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Maine League of Women Voters

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NEXT MEETING - Dec. 16. Room 120A, State Office Bldg., Augusta, 10.30 a.m. business meeting, 11 a.m., Miss Lucia Cormier, Collector of Customs, "American Customs in Action." 1 p.m., Congressman Stanley R. Tupper, "American Canadian Relations."

MINUTES OF NOV. 18 MEETING

Total registration: 38, State presidents, 2; delegates, 22; alternates, 6; individual members, 3; guests, 5.

BUSINESS

Miss Helen Dunn, Augusta, president, asked for the report of the treasurer and the budget committee report, both of which were given by Mrs. Theodore Lewin. The former report placed on file, the latter accepted. Miss Dunn announced word had been received from Mrs. Edward J. Holland, Bangor, admissions chairman, that a new member organization, Women's League of the First Baptist Church of Belfast, be accepted. It was so voted. Miss Dunn asked members to be on the look out for new members. She announced Mrs. E. M. Gates, RFD 2, Winthrop, has been named delegate to replace Mrs. Clarence Merrill, Augusta, for the Maine Diocesan Council of Catholic Women. Mrs. John Richardson, 14 Patricia Ave., Brunswick, has been added as the second alternate for League of Women Voters of Maine. Attention was again called by the president to the study groups for those who are interested in some needed legislation. Miss Dunn welcomes such requests and would have a committee formed for such a program. Mrs. Lewin, the treasurer, called attention to groups which have not paid their dues up to date.

THE SPEAKERS

Dr. Kermit S. Nickerson, deputy commissioner of Education, was the forenoon speaker, his subject being "Look at Federal Education Projects." The afternoon speaker was Basil E. Kinney, Belfast, Sup't., MSAD 34. He talked about Title I of the Elementary Secondary Education Act, accepted by the U.S. Office of Education, being applied to MSAD 34. Sup't. Kinney took the place of Dr. Joseph J. Devitt, who was called out of town. Mrs. Mary Woodman, program committee member, introduced the speakers.

Dr. Nickerson

Dr. Nickerson outlined practically all of the Federal Education Projects, which currently number 40, as applied to the general project of federal aid to Maine education. He announced the Maine Commission of Higher Education Facilities Act will soon act upon the nine applications that have been received from the Maine institutions of higher education for building allotments. The commission will determine the distribution of funds from the \$1,630,000 federal money. This money is to be used in construction of class rooms, laboratories and libraries.

"New elements are working which will affect education," Dr. Nickerson said. "Administration as usual is not going to be good enough. The scope of education has been broadened and education has become recognized as a most important factor in national defense and the betterment of national welfare. "Changes are in the making but they are not coming by way of the usual pattern, for to paraphrase Lincoln, the patterns of the quiet past are inadequate to the stormy present.

"In witness we have the many acts of Congress, the community action programs, the many grants made by foundations for educational research and innovation. This places an increasing responsibility on state and local educators to rethink their programs and to act anew. The manner in which state and local leaders respond to these changes will determine, in large measure, how the demands of the present are met. We are working together, cooperatively, and welcome the opportunity to improve education in Maine. We must realize in the administration of these new programs that we have an unparalleled opportunity and truly a rendezvous with destiny."

Sup't. Kinney

Sup't. Kinney, in outlining the procedure in the project which resulted successfully for MSAD 34 application with the U.S. Office of Education for a planning grant of \$9,500, said it was not done quickly, as many thought.

Sup't. Kinney told how the work for the MSAD 34 application came to be when Federal government representatives briefed those attending the Tri-State Conference of

Nov. 18 --2--

School Superintendents in April at North Conway, N.H. The law was enacted while the conference was in session.

Returning home a staff conference was called and each school principal went back to his staff and a general discussion ensued. At first there was the misconception that the aid was to be used throughout the district. But it was clearly spelled out the funds were to be used only in areas of highest concentration of the economically deprived. At the University of Maine NDEA Institute proposals were made and studied by teachers involved during the summer institute.

Sup't. Kinney traced "the final agonies," as he termed that phase of the project. Proposals were made, revised and revised and on Oct. 13 the application was approved by the board of directors. They queried "Why should we be first?" and now they are happy with being first.

The workings of the project included the selection of the area, the Governor Anderson School with 339 pupils and a teaching principal. Sixty-two children needed remedial reading; clothing was inadequate; there was health and physical impediments. "There are many burdens children bear which preclude learning." Supt. Kinney said. Broken homes also enter into the problem.

The staff project members include a full time principal; a consulting psychologist; a remedial reading teacher; teacher-aides, two lay people to do nonprofessional duties and release the principal; clerk-typist.

The physical facilities include renovating two rooms in the school basement for remedial work and automated teaching devices for remedial purposes.

The question and answer period, conducted at the close of Supt. Kinney's talk revealed: about 6% of the children in Waldo County are economically underprivileged. "Perhaps 'yes' the program can include other than project schools."

Other titles under the Elementary Secondary Education Act and what they do include: Title II, Libraries, \$1.19 to \$1.89, student pay. The Maine plan, \$50,000 set aside for model libraries in elementary and secondary schools. Title III, called PACE, project to advance creativity. Centers may be established for art, music, etc. District 34 is promoting an in-service center, demonstration teaching center, art, science exhibition center. Have filed application for planning grant. Each title has room for adult volunteers.

OUR DEC. 16 SPEAKERS

Miss Lucia M. Cormier:
U. S. Collector of Customs for Maine and New Hampshire, appointed in 1961, currently enrolled in a doctorate program of adult education at Boston University. Received her B.S. at College of St. Elizabeth, Morristown, N.J. in 1936; returned to Rumford to become head of the modern languages department, French and Spanish, at Stephens High School. In 1940 she got her MA degree at Columbia University. Prior to teacher duties Miss Cormier operated a stationery store and gift shop at Rumford. She served six terms in the Maine House of Representatives and was House minority floor leader in the 59th and 60th sessions. Named the first woman to serve on the Legislative Research Committee was a distinction for Miss Cormier in 1958-59. President Kennedy appointed Miss Cormier Collector of Customs in August, 1961.

U. S. Congressman Stanley R. Tupper:
Currently serving his third term, having been elected to the 87th Congress in 1960 and reelected to the 88th and 89th Congress. He married the former Esther McKown and they have one son, Stanley R. Tupper Jr. and three grandchildren. Congressman Tupper studied law through the LaSalle Extension Course and served in the U.S. Navy during World War II. He was chairman of the Boothbay Harbor Board of Selectmen 1948-50; elected to the 96th Maine Legislature in 1952; served as Commissioner of the Maine Sea and Shore Fisheries Dep't. from 1953 to 1957. In Congress he is currently serving as a member of the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee. He is ranking minority member on the subcommittee on Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey and Navigation; a member of subcommittee on Panama Canal Zone and subcommittee on Oceanography.

NEXT MEETING--Nov. 18. Room 120A, State Office Building, Augusta, 10.30 a.m., business meeting. 11 a.m., Dr. Kermit S. Nickerson, deputy commissioner of Education, "A Look at Federal Education Projects." 1 p.m., Dr. Joseph J. Devitt, chief of Bureau of Secondary Education, State Department of Education, "The New Elementary and Secondary Education Act."

MINUTES of Oct. 21 MEETING

Total registration: 54. State presidents, 2; delegates, 29; alternates, 5; individual members, 7; guests, 11.

BUSINESS

Miss Helen Dunn, Augusta, welcomed the Council at the first meeting of the year. In explaining the purpose of WLC she stated it was not an active one but should be active through the groups we represent. It has been suggested study groups be formed and a committee named to study into the depth of the problems they consider vital. At one time there was such a committee of which Mrs. Edward Holland of Bangor was chairman. The program committee has arranged a fine program, Miss Dunn stated. One of the member organizations wants to tell about their program. It would be interesting to do this but time is not sufficient. It would be interesting though if an organization was given a chance to explain their legislative program. The names of four new individual members are to be added to the roster: Mrs. John Conti, 33 1st Rangeway, Mrs. Sam Pachowsky, 44 Mayflower Hill Drive, both Waterville; Miss Alice M. Ladd, 15 Winchester St., Fairfield, and Mrs. Eugene Wakeley, RFD 2, Topsham.

Mrs. George Tufts of Auburn extended the invitation of the Maine TB and Health Association to attend the silver tea November 4, 3 to 5 p.m. at Blaine House. She expressed the hope there would be a good attendance as this is the first silver tea the MTB has held at the executive mansion.

Miss Dunn called attention to the WLC scrapbook which Mrs. John Ness of Augusta compiles.

Miss Dunn called attention to the issues passed by Maine Legislature and to be voted upon by the people Nov. 2. She said "Be sure people of our community are aware of the importance of the issues to be considered." She urged all to vote.

Mrs. Frederick A. Halla, Portland, project coordinator, Head Start Program, and Robert E. Brown, coordinator, Community Action Programs in Maine, DED., were the forenoon and afternoon speakers. They were introduced by Mary Woodman, program committee member, in the absence of Mrs. Joseph Craig, chairman, who is in the South on Red Cross disaster work.

Mrs. Halla

The Head Start program, a section of National Legislation, a portion of the Anti-Poverty Act of 1965, designed to help children of low income families, and its progress in Maine was Mrs. Halla's topic. Children thus are enabled to catch up to their future classmates who received a broader cultural background at home.

Head Start program in Maine served 830 children this summer. There were 120 in the Bangor plan; and 127 in the Portland plan. Last summer only children who were to enter schools for the first time were given advantage of the program. Before the classes opened the teachers spent an intensive week of training at the U. of M. The majority of the programs operated for seven weeks, long enough to make a significant effect on children's lives. In the majority of centers the children attended classes for five hours, received hot lunch and a snack of juice, fruit or milk or even breakfast when the child had arrived on an empty stomach.

