

NOV. 12 ALL-MEMBER MEETING FOR PROGRAM FORMULATION

The meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Bachrach at 10:00 A.M. Nineteen members were present.

Mrs. Doubleday presented and commented briefly on the present National Continuing Responsibilities (water resources, loyalty-security, District of Columbia, tax rates, and treaty making). The membership voted in favor of the retention of all the present CRs.

Mrs. Smith presented a recommendation regarding the UN by Mrs. Pettee which was voted unanimous approval. Mrs. Pettee's proposal was that the UN item be placed on CR in such a way as to permit "continued support for UN efforts to keep the peace, assist the developing nations to be self-supporting, and increase the understanding in all nations of the basic rules of health and nutrition".

The following proposals for Current Agenda items were made:

Mrs. Smith recommended continuation of the foreign economic policy item including trade and aid.

Mrs. Doubleday proposed "an evaluation of present federal laws to see if the civil rights of minorities are adequately protected and a consideration of how firmly such laws are enforced throughout the country". She intended the study to include laws relating to voting rights and educational privileges.

Mrs. Doubleday also proposed a study of automation and its effects on the economy.

Mrs. Smith suggested a study of the development of human resources in relation to economic growth.

Mrs. Bachrach spoke in favor of the world population explosion as an agenda item.

Mrs. Redford favored an agriculture item.

Mrs. Hurst suggested the possibility of an urban-suburban study.

In the discussion which followed an attempt was made to combine economic growth and automation and economic growth and the population explosion to form interesting agenda items but it was unsuccessful. It was suggested that the foreign economic policy item be broadened to permit a consideration of the political implications of economic policy. A preliminary vote indicated the majority favored the economic policy and civil rights items, although considerable interest was shown in the population explosion and automation items.

The final vote was unanimous in favor of the economic policy item with political implications (the exact wording to be determined by the Board) and 12 of 19 in favor of the civil rights item as originally worded

by Mrs. Doubleday.

LNV BOARD MEETING
Decatur, Illinois
November 12, 1963

The meeting was held at 1:00 P.M. at the home of Mrs. Bachrach, with Mrs. Bachrach presiding.

Present: Mrs. Smith, Redford, Hurst, Reeder, McGowan, Manuel, Westenhaver, Young, Mann

Absent: Meyerson, Tenney, Doubleday, Miller, Fuller, Sabey

Minutes: The minutes of the October 24, 1963, meeting were approved with the following corrections: Page 1, paragraph 8, line 12, after "encountered.", add "but that this recognition does not affect our previous attitudes." Page 1, paragraph 10, Mrs. Bachrach stated she did not write the letters.

Treasurer's Report: None given. Several bills for publications and bulletin expense presented and approved.

Finance Drive: Mrs. Bachrach announced we are only \$22 short of our goal.

Voters Service: Mrs. Manuel showed two styles of voters information forms to be used in the community. She estimated their cost at \$20 per thousand. Various means of distribution were discussed and it was decided to contact the Illinois Power Company to find out about the possibilities of their help in distribution.

Nominating Committee: The nominating committee composed of Mrs. Witmer, Mrs. Kessler, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Doubleday, and Mrs. Reeder is due to report its recommendations in February.

School Workshop: Mrs. Westenhaver presented the study outline to be used in the workshop report. Mrs. Bachrach mentioned that the State Board has no position regarding education relevant to the committee's study. Redistricting was mentioned as a possible state agenda item for the future.

Agenda Meeting: It was decided to state the recommendations for National Current Agenda as follows:

1. Continued support of U.S. policy to promote world economic development with emphasis on an evaluation of the political implications of these policies.
2. An evaluation of present federal laws to see if the civil rights of minorities are adequately protected and a consideration of how firmly such laws are enforced throughout the country.

Respectfully submitted,

Viola Reeder, Acting Secretary

AGENDA FOR LMV BOARD MEETING

25 W. Country Club Road

January 9, 1964

12:45 P.M.

Happy New Year! Hope you all had a pleasant holiday season and are ready to get back to work.

Minutes

Treasurer's Report

Finance Report

Voters Service Report

Program

Report of School Committee

Urban Renewal plans for Units

Welfare

Evaluation of January 8 meeting

Report of progress

Discussion of change in program structure

Plans for February 11 meeting

Other business

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

DECATUR, ILLINOIS

Betty Bachrach, President
429-6251

November, 1963

Bulletin No. 59

UNIT MEETINGS - SCHOOL STUDY

We have had to postpone our report on the space needs of District #61 until February. As an alternative we will present a study on school finance. Local, state, and federal funds will be discussed with particular emphasis on the situation in Decatur. We plan to look into the total school picture in Decatur, public and parochial.

New members to the workshop are welcome. There's plenty of work for all between now and the Unit Meetings.

Monday, November 25	1:00 P.M.	Mrs. E. J. Cresswell, 220 S. Delmar
Tuesday, November 26	9:15 A.M.	First Methodist Church (Nursery for children)
Tuesday, November 26	7:30 P.M.	Mrs. C. F. Gebhardt, 1390 W. Macon
Wednesday, November 27	9:15 A.M.	Mrs. G. L. Kessinger, 82 Woodhill Court

Janet Westenhover, Chairman

CONSENSUS REPORTS

Consensus reports on the two national items were prepared by the chairmen following the units meetings, and approved by the board. The national board will use these reports, with similar ones from all other Leagues, to determine if new consensus has been reached or if our present positions should be changed in any way. It should be remembered that consensus does not indicate 100 per cent agreement among the members.

UNITED NATIONS

We are in favor of continued support of the United Nations Decade of Development.

Regarding the one nation-one vote method of voting in the General Assembly, consensus was reached that it is the only feasible method. There was general reluctance to tamper with that provision in the charter, for fear of stirring up useless turmoil.

Regarding further negotiations toward disarmament, there was definite objection to the word disarmament. The majority of our members are in favor of further negotiations toward arms control, provided the reductions are confirmed by reciprocal inspection. A small minority is opposed to any further negotiations at this time. We are not in favor of the General Assembly's ultimate objective of "total and complete disarmament," leaving our defense to a United Nations police force.

Ann Pettee, Chairman - United Nations Workshop

FOREIGN ECONOMIC POLICY

Commodity Arrangements. We have no specific suggestions to make in the area of commodity arrangements. We believe that GATT, OECD, and the UN agencies will have to get along without our help. Quite frankly, we think most League members are not qualified to reach consensus on this very complicated subject.

In general, we think the developing countries should be encouraged to trade more between themselves and should be helped to diversify the products they raise and to manufacture items suitable to their resources and abilities. The person to person contacts, like those of the Peace Corps projects and private agencies, seem most promising and should be enlarged.

We realize that some trade concessions must be made to developing countries. We approve our country's participation in commodity agreements of the wheat, tin and coffee type to test their effectiveness.

Private Investment. We gave particular attention to the question of private investment versus government aid in helping the developing countries. We feel private investment cannot be a substitute for government aid in developing the infrastructure of a country since private industry is in business to make a profit.

However, we think private investment should be increased and should be encouraged by our government through measures to reduce the risks involved. Private investment could be most effective in helping the developing countries diversify their products.

In the Latin America discussion, there was general recognition of the enormous problems being faced and therefore why progress is so slow. However, this recognition did not affect our attitude that these efforts must be made.