an equal number of men and women in executive positions of the party structure, inequities in terms of decision making powers prevail, therefore, it is recommended that:

2. Senatorial Legislative Districts, Congressional Districts, and the State Central Committee consider the provision of discarding all gender identifications of executive positions. Instead we recommend for consideration the rule that all positions, renamed without benefit of sex title (Chairman, 1st. Vice Chairman, 2nd Vice Chairman, etc.) be open for either sex to claim, with the provision that positions may not be held by more than 50% of either sex. We recommend this provision as a constitutional change to be considered by the Task Force. Further, specific duties shall be ascribed to each position. Since women have not participated fully in the important selection process for delegate positions, it is recommended that:

3. Delegate selection, beginning with the Precinct Caucuses should reflect the demographic profile of the community. We request the Task Force to pay special attention to ways in which women and ethnic groups can be selected in order to fairly represent their proportional strength within the population.

Recommendations (con't.)

4. The two top positions of the State Party should be without gender identification but both positions (State Chairman, First Vice Chairman) should have specific functions ascribed to them. Since these responsibilities will be co-equal, we recommend that they be held by a man and a woman and both be established as paid positions.

   Since discriminatory attitudes toward women are widespread and pervasive, exclusionary practices toward women's role in politics have come to be regarded as acceptable. In order to deal with this phenomenon, we recommend:

5. Program Activities Initiated by the DFL to educate both men and woman to the full understanding of women's changing role in society and in public life.

In order to bring the full weight of women's influence and numbers into the party structure and to prevent the perpetuation of keeping women in a separate organization, we recommend:

6. The formation of Women's Caucuses within the party structure. It is further requested that a Women's Caucus be formed at every political level and that this group pay special attention to:

   .Reform of the party rules and regulations to permit full participation of women in party activities

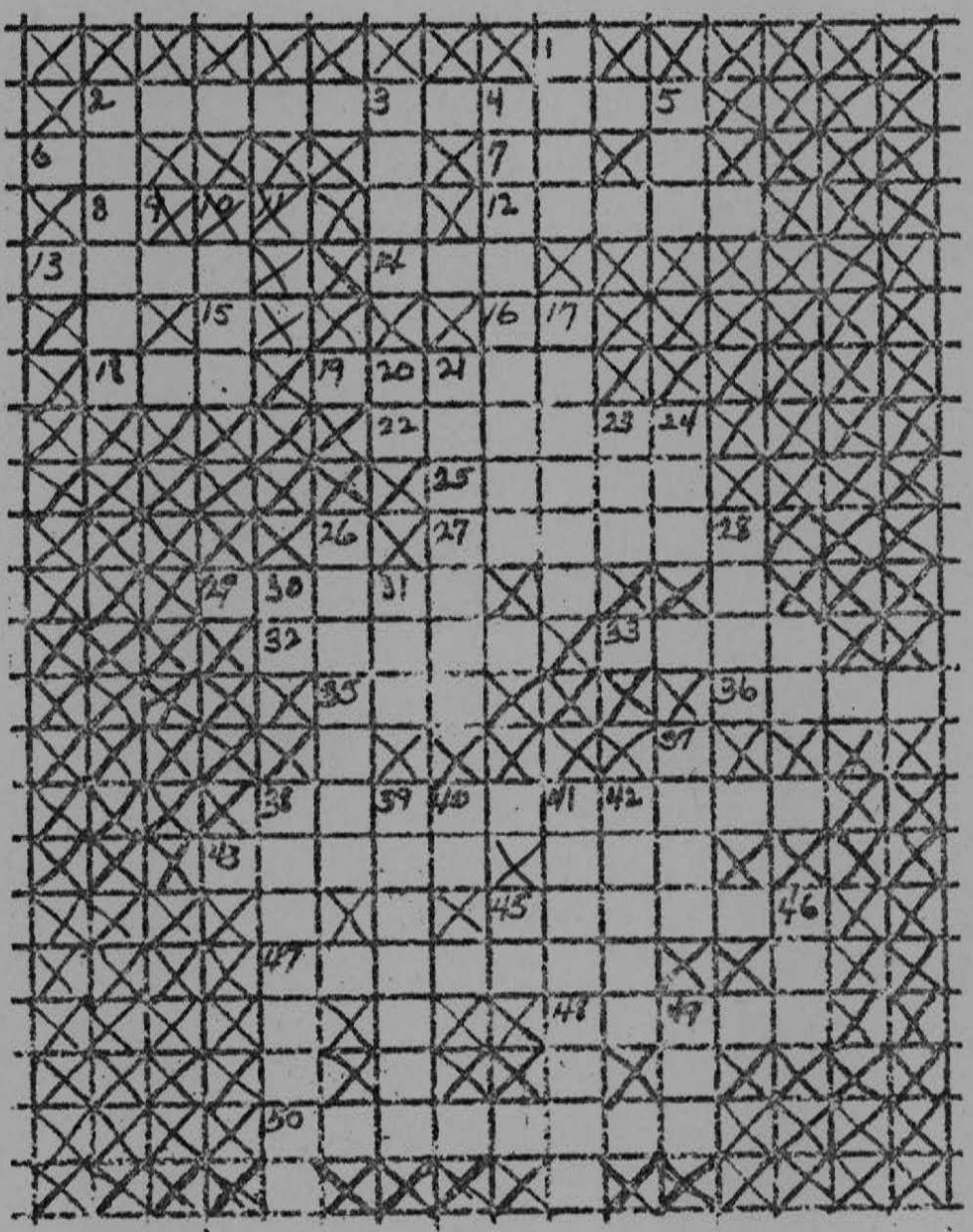
   .Undertake special workshops and seminars to prepare women for responsible political roles