The children were given behavior, intelligence and psychological testing. Some of the tests incorporated parts of old tests that have been known for a long time, such as the Goodenough Draw a Man test. Mrs. Halla expressed the opinion that there will be many more facts to substantiate the belief that attention must be focused upon the pre-school child, when the results of the numerous tests have been tabulated and analyzed.

Oct. 21 --2--

An excellent requirement of Head Start was that every child be given a complete physical and dental examination.

An important feature of Head Start was the focus on low income families and the clear commitment to parent involvement. Teachers have said that they would never be the same and a Portland mother of six school age children, who was given a paid job in the program said she as a parent would never be the same again. She had previously given the teachers a good deal of trouble concerning her other children in the school but now since her summer experience of riding in the bus with the children and assisting the teacher in class, her understandings have been developed. She can see the other side from the teachers' view point. Head Start will continue and Child Development Centers will be organized if Congress continues to pass the necessary legislation to finance the anti-poverty act. "We need to give equal opportunity to every human being."

Robert Brown

The six points of the Community Action Program were listed by Brown to include: The Job Corps, pointing to the fine Neighborhood Youth Corps where 1,000 were included in the program, earning \$1.25 an hour for a 32 hour week. U. of M. ranks No. 1 in the implementation of the work study program. Through the program U. of M. can receive \$90,000 if it will contribute \$10,000. Community Action is another point. The basic education is geared for people unable to read or write, handicaps in their jobs. The third is aid to rural and agricultural areas. Over 450 of these loans have been made through the Farm Home Owners. In one county 100 loans have been made with 43 in one community. In the fourth category the Small Business Administration has developed centers. Maine leads the way in the six centers already organized. The Work Experience program is the fifth point. Families on the verge of going on relief are aided. The regular welfare payment, is augmented by a Work Experience check from Washington, making up the difference. This program works hand in glove with the DED, the Extension Service, Employment Commission, Health and Welfare, the FHA, Brown pointed out. In the sixth point of the program is the Vista program. Volunteers are trained to go into areas and work with and live with the indigent. The sponsoring group pays the 10% of the cost and the Federal Government furnishes the 90% of the cost of the program. This termed Domestic Peace Corps has not been used in Maine to any extent.

The program which Brown heads as its coordinator has received 3½ million dollars in Maine up to date. Maine is 80% organized in the program.

Help is needed in the rural areas and also in the urban areas. Brown said the women can volunteer, can urge others, all can give a helping hand. Up to now it has been mostly males who have become involved in the program. The women should become involved because they have enthusiasm, time. "You can give stimulus," quoting Brown. "The program, only started and not a panacea, cannot be evaluated in these six months. A great many mistakes will be made. Some money will be wasted, but the money is being spent on Americans. *** If stopped today, already the program has made people cognizant of the problems of the low income classes."

At the conclusion of the Oct. 21 meeting, the women were guests of Mrs. John H. Reed at tea at Blaine House. The members of the Council were invited to assist.

Women's Legislative Council of Maine

Augusta, Maine
May 28, 1965

51 Highland Street
Bangor, Maine
August 4, 1965

Mrs. David Bowie, Corresponding Secretary
63 Davenport Street
Augusta, Maine

Dear Mrs. Bowie:

To my dismay I just found your letter of May 28th at the bottom of my pile. Our listing should be as follows.

President:

Mrs. Charles D. Morfey Jr.
51 Highland Street, Bangor

Delegates:

Mrs. Frank W. Webb
Mere Point Road, Brunswick
Mrs. Henry Gervais
189 Russell Street, Lewiston

Alternate:

Mrs. Thomas Riley
Mere Point Road, Brunswick

We do not as yet have a second alternate. We are changing our Board meetings to the second Tuesday of each month. If the Legislative Council sticks to the third Thursday I might hope to make a meeting. I just haven't been able to face making the trip to Augusta twice in one week.

Best wishes for a successful year.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Charles D. Morfey Jr.
President

Women's Legislative Council of Maine

Augusta, Maine
May 28, 1965

League of Women Voters of Maine
Mrs. Charles D. McEvoy, Jr., President
51 Highland Street
Bangor, Maine

Dear Mrs. Mrs. McEvoy:

The member organizations of the Women's Legislative Council of Maine were in agreement that we have just had a most successful year. It would have been even more successful if more of the representatives had availed themselves of the opportunity to hear the many outstanding speakers and participate in the interesting and stimulating discussions.

We realize it is not possible to attend all meetings because of conflicting engagements or personal reasons. However we hope that in selecting your representatives for the coming year, you will appoint those who are interested in legislation, who will find it possible to attend the meetings and willing to participate in the program.

We are now preparing our year book for the coming year and would appreciate having the names of the President, two delegates and two alternates, to represent your organization. The list sent us last year is as follows:

LEAGUE of WOMEN VOTERS of MAINE

President:

Mrs. Charles D. McEvoy, Jr.
51 Highland Street, Bangor

Delegates:


Mrs. Sam Pachowsky
44 Mayflower Drive, Waterville
Mrs. F. W. Webb
Mere Point Road, Brunswick

Alternates:

Mrs. David R. Fink
11 Noyes Drive, Orono
Mrs. George R. Healy
26 Mountain Avenue, Lewiston

Will you kindly send this information to the undersigned, by July ;, 1965?

Yours truly,



(Mrs. David) Mabel F. Bowie
Corresponding Secretary
63 Davenport Street
Augusta, Maine

WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF MAINE

Dear Members:

In this last one of our secretary's reports for the WLC biennium in which I had the good fortune to be president, I wish to say heartfelt thanks to my officers and committees for their accomplishments and to all members who have accepted me with warm friendship and understanding.

Getting to know women of extraordinary qualities who have previously and who are now serving in important positions in our State organizations has given me a share of their interests and knowledge.

From the flow of information presented by our experts on a wide variety of subjects pertaining to our State Government we surely have a real course in "Practical Politics". Our meetings generate a continuous interaction between speaker and listener and legislative matters become specific to us through this official. Afterwards we read the newspapers with more than an abstract interest.

Last summer when I represented the WLC at a hearing the Senator chairman asked for a list of our members and I passed him our Year Book. He remarked, "It is a very impressive list."

It is impressive but could be much more so if many of the names listed would "come alive" and really benefit by attending the meetings. When one relies on the secretary's reports she doesn't "know the half." Is it asking too much that member organizations appoint delegates who will want to be active and make the program even more effective?

With genuine enthusiasm, I welcome our new president, Miss Helen F. Dunn, RN. It is, indeed, a tribute to our WLC that a woman of her caliber and interests, who has already done so much for us, will guide our efforts in this next biennium. Let's give her a good head start by each doing our active part wherever we are asked to serve.

Cordially,

Marjorie P. Ross

Mrs. Norman E. Ross

Lewiston

WLC President 1964-1965

MINUTES OF APRIL 1 MEETING

Total registration 45. State presidents, 1; delegates, 15; alternates, 7; individual, 8; guests, 14.

Governor Baxter State School for the Deaf, Mackworth Island, Falmouth Foreside was the locale for our April 1 meeting, where we were guests of Joseph P. Youngs, Supt. The ideal spring day, the beautiful island, the warm welcome and friendliness of all, the faculty and the children as well, all added up to a memorable occasion.

We learned in his words of welcome in the colorful setting of the light and airy auditorium, where Mr. Youngs greeted us, the school was founded in 1876, a residential school for Maine children impaired with hearing. It is operated under direction of State Dept. of Mental Health and Corrections. Deaf children with normal intelligence and good personal habits may be admitted at request of parents or guardians and with approval of supt. These children should have hearing losses that make learning at regular schools too difficult for them. The school facilities are considered among the newest and finest in the US. The school is named in honor of this great Maine philanthropist who gave the island for a site for the school and also contributed towards buildings, equipment and a causeway to connect with the mainland. Since the school is tax supported, children are admitted free of charge.

The visitors were guided through many of the buildings on the 100-acre island. Mr. Youngs, Miss Anne Egan and Mrs. Ruth Tuck Champney, formerly with the Stevens Training Center at Hallowell, were our guides. Glass covered walks lead from one building to another but many chose to travel on the outside, such a lovely day with gay crocuses showing. Seven of the 18 teachers are themselves deaf. Mr. Youngs' parents were deaf and the parents of his wife were also deaf but both Mr. and Mrs. Youngs, faculty members, are not. Mrs. Ross gave a fine report of the April 1 meeting at the last meeting, April 15.

MINUTES OF APRIL 15 MEETING

The final meeting of the WLC for the year 1964-65 was held at the Maine Teachers' Assn. building, with total registration of 32. This included one state president; 18 delegates; 4 alternates; 6 individual and 3 guests.

BUSINESS

Mrs. Ross called on members who had good attendance records and it was revealed Mrs. Guy W. Holt of Gardiner, hostess chairman, has missed but one meeting since 1960. Mrs. Mabel F. Bowie of Augusta, follow-up chairman had 100% record for the current year; Dr. Nellie F. Stevens, Wayne, second vice president, and Mrs. M. Tieche Shelton of Augusta, hostess committee, had each missed one session for the year.

"Conservation Problems" was the topic upon which Marshall F. Burk, Executive Secretary, Natural Resources Council of Maine, spoke at the forenoon session.

"Progress Report of the 102nd Maine State Legislature" was the topic of the afternoon speaker, Sen. Carlton Day Reed, Jr., President of the Senate,

Mr. Burk: Maine is going to grow, more people, more development, more pressure on all its resources. It is for Maine people to decide how these resources shall be used. The Council was organized so that people with an eye to the future can work together now. The Council works for Maine and for Maine people. It is concerned with most any legislation that affects the resources of Maine. The Council has adopted a position on: The Allagash; Water Pollution; Pesticides; Bounties and Firearms. Other interests of the Council have been: Junk Car Laws; Dumps; Keeping Maine Scenic; Conservation Education, State Parks, Hunter-Landowners Relations; Park and Conservation commissions and Hunting Safety, to mention a few.

Recently the Council has been working on setting up a public meeting with Atomic Energy Commission representatives to discuss the future of Atomic power in Maine. "The Council is doing this to establish facts in regard to the questionable need of more hydroelectric dams affecting the rivers of Maine."

Senator Reed: "The most pressing question in the 102nd legislature is how we will pay for progress. Whether we use one means or another is far less important than the realization that we simply cannot continue to waste human resources by being last in the entire nation in the percentage of young people who receive training after high school. We cannot have a first rate state populated by people with second rate educations."

"It is now our responsibility as legislators to pass judgment on this (Gov. Reed's budget report) program. I believe basically we have four alternatives. To pass it without change. To completely disregard it. To subtract certain items from it. To add to it. I can at this time be sure of only one thing -- that whatever we do the Republican Party will be critical of it. This, I believe, is a political fact of life."

"* * * when the final decision is made on the program that the majority party will support at this Legislature it will not be the decision of one man but a decision of the rank and file legislators working closely together with the leadership of both houses and the chairmen of the committees."

Sen. Reed expressed the belief "that we can at this session write a record of legislative progress that will go beyond what the Governor has proposed and will do more to answer our most pressing needs in training and educating our young people and providing them with the opportunities they must have if they are going to stay in Maine."

Mrs. John M. Ness of Augusta, Council historian, brought the scrap book to the last meeting and the members looked it over, expressing appreciation for the fine work she had done in keeping it up to date.

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WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF MAINE

APRIL MEETINGS - April 1, WLC to spend day at Governor Baxter State School for the Deaf, Portland--10:30 a.m., Joseph P. Young, Jr., Supt. to address Council on The School Program. 12 o'clock noon, luncheon. 1:00 p.m., business meeting.

April 15, MTA Bldg., 184 State, Augusta, 10:30 a.m. business session. Marshall Burk, ex. sec'y., Natural Resources Council of Maine, speaks on Conservation Problems, 11:00 a.m. Senate Pres. Carl D. Reed, Jr., gives Progress Report 102nd Legislature. 1:00 p.m. Coffee at noon.

MINUTES OF MARCH 4 MEETING

Total registration, 42. Presidents of state organizations, 3; delegates, 22; alternates, 8; individual, 5 and guests, 4.

BUSINESS

Mrs. Norman E. Ross, Lewiston, president, reported attending legislative hearings relative to resolves of interest to the MFW. Pamphlets issued by the MLWV, entitled "Keep Maine Growing" were given out. Mrs. Ross called attention that they refer to a state income tax.

Mrs. David Bowie, Augusta, chairman, follow-up committee, listed legislative documents for the lookout committee, as well, in giving report. They included pesticide control; humane research and development; Maine Indian housing; minimum wage; state income tax; compulsory retirement of teachers; creation of a Maine tourist development commission. In the follow-up report, Mrs. Bowie said 54 bills had passed since the WLC meeting of two weeks previous. Mrs. Ross announced she had been named to the Geriatrics Committee, the first session to be held the next week.

Intergovernmental Relations. The purposes of the Intergovernmental Relation Commission were outlined at the forenoon session by its executive secretary, Frederick W. Kneeland. Included are common problems in federal, state and local government for consideration; forum for discussing administration and coordination of federal and state grant programs; making available information to executive and legislative branches of state and municipal bodies of existing legislation.

Kneeland pointed out the three largest single state departments are Education, Health and Welfare and Mental Health and Corrections. The outlay of these three departments comprise over 80% of the general fund. The committee has come up with recommendation that a property tax survey be made; that \$50,000 be asked for the survey to be made through the State Bureau of Taxation. Ernest H. Johnson, state tax assessor, is splendidly qualified to head up the survey, Kneeland said. The Maine Intergovernmental Relations Commission is the first to be formed in the United States, the suggestion coming from Federal Government. "The commission will effect a concourse of information which we think never existed before. If it did we cannot find it," said its executive secretary, Kneeland.

A state investment which will yield a good dividend is the almost \$250,000 which the State Dept. of Economic Development is asking of the 102nd Legislature, Standish K. Bachman, its commissioner, told the WLC at the afternoon meeting. For research and planning they are asking \$145,000, \$45,000 of which will be used for a new phase of state planning, "to implement recommendations" made in report of plan done by

DED on request of 101st Legislature. This will cover cost of coordinator, assistant and clerk. Remaining \$100,000 will be used for "vital industrial studies and to develop a recreation business index," Bachman said.

In industrial promotion division the \$10,000 will enable DED to hire additional representative able to handle contacts with higher level industries--"most effective way of securing new industries in Maine." An additional \$32,600 is requested for publicity; \$3,600 for salary increases; \$10,000 for travel expenses; \$5,000, special promotions; \$10,000, exhibit program; \$4,000 to open Maine Building at Springfield.

MINUTES OF MARCH 18 MEETING

Total registration, 37; state presidents, 1; delegates, 21; alternates 7; individuals, 2; guests, 6.

BUSINESS

Mrs. Joseph Craig, Lookout chairman, called on Mrs. William Bruce who spoke on L.D. 1043, having to do with preventing unauthorized people to come into State to raise money, etc. Miss Helen Dunn spoke relative to it. Mrs. Craig listed other bills. Mrs. Robert Wade called attention to L.D. 860, relative to rental and housing discrimination. Mrs. David Bowie, Follow up chairman, called attention to some of the 92 bills that have become laws since the last meeting.

Officers elected were: Miss Helen F. Dunn, Augusta, president; Mrs. Joseph I. Craig, Hallowell, first vice pres.; Dr. Nellie F. Stevens, Wayne, second vice pres.; Miss Ruth Henderson, Augusta, Rec.Sec.; Mrs. Theodore E. Lewin, Augusta, Treas.; Mrs. John M. Ness, Augusta, historian. Mrs. David Bowie, Augusta was appointed corresponding secretary.

John B. Leet, mental health planner for State Dept. Mental Health and Corrections stated new approach in the mental health field calls for coordination of mental hospitals with other segments of the community program. Recent Federal legislation has "authorized launching of a plan which would allow Maine communities to take stock of their current program and needs for future."

The program, now in progress, divides the state into 15 regions or service areas with representatives assessing the needs. The final report will be presented to the Federal Govt. in July. Leet contends people would function as part of the community and no void would arise in their lives. This is the first time, he pointed out, such a program has been launched.

Buford L. Grant, Waterville school supt., and John A. Snell, chief, Bureau of Vocational Education, Maine Dept. of Education, discussed The Future of Vocational Education in High School and Technical Inst.

Passage of L.D. 44 for establishment of regional technical and vocational centers in high schools, stated Grant, would make it possible for students in small town high schools to derive such benefits.

Vocational education is only part of an individual's total education, Snell said. Occupational education is beginning to be considered as a continuum extending from education for the semi-skilled occupations through education for professors.

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NOTE: Those planning to attend April 1 meeting at Gov. Baxter School, not already signed up, are to notify Ruth Henderson, Augusta House, by phone or postal at once. IMPORTANT!

The proposed revisions to the by-laws were unanimously adopted as follows:

Art. III. Sect. 3. A local unit of a state or national organization meeting membership requirements may be a member of the Council with voice and voting privileges, upon payment of the annual dues of \$10.00

Art. III. Sect. 4. A person who has served as a representative to this Council from an organization or local unit, or one who has served as president of a member organization, may be admitted as an individual member with voting privileges upon payment of annual dues of \$2.00

Art IV. Sect. 4. Each local unit shall be entitled to one vote.

(a) In the absence of two delegates or alternates, its president may vote.

Sect. 5. The president of a member organization, not a delegate or alternate, shall be considered a member without vote.

WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF MAINE

MARCH MEETINGS - March 4, Frederick W. Kneeland, executive secretary intergovernmental Relations Commission, and Standish K. Bachman, commissioner, Maine Department of Economic Development.

March 18, Buford L. Grant, Waterville Superintendent of schools, John A. Snell, chief, Bureau of Vocational Education, State Department of Education, and John Leek, Mental Health Planner, Department of Mental Health and Corrections.

Both meetings will be held at the MTA Building, 184 State Street, Augusta. Coffee will be served for those bringing lunches at noon.

MINUTES OF FEBRUARY 4 MEETING

Total registration, 44. State presidents, 3; delegates, 19; alternates 6; individual, 6; guests 10.

BUSINESS

Mrs. Norman R. Ross, Lewiston, president, called attention to the matter of proposed by laws change, whereby local organizations and individual members would be given voice and vote. She asked Mrs. Hazel C. Lord of Portland, member of by laws committee, to explain the meaning of such changes. She asked whether or not it was fair for a local group or an individual be given one vote where a state or larger group had two votes. If it is good for the whole organization Mrs. Lord said she would vote for it. Mrs. Ross said there are 25 state and five local units not in membership. Others participated in discussion.

Mrs. Joseph I. Craig, look-out chairman, listed 49 bills which are in the 102nd Legislature.

Albert G. Dietrich, chairman, Committee on Children and Youth, the forenoon speaker, said improving opportunities for children and youth in Maine should be one of the primary goals of the current Legislature. Dietrich listed salient points in his committee's over all report to include: increase from \$38 to \$60 minimum monthly fee for care per child in foster home; increase staff of social workers to cut their current load of 100 cases each to 35 cases; mandatory licensing day care facilities; increase Vocational Rehabilitation staff; have uniform tax effort to alleviate hardships of smaller areas in educating their children; establishing regional vocational schools on secondary level to catch potential drop outs. Committee on Children and Youth favors financing with federal funds private schools in approved vocational courses.