   .Promote active candidate searches for qualified women

   .Focus on issues of special concern

   .Focus on quickening the pace of appointments of women to substantial governmental commissions and agencies.

* The above recommedations are just that---recommendations. They are intended to provide a Task Force with a place to begin. They are not directives to be followed without further study.



WOMEN'S LIB

ACROSS

2. Symbol of plastic America (2 words) The star of this show
6. In Memoriam: leader of the Vietnamese revolution.
7. Masc. Spanish word for "the"
8. [redacted]
12. Cut. (Rhymes with cash)
13. Derogatory term for a woman with "loose morals".
14. Bible's stupid caricature of a disobedient woman
15. Use this to chop wood
16. Train (abbrev.)
18. Jack the___per.
19. What a man looks for in a woman.
22. Woman are___.
25. When you flirt you act ___.
27. You ask God for "His" forgiveness with this.
29. What the contestants have to do all day long.
32. Opposite of war.
33. What you feel if you don't "have" a man.
35. Abbrev. for pop. soap opera. As_____.
36. Fate worse than death.
38. Businessmen capitalize on the Miss America image. That is the correct word.
43. A member of the most oppressed group in our soc.
44. Cleavage
45. Everyone has it.
47. We are all ___ in the struggle.
48. What Miss America does for Toni.
50. Who's bored here?

DOWN

1. Best birth control device
2. The family martyr
3. Female beast of burden(other than woman)
4. A woman is supposed to be a _____of strength for everyone but herself. Or syn. for body of water.
5. Imprisioned in a girdle
9. Girl raped by Jupiter in his cloud disguise.
10. "Love is a tender_____."
11. [redacted]
17. This year's pageant is a ___ of all the others that came before it.
20. ___against the wall Miss America.
21. Get a little of this for #31 down.
23. Fill in lly. We don't want to make this too hard.
24. This is laden with mascara, liner, shadow, pencil and false eyelashes.
26. We would like to interrupt this show to remind you there is a war in____.
28. Back
30. Army cop
31. ___and order!
34. Patriarchial Egyptian son god.
37. Women are given token freedom in ___of a full life.
38. One of American women's main roles (rhymes with name of famous crossword artist.)
39. In our society men are expected to be active. women
40. Syn. for "cool" or "hip".
41. Men have a "natural"____
42. Join the women's liberation Movement for a new ___on life.
45. "To ___ or not to Be"
46. Are you glad you aren't Miss America?
49. The American Dream is a big, fat_____.