Edgar Merrill, director, Division of Child Welfare, Maine Department of Health and Welfare, afternoon speaker, outlined in more detail many of the 20 or more specific measures to come before the current legislature, relative to care of children. There are over 2400 children committed by the courts to his department and most of them are living in over 700 foster homes throughout the state. Many foster homes are crowded and many better equipped homes to care for special cases are needed. "Unfortunately," Merrill said, "would be the passage of a bill which would compel the department to inform all parents of committed children where their children are placed. He said through "black and gray markets" babies are being shipped out of the state, 88 last year, the brightest and the most promising. He said efforts are being made to keep Maine's youth here and what about keeping "the cream of the crop" of babies born out of wedlock in the state?

MINUTES OF FEBRUARY 18 MEETING

Total registration, 37.

BUSINESS

Mrs. Norman Ross, president, called meeting to order. Miss Jane Reed, treasurer, read report showing balance on hand February 18 of \$155.31. Report placed on file for audit. Recording secretary read proposed changes in by-laws which were unanimously adopted. (See insert) Mrs. Joseph Craig, look-out chairman, reported on several bills before the current Legislature, including Cross Rocks, Allegash; dump yards, not only auto junk yards; Pownal requests; teachers' bills; gas tax increase. Mrs. George Tufts, Auburn, quoted editorial in which it was stated Fish and Game is opposed to Cross Rocks, is well organized and will ask Federal Government to come in on it if Cross Rocks is winning out. Mrs. David Bowie, Augusta, follow-up chairman, reported 14 bills passed since last session of WLC.

Wm. Carney, Division Hospital Services, State Department of Health and Welfare, forenoon speaker, said committee named to study nursing homes worked in close cooperation with Maine Nursing Home Association. Three levels of care are suggested to effect a more equitable scale-down of the cost. Rates could be adjusted in accordance with care rendered per person rather than the current appliance of \$200 per patient per month. Survey revealed there are 188 nursing homes in Maine; that 3.1 million is spent annually in public assistance; there are 3,600 licensed beds. The sizes of the homes range from one bed to the Marcotte Home in Lewiston with 330 beds. There is also range in care about as extreme as the sizes of the homes and Carney said it is unfair to pay the same for all homes. "We say," said Carney in alluding to a newspaper, refuting statement one of every three nursing homes has no nurse, "one out of three nursing homes has neither a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse." Summation: Goal is to equate P.A. patients' needs with nursing that can provide services to meet needs, with community matching patient to home when care is needed and community paying equitable rate for services rendered.

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Ray Cook, chief, Bureau of Elementary Education and Supervision, State Department of Education, afternoon speaker, discussed school entrance age and beginning programs. "Perhaps boys should start school at a later age than girls," stated Cook. The suggestion is under study by committee of professional educators striving to determine when children should enter school and what program should be offered the first years. The committee is financed by a grant from Maine Teachers Association. Limited check of children now in fourth grade shows many more boys than girls have already repeated grades. "We hope to expand this sample to include all fourth grade children in Maine," Cook said. Test of school readiness devised by the Gessell Institute has been administered to five-year olds in Brunswick and results will be compared with the child's actual performance by end of school year. They are trying to determine if this test serves as a reliable indication of a child's maturity.

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The nominating committee submits the following slate of officers for the next biennium: President, Miss Helen Dunn, Augusta. First Vice President, Mrs. Joseph Craig, Hallowell. Second Vice President, Dr. Nellie Stevens, Wayne. Recording Secretary, Miss Ruth Henderson, Augusta. Treasurer, Mrs. Theodore Lewin, Augusta. Historian, Mrs. John Ness, Augusta. Committee: Mrs. Wm. Dunstan, Gardiner; Mrs. George Tufts, Auburn, Mrs. David Bowie, Augusta, chairman.

WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF MAINE

FEBRUARY MEETINGS: February 4 - Albert Dietrich, chairman, Maine Committee on Children and Youth, and Edgar Merrill, director, Division of Child Welfare, Maine Dept. of Health and Welfare.

February 18 - William Carney, Division of Hospital Services, Maine Dept. of Health and Welfare. Topic: Nursing Home Study.
Ray Cook, chief, Bureau of Elementary Education and Supervision, State Dept. of Education. Topic: School Entrance Age and Beginning Programs.

Both meetings will be at the MTA Bldg., 184 State Street, Augusta. For those bringing lunches there will be coffee at noon.

Note: One bulletin will be issued in February, after the second meeting.

MINUTES OF JANUARY 21 MEETING

Total registration: 48. State presidents, 3; delegates, 21; alternates, 7; individual, 11; guests, 6.

BUSINESS

Mrs. Norman Ross, president, conducted the session, which in deference to the speakers, was held at the conclusion of the program. The treasurer's report was read by the recording secretary and placed on file for audit. The president, according to motion by the Council, named the following three members to serve on the nominating committee: Mrs. David Bowie, Augusta; Mrs. George W. Tufts, Auburn, and Mrs. William A. Dunstan, Gardiner.

Mrs. Joseph I. Craig, Hallowell, Look-Out committee chairman, reported 310 documents had been "placed in the hopper" up to the current date for consideration of the 102nd Legislature. She brought 40 of the bills. Mrs. William H. Bruce, Bar Mills, member of the committee, reported on several documents, including Boys Training Center, Milk Control, Pesticide, potential legislation, and other bills. Mrs. Bowie, Follow-Up chairman, reported no hearings thus far.

Mrs. Ross reported the legislative committee for study of common law immunity favors continuing immunity. The subject matter for consideration of the committee was for continuation or removal of immunity from tort liability accorded to governmental agencies, hospitals and other charitable enterprises.

Mrs. Ross expressed appreciation of the Council for the MTA hospitality. Mrs. Tufts introduced Mrs. Mona Harris of Auburn, past president of the Maine BFW, as a new individual member.

The By-Laws committee proposes the following revisions: Art. 3, Sections 3 and 4, revised whereby voting privileges would be given to local units and individual members. Art. 4, Section 3, revised whereby each local unit would be entitled to one vote.

Dr. Leo Boulanger, University of Maine, College of Agriculture, was the forenoon speaker. His topic was "Problems of Insecticide and Pesticide Handling and Use."

Dr. Boulanger stated insecticides are rigidly probed, inspected and regulated by various governmental agencies and administrators of the law related to them. New laws and new regulations will eliminate such claims as "safe, non-poisonous, not injurious, harmless" from pesticide labels, whether or not they are qualified by a phrase "where used as directed".

Ninety-five per cent of the land in the United States does not receive any pesticide in any typical year. In the wild land of the U.S. this figure reaches 99 per cent.

Mortality of birds, quite often attributed to pesticides, can be ascribed to other causes such as natural phenomena. There is good evidence to indicate the bluebird decline is resultant from two causes: severe climatic condition in the South and tremendous increase in the number of starlings.

Recently implemented is the agreement on inter-departmental cooperation on activities related to pests, between the Depts. of Agriculture, Health Education and Welfare, and Interior. They will coordinate the efforts of the pesticide programs relative to the three departments. Department of the Interior has also established the pesticide review staff to assess the effects of pesticides on wild life.

Every effort is being taken, Dr. Boulanger pointed out, to arrive at solutions to certain pests problems which will not display any adverse effect on the ecological communities involved.

Commissioner Austin Wilkins, Maine Forest Service, told the Council his department is 146 years old, one of the oldest in state government. Established in 1820 as the Land Office, having to do with disposition of public lands, it is still a going concern, interested in all major forestry programs, fire control, disease and insect control, state forestry nursery, woodland management.

Forestry is a big business, Com. Wilkins said. A total of 17,400,000, 87 per cent of the state, is forested; 77,000 total is under ownership from the small woodlots to large industry and holding companies.

Com. Wilkins lauded women's groups for the educational efforts in the spruce bud worm control. The department had no difficulty in selling their program because of this. He predicted biological control is just around the corner when chemicals will not have to be used.

In the Dutch Elm disease work, women's groups surveyed 500,000 trees, municipal shade, valued at \$25 million. Fryeburg is almost denuded. Biddeford did not enter the work at first, now they are cutting down 100 trees that the department thinks could be saved.

Solution of the Allagash Region situation, according to Com. Wilkins' way of thinking, should be done through the Maine legislature. "We are charged to present a plan to preserve the Allagash", he said. He does not advocate that they go out and buy land, but, by agreement with the owners, work for the perpetuation of the land. There is still need to plant trees on the idle lands of Maine. With the population explosion more wood will be needed. Com. Wilkins asked for the blessing of the pesticide bill to be presented for hearing before the current legislature.

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The By-Laws Committee, Mrs. Bert A. MacKenzie of Orono, chairman, held a meeting following the January 21 Council session. They came up with the following proposals relative to revising the by-laws:

The Current Reading:

Art. III. Sect. 3. A local unit of a state or national organization meeting membership requirements may be a member of the Council, without voice or voting privileges, upon the payment of the annual dues of \$10.00.

Art. III. Sect. 4. A person who has served as a representative to this Council from an organization, or one who has served as president of a member organization, may be admitted as an individual member without voting privilege upon payment of annual dues of \$2.00.

Art. IV. Sect. 3. Each state organization shall be entitled to two votes.

The Proposed Revisions:

Art. III. Sect. 3. A local unit of a state or national organization meeting membership requirements may be a member of the Council with voice and voting privileges, upon the payment of the annual dues of \$10.00

Art. III. Sect. 4. A person who has served as a representative to this Council from an organization, or one who has served as president of a member organization, may be admitted as an individual member with voting privileges upon payment of annual dues of \$2.00.

Art. IV. Sec. 3. Each state organization shall be entitled to two votes and each local unit shall be entitled to one vote.

WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF MAINE

NEXT MEETING -- Jan. 21. MTA, 184 State Street, Augusta. Business Meeting-
10:30 a.m.

Forenoon speaker: Leo Boulanger, University of Maine
"Problems of Insecticide and Pesticide Handling and Use"

Afternoon speaker: Com. Austin Wilkins, Maine Forest Service
"Proposed Pesticide Legislation"

MINUTES OF SESSION DECEMBER 10, 1964

Total registration: 39. Delegates: 23; alternates: 4; individuals: 4; guests: 8.

BUSINESS

Mrs. Norman Ross, president, read a letter from Mrs. Joseph Cole of Kennebunk, calling attention of L.D. 273, relative to entrance age of children, which did not pass 101st Legislature. Mrs. Ross reported on her attendance of Citizens Committee to Bureau of Social Welfare to which she was appointed. Attention was focussed on the new anti-poverty law holding national attention. She called attention to Bangor News November 5 article by Sylvia Porter relative to law.

Com. Walter Ulmer, Maine Department Mental Health and Corrections, spoke on "Looking Forward in Institutional Needs", at the morning session. Now is budgeting time, he said. Many months of intensified planning, sometimes even years of effort, mold thinking for Legislative requests. "Fortunately, we have the backing of many groups, such as yours, who believe the problems of the unfortunate are our problems, who believe that in essence we are 'our brother's keeper'. We have a cause which seeks compassion and understanding, touches the heart and the mind." * * * "A 'bold, new approach' to the problems of mentally ill is sweeping the country. In Maine, we are most enthused with our overall Mental Health Planning Program now in progress. We are seeking a broad, comprehensive Mental Health Program, which will encompass not only the mental hospitals, not only the community grant-in-aid centers, but mental health clinics and a stress in facilities for intensified early treatment. We will have a blueprint for mental health in Maine with a broad outlook."

Com. Ulmer pointed out their primary goal for the present was the continuing of improvement of their standards of competent professional care for the mentally ill and mentally retarded.

In Bangor State Hospital there were 1200 patients as of this date; Augusta State, 1602; Pineland, 1200; State Prison, 500; Men's Reformatory, 200; Women's Reformatory, 35; Boys' School, 230; Stevens Training Center, 105; School for the Deaf, 115; Bath Children's Home, 30. There are ten institutions caring for over 5,000 unfortunate citizens, over 2,000 employees, with a biennial budget of some 25 million.

If a patient is kept in a Maine institution for 30 years at \$2,000 a year, it costs the Maine taxpayers \$60,000 for one patient. Over half the hospital patients are over 65 years old and have been there for a long time. Grant-in-aid program for communities Ulmer termed a "great idea" to alleviate such cost.

"The dedicated officers and staff of each of our correctional institutions overcome to a large extent the deficiencies in programming. The morale is high. The training is acceptable but needs improvement."

Com. Ulmer said delinquency in the United States is increasing at four times the rate of normal population. Action must be taken on a state-wide basis if the rising tide of juvenile delinquency is to be checked and reversed. A broad "community oriented" program for prevention must be put into operation. Many cities and towns are facing this problem and doing much fine work. "Coddling and shielding serves only to encourage young offenders. In Montana juvenile offenders are dealt with in open court. Their juvenile felony cases have decreased nearly 50%; traffic cases, 75%.

"I do not feel Maine has been remiss in its responsibilities to our unfortunates," Com. Ulmer said in closing.

Kenneth Woodbury, member, Citizen's Committee of the Boys Training Center, South Portland, spoke in place of the chairman, Mrs. Howard Sawyer, who was ill. He believes the BTC has a great potential, that it can become a top flight corrective institution and center for the rehabilitation of youth. This can be accomplished if adequate financial support, modern facilities and a capable staff large enough to do the job are provided. In addition, there must be developed a public interest and understanding of the work to be done which is commensurate with the needs state-wide. In pointing out the purposes of the Citizen's Committee, Dr. Woodbury said a state agency or institution needs the active support and criticism of an interested and well-informed public if it is to be truly successful. Such public interest and information develops best from a small but representative committee of devoted supporters and critics who are willing to work and who have no personal "axe to grind".

William H. Hughes, Superintendent, BTC, with the aid of charts, outlined what is now actually under construction at the school, including three cottages to each house twenty boys, a security building, central kitchen, central heating plant. The ultimate goal is for a school to house 300 boys. Now there are 120 there and when 35 are admitted, 35 are discharged. "Where do the discharged boys go?" he was asked, and replied, "Many of them back to the cesspool from where they came." He said the school asked for a staff of 57 and got 36 at the school. They want vocational, recreational, psychologic facilities, an athletic field and, which is greatly needed, a place for the highly disturbed child who needs treatment.

WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF MAINE

NEXT MEETING -- Dec. 10. Room 120C State Office Building, 10:30 a.m. Business meeting 11:00 a.m. Walter F. Ulmer, Commissioner, Maine Department of Mental Health and Corrections, "Looking Forward in Institutional Needs". 1:00 p.m., Mrs. Howard Sawyer, Chairman, Citizens Committee to Boys Training Center, "Activities of Citizens Committee".

MINUTES OF SESSION NOVEMBER 19, 1964

Total registration was 61, including 28 delegates; five alternates; 14 individual members and 14 guests. Identification badges were given those registering with the instructions to write their names on each side. The badges are to be turned in at the close of each meeting. Mrs. Guy W. Holt of Gardiner, hostess chairman, and Mrs. Tieche M. Shelton of Augusta, member of the committee, were in charge of the plan launched at the November 19 meeting.

BUSINESS

Mrs. Norman E. Ross of Lewiston, Council president, conducted the business session. The report of the treasurer, Miss Jane Reed of Pittsfield, was read by the recording secretary, Miss Ruth Henderson of Augusta, and placed on file for audit. Mrs. Ross conducted a roll call of member organizations and individual members.

Dr. Dean Fisher, commissioner, State Department of Health and Welfare, has invited Mrs. Ross to serve on the newly formed advisory committee of the Bureau of Social Welfare. On the committee will be 30 to 40 people from all over the state.

Miss Helen F. Dunn of Augusta, first vice president and program chairman, presented the forenoon speakers, Mrs. Germaine C. Densmore of Portland, president, Pine Tree Milk Consumers Inc. and Mrs. Henry Fuller of York, chairman, Maine Milk Commission.

Mrs. Densmore

"How and Why the PTMC was Formed" was Mrs. Densmore's topic. She set forth reasons for opposing retail price controls on milk. She said it was not in the public interest for state control of consumer milk prices. "Our arguments that consumption would increase if milk were available at substantially lower prices were met with statements that consumption had not risen in other areas when retail price controls were removed. This is not true. Boston had a substantial increase. From 1951 to 1954 per capita sales averaged 8% above those for the U.S. By 1961 sales increased to 17% above national level, falling to 14% in 1962. New low-cost methods of milk distribution brought about lower distribution margins and lower prices to consumers came about when retail prices were not regulated. Maine has people who want to and could sell milk as cheaply as Cumberland Farms--using Maine milk--so the possibility of the price of milk up here cannot be considered a factor.

"According to studies, state retail price control has tended to curb per capita consumption. Consumption is nationally down."

"High prices have encouraged the use of whole milk substitutes."

"The milk industry in Maine must look to the future. They ignored the possibility of jug operators entering Maine. They ignored and rejected the consumers. But they must face facts. A 43 million dollar industry is in jeopardy, but the danger is not jug operators or misguided consumers. The danger comes from the industry itself.

"Thousands of pounds of dry milk are distributed yearly by welfare workers. Cities and towns cannot buy milk for institutions and hospitals by putting it out for bids. One Portland city councilor estimated the city could save \$4,000 yearly if

they could bid for the milk they buy. The Milk Commission has consistently set a higher wholesale price for milk delivered in the bulk in 8-19 quart containers than milk sold retail by the gallon in returnable containers. The retail price for a gallon presently is 93¢ which is 1¢ less than the wholesale price."

Mrs. Densmore stated they are recommending legislation passed that would insure fair transportation rates, presently controlled by the dealers and a constitutional amendment to force dealers to be bonded. This later would assure producers payment for their milk.

Mrs. Fuller

Presenting the producer and dealer point of view in dealing with her assigned topic, "Abolishing of the Retail Price", Mrs. Fuller first dealt with the producer's side, as follows: With the loss of retail pricing, Maine dealers would undoubtedly be forced to drop Maine producers in order to compete, and would go out of State to buy cheaper milk. This, in turn, would cause producers to go out of business and force them into bankruptcy which, in turn, would cause economic hardships in many of our rural communities. A second alternative, producers would be forced to sell their product at a price equivalent to out-of-state milk, thus also forcing many of them to the wall. The third alternative would be to sell their milk on the Boston market which is already over-supplied, and would bring them an even cheaper blend price. No. 4: An open breach would surely develop between producers and dealers who need to work in harmony and stability. No. 5: There are always so many who would apply competition on a destructive rather than a constructive basis to gain monopolistic control.

Ultimately the producers would petition for a federal order. Judging from the time it took to consolidate the four New England Markets, it would be six months to a year longer. It is possible that a federal order wouldn't be granted and it is fairly certain that it would extend only partly into the State of Maine, leaving a large area of unregulated milk. The other problem is that no one clearly understands just what the federal order would be.

"Of course, retail prices can be abolished", Mrs. Fuller stated. "The Milk Commission can be voted out entirely. What has to be weighed is the profits vs. the losses. There seems to be no proof that it will be that much cheaper to all consumers to compensate for the extreme financial loss that very probably will be incurred by producers and dealers and ultimately affect other business and communities where the industry has produced a livelihood for a number of Maine citizens. Can anybody tell the consumers what their milk is going to cost if the retail pricing is abolished? * * * Maine's problems are peculiar to Maine and should be judged from the State's point of view and not necessarily by actions taken by other states."

Asa A. Gordon

Mrs. Mary Woodman, Maine Teachers Assn. director of public relations, introduced the afternoon speaker, Asa A. Gordon, executive director, Division of School Administrative Services, State Department of Education. He called his topic, "The Need for Adoption of the Uniform Effort Principle in Distributing Educational Subsidies to Maine Communities."

Uniform local effort is not a new idea, Gordon stated. It is used in many states as a means of distributing state aid and equalizing educational opportunities among various communities. Explanation of property taxes is important in considering expenditures for education. Because 70 per cent of our communities tax themselves

higher than the average this places the State in a very unfavorable position in terms of taxation and in terms of future industrial growth.

Gordon analyzed the way the Maine tax dollar is spent, using charts. He stated the State contributes such a small proportion to the total cost of public school education that the local governments must tax themselves heavily to make up the difference.

"It is my firm belief the State of Maine needs to increase its support of public school education and at the same time the property taxes at the local level should be reduced," stated the state official. "This is only possible if the state picks up a substantially larger share of the cost of public school education. The situation is truly critical, and if we are convinced in our communities that property taxes are too high, then I would suggest that the uniform local effort approach of distributing state aid may be used to accomplish two purposes -- to reduce property taxes at the local level and to increase the state support of public school education.

"It should be pointed out that the students are in school and that we are going to educate them, and that it is not a question of whether or not we are going to spend the money. The major question is 'Where do we get the money to spend?' If we do not make the choice of increased state aid, then inevitably we must place a further burden on already overburdened property taxes at the local level. I am confident that if we inform the people at the local level, and if we inform our legislators and the people in positions of responsibility, proper action can be taken at the 102nd session of the Legislature to correct these deficiencies in our public school system and in the methods of distributing state aid to local communities."

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WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF MAINE

NEXT MEETING -- Nov. 19. Room 120C State Office Building. 10:30 a.m. Business Meeting. 11:00 a.m. Mrs. Germaine C. Densmore, president, Pine Tree Milk Consumers Inc. and Mrs. Henry Fuller, chairman, Maine Milk Commission, "Retail Price Fixing of Milk". 1:00 p.m. Asa A. Gordon, executive director, Division of School Administration Services, State Department of Education, "An Equal Chance for Education--the State's Role".

MINUTES OF OPENING SESSION OCT. 17, 1964

The 32 member organizations, with two exceptions, were represented. Total attendance was 75. Present were seven state presidents; one past state president; one county president; 34 delegates; eight alternates; 17 individual members and seven guests.

BUSINESS

Opening meeting of the WLC year 1964-65, was held Oct. 17 in Room 120C, State Office Building. Mrs. Norman R. Ross, Lewiston, president, greeted the group and introduced the officers. It was moved and seconded the recording secretary's report, included in the final bulletin of last year, be omitted.

Dr. Nellie F. Stevens, Wayne, second vice present, presented the report of the treasurer, Miss Jane Reed, Pittsfield, in her absence.

Mrs. Ross called for reports from the committee chairmen. Mrs. Edward J. Holland, Bangor, admissions committee chairman, presented for admission two organizations, Parish Guild, High Street Congregational Church, Auburn, and Woman's Society of Christian Service, Calvary Methodist Church, Lewiston. Mrs. Holland made the motion, seconded by Dr. Stevens. Mrs. Joseph I. Craig, Hallowell, reported as chairman of the Look Out committee. Mrs. David Bowie, Augusta, follow-up committee chairman, reported relative to the 15 bills passed at the special session of the 101st Legislature. Miss Ruth Henderson, recording secretary, reported on the Voter Registration Council meetings which she attended representing the WLC. Mrs. Guy W. Holt, Gardiner, hostess committee chairman, and Mrs. Bert A. MacKenzie, Orono, by-laws chairman, also answered the roll call of committee chairmen.

Mrs. Ross read a letter from Dr. Peter W. Bowman, Supt., Pineland Hospital and Training Center, Pownal, where the Council visited in March. He thanked the Council for the contribution of \$41 for the children. He expressed the hope the Council members would support the legislation in which the Center was asking only for the things necessary.

The public hearing of the legislative committee for the study of common law immunities, held June 24 at the State House was reported upon by Mrs. Ross. Continuation or removal of immunity from tort liability, accorded to governmental agencies, hospitals and other charitable enterprises, was the subject matter. Quoting from her statement, "I would like to say that the members of the WLC are interested in supporting continuation of the immunity from tort liability accorded our governmental agencies, hospitals, and charitable institutions and that we oppose the removal of such immunity."

Mrs. Mary Woodman, Maine Teachers Assn., introduced the speakers of the day. Dr. Austin Peck, vice president for Academic Affairs, University of Maine, was the forenoon speaker. His topic, "College Opportunities in Maine". Dr. Ermo H. Scott, president, Farmington State Teachers College, was the afternoon speaker, and his topic was "A Look at Our Teachers College".

DR. PECK: University of Maine is the only wide-range institution in Maine and on its development depends the future education in the state. The state's economy and development depend on human resources. Two things must be done. We must educate and train adequately the state's young people and we must also re-educate and retrain many of the established members of the labor forces. Even at the present percentage of Maine high school graduates going to college, the state university must expand by 1,100 students in the next two years, the equivalent of a wholly new college the size of Colby. The Orono and Portland campuses now have enrollment of 5,650, expect 6,300 next fall and 6,800 in the fall of 1966.

The University's rapidly growing program of adult education or continuing education as such programs are usually called these days, was outlined by Dr. Peck. Skills become obsolete quickly and new ones must be learned to adapt to changing requirements and techniques. In University of Maine's adult education program the need is being met. The public's response has been nothing short of remarkable. There are more than 4,000 course registrations in the continuing education division. Since some people take more than one course, the registrations probably represent 3,000 to 3,500 individuals. Dr. Peck said he anticipates further growth, both in members and types of programs in the years to come.

DR. SCOTT: Maine now has a century of public education behind her. For nearly 90 years the Normal Schools-Teachers Colleges were outside the main stream of recognized established higher education. During the past ten years these institutions have emerged as a sound and critical segment in Maine's higher education for Maine's youth with modernized plants, younger but established faculties, increasingly selected student bodies, programs of established quality and potential for greatly expanded service. The demands of the future must be met increasingly through institutions in the public domain.

"It is critically significant that provisions be made now through continuing legislative action so that growth in physical plant, staffing, programs and forward looking policy can be realized to approximate the inevitable development of increased service demand. The time is overdue for the authorization of a complete and comprehensive survey of Maine's needs for higher education, the potential existing in present Maine collegiate programs, the identification of guidelines for future organization, individualized roles and relative financing, if Maine is to meet the responsibility of providing that more eligible youth have reasonable opportunity to prepare for self-support, personal growth and sound civic responsibility."

Mrs. Ross requests that the following notice, which was not read at the meeting, be included in this bulletin: Mrs. Robert E. Lindquist, 11 Fern Avenue, Falmouth, is Maine representative for the United States Committee for UNICEF. She has a goodly supply of Christmas cards and 1965 calendars. She is asking for UNICEF chairmen in every community and welcomes volunteers.

32 Frye Street
Lewiston, Maine
September 27, 1964

Dear W.L.C. Member:

Our summer visitors have packed up and gone home leaving "Maine in Autumn" with its lively mood for us. The hustle-bustle of back-to-school, county fairs, and church harvest suppers is everywhere. It's a time to be intensely alive and so very glad we are.

We now turn to the renewal of our efforts together as members of the Women's Legislative Council looking forward to the excitement of a legislative year. Many of you are aware that a special session of the Legislature is being called before we even hold our first meeting. Politics may be politics in Maine this fall as everywhere else in the nation!

During the summer our Program Committee has arranged an appealing program for the year to begin on Thursday, October 15th as follows:

Room 120 C	State Office Building
10:30 A.M.	Business Meeting
11:00 A.M.	Mr. Austin Peck, Vice-President for Academic Affairs, University of Maine "College Opportunity in Maine."
1:00 P.M.	Mr. Ermo H. Scott, President, Farmington State Teachers College, "College Opportunity in Maine."
3:00 P.M.	Tea, Blaine House

In accepting the responsibility of being a delegate from your member organization it is almost an obligation that you attend this first meeting to hear the reports of and become acquainted with the Committees, to pick up your Year Book, and to find out how the W.L.C. intends to fulfill its role with the member organizations.

We feel we can depend on the attendance of many of you individual members who have continued your interest and support ever since you were delegates or officers. For you it will be a time to see old friends and make a few new ones while guiding us in our thinking.

Here's to a "flying start" on October 15th and a year of satisfaction in our work together.

Cordially yours,

Marjorie P. Ross

Mrs. Norman E. Ross, Pres.

"Register and Vote"

51 Highland Street
Bangor, Maine
June 3, 1964

Mrs. Norman E. Ross, Pres.
Women's Legislative Council
32 Frye Street
Lewiston, Maine

Dear Mrs. Ross:

The League is a bit better organized this year, and I am pleased to be able to send you the names of our delegates and alternates at this time.

Delegates

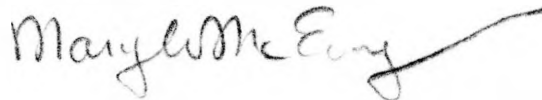
Mrs. Sam Pachowsky, 44 Mayflower Hill Drive, Waterville
Mrs. F. W. Webb, Mere Point Road, Brunswick

Alternates

Mrs. David R. Fink, 11 Noyes Drive, Orono
Mrs. George R. Healy, 26 Mountain Avenue, Lewiston

We are looking forward to the excitement of a Legislative year and wish success to the Council efforts.

Sincerely,



Mrs. Charles B. McEvoy Jr.
President

Mrs. Sam Pachowsky
44 Mayflower Hill Drive
Waterville, Maine

44 Mayflower Hill Drive
Waterville, Maine
June 2, 1964

Dear Whit,

I am just catching up with some correspondence and realize that I am a little late in replying to your letter of May 22nd. I have been a delegate to the Legislative Council. I have not made all of the meetings, much of it depending on the nature of the program and its relation to the LWV. I also am aware that you get a copy of the minutes of the meeting so that a report from me would be superfluous.

I would be happy to continue for another year if my reply is not too late.

Sincerely,

Minna Pachowsky

, and I
delegates

Waterville

on

Legislative

Mary McEvoy

Mrs. Charles D. McEvoy Jr.
President

Need delegate - Alternates -

del Mrs. F. W. Webb. Merapoint Road, Brunswick.

alt - Mr. David R. Fink 11 Noyes Drive, Orono

32 Frye Street
Lewiston, Maine
April 9, 1964

Dear W. L. C. Member,

As Robert Frost put it,

You know how it is with an April day
When the sun is out and the wind is still
You're one month on in the middle of May.
But if you so much as dare to speak,
A cloud comes over the sunlit arch,
A wind comes off a frozen peak,
And you're two months back in the middle of March.

This morning I'm one month on in the middle of May when the Program Committee of the W.L.C. will be having its first planning meeting for 1964-65. You recall that next year the State Legislature is in regular session during which time the W.L.C. meets twice a month. Miss Helen Dunn, Program Chairman, asks that you send to her any suggestions or interests in a specific area which may be of concern to your organization to be presented.

May is also the month when many of our member organizations have their annual election of officers. IT IS VERY IMPORTANT in making up the Year Book that you send as early as possible the names of your president, delegates, and alternates. This information is necessary before we appoint our committees and complete the list of individual members. According to our By-Laws one can become an individual member only after having served as a president, delegate, or alternate of a member organization. We trust that those who are not representing next year will continue by becoming individual members. Will you presidents kindly help by sending your list as soon as available to me.

Looking two months (and more) back, those of us who have attended the meetings of the past year, feel that the programs have been well worth our time and that we have learned a lot. As officers, we do so wish more of our members could avail themselves of the knowledge and friendship experienced by coming together. Some have not even picked up their Year Book. How can the W.L.C. be very influential to one whose only contact is through the Secretary's monthly report, excellent as they are? If the Council is to fulfill its role in the work of its member organizations, we must have fuller participation from the groups.

At a college lecture last week, Dr. Albert Burke, whom many of you hear on television, told us the most serious problem this country faces is the negative side of freedom which gives every individual the right to be ignorant as well as knowledgeable, irresponsible as well as responsible, irrelevant as well as relevant. As free citizens Americans have the right not to be concerned. We women naturally tend to be more absorbed with what

goes on in the four walls around us than what takes place in our community, state, or nation. And yet awareness by us as citizens is so much needed.

One has only to read our W.L.C. By-Laws to see that we members inherited an organization of high purpose for better legislation. We are fortunate in not having to pay for our meeting places or outstanding speakers. Our income from dues is spent largely on preparing and mailing reports to members. As good citizens we can't afford to let this chance to learn, to disseminate information, to promote better legislation slip out of our hands. What can you suggest to make the W.L.C. more vital to you and your organization? The Look-Out and Follow-Up Committees will be more active in reporting next year with the legislature in session. Each member agency supporting legislation will be given an opportunity to express their views to the Council. It is through this device that both support and opposition to measures is revealed and this is a great help in the preparation for the actual legislative hearings. This is the very essence of the Council. We have "the time, the place, and the girls" (some of them) but we need YOU.

A letter this week from Senator Joseph Campbell, Chairman of a Recess Committee to study and report on the common law legal immunities, inquires if our W.L.C. wishes to submit an expression of views either pro or con the removal or limitation of the immunity from liability now accorded municipal and quasi-municipal corporations, non-profit hospitals, and charitable and religious organizations in Maine. This matter warrants your study and serious consideration. It will be discussed at our next session.

Now we're back in April again as at the beginning of this letter. Our last meeting until October is next Thursday, April 16, at the State Office Building, Room 120A and as the walrus said "the time has come to talk of many things." Dr. Schumacher and Dr. Small are giving time from their crowded schedule to speak to us on "Community Mental Health Services." It will be a privilege to listen to them.

Won't you make a special effort that we may show them our appreciation by a large attendance? We must count on you to end the year with all colors flying.

Cordially yours,

Marjorie P. Ross

Mrs. Norman E. Ross, Pres.

WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF MAINE

1963-1964

MINUTES OF FINAL MEETING OF THE YEAR, APRIL 16, 1964

Organizations represented: WLC, past president, 1; Universalist Women, 1; Daughters of Isabella, 1; Delta Kappa Gamma, 2; Episcopal Church Women, 1; Hospital Aux., 2; MDCCW, president; BFW, 1; Home Economics, 2; Retired Teachers, 2; State Nurses, 1; TB and Health, 1; Pine Tree Society, 1; Lewiston U.B. Woman's Society, 2; United Church Women, 1; WCTU, 1; Maine Medic. Women's Aux., 1; Women's Fellowship, Congregational Christian, 2; Woman's Society of Christian Service, Methodist, 2; Zonta of Portland, 1; Delegates 17; Alternates, 8; individuals, 13; guests, 9. Total 49.

The meeting was held in Room 120-C, State Office Building, Augusta, and Mrs. Norman E. Ross, Lewiston, president, conducted the session. She expressed gratification because of the good attendance and read a woman editor's opinion bringing out the fact women are concerned with other than goes on within the four walls of their home. Moved and seconded reading of the secretary's report be omitted. Miss Jane Reed, Pittsfield, treasurer, read the yearly financial report. She also read a report of potential financial conditions for the coming year, pointing up the need of extra income, or curtailment of expenses. After discussion, relative to increase of individual membership, voluntary contribution, work for more member organizations and more individual membership, contributions at each meeting, Miss Reed moved and it was duly seconded, because there will be two sessions a month during the coming Legislative year, the Council send out one report a month, to include the two meetings. Ruth Henderson, Augusta, WLC representative, called attention to the Voter Registration Council of Maine, included in a notice passed out to the members attending and to be mailed to the others in their April report. The purpose of the Registration Council is to organize and guide an all-out, state-wide campaign urging Maine citizens to register and enroll in the party of their choice and vote. In answer to a question, Miss Henderson replied the expense attendant upon the Registration Council program is being financed by COPE (Committee on Political Education).

Mrs. Ross, president, read a letter from Sen. Joseph B. Campbell, Augusta, who wrote her as chairman of a recess committee created by the Maine Legislature to study and report on the common law legal immunities. He asked if it is possible for the WLC to submit for the committee's consideration an expression on views either pro or con on the removal or limitation of the immunity from liability now accorded municipal and quasi-municipal corporations, non-profit hospitals and charitable and religious organizations in Maine. Mrs. Edward J. Holland, Bangor, moved, and it was duly seconded, the chairman appoint a committee to study the question. Mrs. Ross named Dr. Nellie French Stevens, Wayne, chairman, Mrs. William H. Bruce, Bar Mills, Mrs. John J. McLaughlin, Bangor, and Mrs. Madelen P. Pollock, Togus.

The forenoon speaker, introduced by Miss Helen F. Dunn, Augusta, first vice-president and program chairman, was Dr. William E. Schumacher, Director, Bureau of Health Services, State Department of Health and Welfare. He spoke on "Community Mental Health Services."

Dr. Stevens, second vice-president, introduced the afternoon speaker, Dr. Anna Austin Small, Psychologist, Franklin County Area Family Counseling Service, whose topic was "A Community Mental Health Program".

"The most critical of our needs is for program flexibility within legislatively established lines," Dr. Schumacher said. * * * "Maine has all but a few of the elements of the best and most progressive kind of mental health program. Finances are no more of a problem in the mental health field than in any other governmental activity and we must recognize that there are other needs as well as our own. We need citizen and legislative understanding of our programs and the program goals."

"Ideas about mental health programs have changed since WW II. These include the recognition of the high prevalence of emotional problems, the expose of deplorable and unhuman mental hospital conditions, wide experience of psychiatric treatment in WW II and in the Korean War. Another phase is the discovery of tranquilizing drugs and new treatment methods, and the broader idea that mental illness is not exactly like physical illness, but that it also includes those conditions causing abnormal behavior as well as sickness."

"Our hospitals have long been used as 'dumping grounds' for elderly people with economic problems and are holding people with mild mental disabilities simply because they cannot support themselves in the community. Our problem is to educate the public to recognize the need for services and to accept this service when it is available."

Dr. Schumacher stated there is the need of one additional clinic, primarily supported by the State, and the existing clinics should be fully staffed with mental health teams composed of psychiatrists, psychologists, psychiatric social workers and clerical staff. Subsequently, \$250,000 should be available for grant-in-aid in addition to the \$105,000 of the present.

His department plans to seek legislation to permit hospitalization in a mental hospital without formality and also such legislation that would prevent the loss of any civil rights or privileges or any licenses.

"In the future we must use our hospitals effectively as hospitals and to do this the state needs to provide adequate welfare programs for the elderly and the disabled."

Dr. Small, who told the story of "A Community Mental Health Program", as it operates in Franklin County, stated her early interest in emotionally disturbed children led to the study of psychology. Native of Farmington, graduate of Farmington Normal (now State Teachers College) School; getting her BS at Boston University and her Masters in Psychology at Harvard Graduate School, Dr. Small got her experience in mental health work in Massachusetts.

She married and returned to Maine and Franklin County shortly after the mental health program was initiated by a small group composed of two school teachers, two ministers, a doctor, a health nurse. The little group wanted to do something

A first in Maine...the Voter Registration Council of Maine...has been formed. And we are part of it.

The purpose of the Council is to organize and guide an all-out, state-wide campaign urging Maine citizens to Register in the Party of Their Choice and Vote.

We have obtained the whole-hearted cooperation of Governor John H. Reed, who has written to the 80 largest communities in the state urging them to cooperate with the Council in this worthy cause.

The Governor has assured the Council that he will issue a proclamation denoting the first two weeks in May as Voter Registration Weeks in Maine.

And, a concerted publicity campaign is to be launched by the Council starting April 27, in concert with the issuance of the Governor's Proclamation, and one week before the weeks of registration.

You can help, as an individual, by urging your friends to Register and Vote.

Members of the Council are:

Maine Municipal Association	Maine State Junior Chamber of Commerce
The League of Women Voters	Maine Teachers' Association
Women's Legislative Council of Maine	Maine Congress of Parents and Teachers
Maine Association of Broadcasters	American Legion
Maine Division, American Association of University Women	Veterans of Foreign Wars
Maine Federation of Women's Clubs	Maine State Democratic Party
Maine Press, Radio and Television Women	Maine State Republican Party
Maine State Federated Labor Council, AFL-CIO	Maine State Federation of Firefighters

about the mental health problems in their county. They found they could advise, say a prayer, give sympathy, but the problems would still be there. They wondered if it would be possible to go a step farther and afford these people psychological help. A little notice was put in the paper that one day a week the committee members would meet with people who had mental health problems.

People really did drop in and the service grew to such an extent that it became too time-consuming because the committee members had their own jobs. Articles were inserted in town warrants asking for support of a trained psychology worker. The group put in many hours talking before clubs and such, asking for support of the plan.

Dr. Schumacher helped greatly in the forming of the council and the carrying on of the work. Towns and many plantations were asked to contribute according to their population. The combined amount paid Dr. Small; her office rent and a part-time secretary; also for the purchase of some equipment.

In the fall, the Franklin County Area Family Counseling Service will enter its fourth year. The committee evolved into a board patterned after the Senate, as a governing body. They meet with Dr. Small and plans are discussed as to the procedure of the service. The plan, started in the schools, which were most cooperative, is to try to help the teachers help the children. A psychiatrist comes in once a week and the service is dreaming about the adding of a social worker.

Dr. Small told about the formation of teen-ager groups and the discussions that ensued. Parents are using the service; mothers meet with Dr. Small in group discussions.

Mexico and Rumford are in the process of banding together for a similar family counseling service.

The Franklin Service is entirely tax supported, operating on a \$15,000 budget; the towns raising half and the state supplying the other half. The board turns down fees for services and all layers of society make use of the service.

WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF MAINE
1963-1964

NEXT MEETING

April 16, 1964

State Office Building, Augusta, Room 120 C

10:30 a.m. Business Meeting
11:00 a.m. Dr. William E. Schumacher, Director of Bureau
of Health Services -
"Community Mental Health Service"
1:00 p.m. Dr. Anna Austin Small, Psychologist, Franklin
County Area Family Counseling Service -
"A Community Mental Health Program"

MINUTES OF MEETING MARCH 19

Organizations represented: Universalist Women, 1; D of I, 1; DKG, 2; MGCF, 1; MDCCW, 1; BPW, 1; Baptist WMS, 1; MHEA, 1; MRTA, 3; MTA, 1; MTB & HA, 2; Pine Tree, 1; WS Lewiston UBC, 3; WCTU, 2; WF Congre. CC, 2; Delegates, 14; alternates, 4; individual, 14; guests, 19. Total 52.

The meeting was held in the new treatment building at Pineland Training School and Hospital, Pownal. Coffee and doughnuts were served before the meeting. Mrs. Norman E. Ross, President, conducted the business session. It was moved and seconded the secretary's report be omitted. The treasurer's report was read and placed on file. Letter from William H. Hughes, Superintendent, Boys Training Center, South Portland, was read. He thanked the Council members for "their help in disseminating information throughout the State that resulted in legislative action in terms of new construction at the BTC."

Miss Helen Dunn reported on two meetings she had recently attended, the Voter Registration Council of Maine and the hearing on Community Financing.

Dr. Peter W. Bowman, Pineland Superintendent, had left that morning for Chicago, there to deliver a paper about the school and hospital before a national policy shaping group. Lew Moore, public education director, presided at the general session, greeting the group and introducing the staff members. They, in turn, each told about their work and they were: Dr. A. J. Pappanikou, director of para-medical services; Dr. Aldo Llorente, acting clinical director of psychiatry; Mrs. Elizabeth Nevin, volunteer director; Robert Hodgdon, physical education and recreation director; Fred Ayer, Jr., director of vocational education. Mrs. Doris Cushing, RN, nursing supervisor, was hostess.

Mr. Moore stated the Children's Psychiatric Hospital, for the emotionally disturbed child and not necessarily for the mentally retarded child, is the only one of its kind in New England. It is different, compared to others, in that the child will come for treatment and return to its home or foster home. Moore expressed the hope the school-hospital will outlive the custodial institution name when 90 per cent were sent there to die. He outlined some of the parts of

Pineland the women were scheduled to visit that afternoon, including a home in which sixteen girls were living, a home with most of the modern conveniences.

Dr. Pappanikou stated three per cent are being born retarded yearly and many more can become mentally disturbed. If they can be made educable they can become assets to their community. Maine ought to get their dollars back out of the Federal Government. Pineland could become an open hospital. By this means a child could be admitted for evaluation upon the request of the parent; he could be sent to the school from September to June or he could attend two months during the school vacation period. According to the present set-up this cannot be done. He stated Pineland is asking for a physical education and recreational building, to cost \$450,000, including a gymnasium at \$300,000 and a swimming pool at \$150,000. Other needs include a pediatric unit where children under five may be admitted. If it is found out early enough that a child is disturbed he can be helped.

Mrs. Nevin said prior to 1931 such volunteer service as there was, was handled by the Chaplain. Dr. Bowman inaugurated the volunteer work expansion to bring normal life into the lives of the children. Now there are 125 volunteers who give 500 to 600 hours of service every month. They do all kinds of work, plan educational trips, such as to Burnham and Morrill's plant and to the Portland Museum of Art. The following week a trip to the Gannett Newspaper plant was planned. Continual events are birthday parties and special days, such as Valentine, St. Patrick's, Thanksgiving, Christmas. Outside groups help in the work, for instance 600 to 700 sunbonnets were made for the girls to wear on a special occasion; buttons were sewed on hundreds of dresses given to Pineland sans buttons. Suggestions for donations and for volunteers printed in pamphlet form, were passed out.

Dr. Llorente said the people at Pineland were dedicated to their work and he expressed the hope the women would grasp it. He said that in the children's psychiatric hospital on the first floor they would see children four to sixteen years old who would appear perfectly normal and one would wonder what is wrong with them. The children on the second floor would show much more disturbance. Their growing up process is really overcoming their difficulties. Often the parents are mentally disturbed as well. The doctor outlined the process of admission to Pineland. If a child is completely mentally retarded it would be better that he be sent to a nursing home. At Pineland he could only be given bed and no care. The doctor, who has been at Pineland ten months and in this country three years, said there are plenty of states where one could make more money. But they do not have the opportunity to expand as they do in Maine. Such conditions make it more attractive to the staff here.

Robert Hodgdon said the lack of physical fitness in youngsters is deplorable. It has often to hit home to be meaningful. Children, four to five years old, must be prepared so they will be able to play. The Pineland program of physical education and recreation for the 1295 patients was outlined by Hodgdon. There are 500 affected by the PE and 1,000 for the recreational program. Swims, hikes, bus rides, picnic, dances, movies, sports are included in the program. The Auburn YMCA swimming pool, the Portland Boys Club are available and used. The handicapped can be helped through swimming.

Fred Ayer, Jr. outlined the vocational education program. Twenty-six boys do woodworking, where safety is promoted; the materials used are identified and a feeling of social adequacy is established. Twenty-four boys renovate the pond and streams and do other repair work. In conservation the boys learn how to prune, how to operate hand saws. There are boys engaged in agriculture. The printing work is a big part of the program, where 98 per cent of the printed material used at Pineland is printed. For the girls there is Home Economics. He expressed the hope that the Bliss Hall basement will be renovated to be set up for vocational work.

At noon the women were guests of Pineland at luncheon. The afternoon was devoted to seeing what they had been hearing about at the forenoon meeting. The high March winds whistled in the Pineland groves as the women were taken in groups on tour of several of the buildings. The tours were conducted by Chaplain Lee Waltz, Brian Rines of the Psychology Department, Mrs. Nevin and Lew Moore.

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State File

WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF MAINE
1963-1964

NEXT MEETING

March 19, 1964

Pineland Hospital and Training Center, Pownal. Conference Room of new Treatment Center, directly behind Administrative Building.

10:30 a.m. Business Meeting
11:00 a.m. Dr. Peter W. Bowman, Supt., presents program.
12:30 p.m. Luncheon \$1.00 per person
1:30 p.m. Continuance of program and tour

Note: Members who did not sign up at February 20 meeting to go to Pownal and plan to do so are asked to notify Miss Helen Dunn, 37 Sewall St., Augusta, by March 15.

MINUTES OF MEETING FEB. 20

Organizations represented: AA University W, 1; DKG, 3; LWV, 3; MAHA, 1; M Bapt. WMS, 1; BPW, 2; M.Home Ec.A., 2; Ret. Teachers, 1; M TB & HA, 2; W Sox. Lewiston UBC, 1; United CW of Maine, 1; WCTU, 1; WA to M. Med. Assn., 1; WF Congreg. C. of Maine, 2; State Presidents, 1; delegates, 14; alternates, 5; individual, 3; guests, 8. Total 31.

Mrs. Norman E. Ross, President, conducted the business session. She thanked the members for the Get Well card sent her last month. It was voted to omit the reading of the secretary's report. The treasurer's report was read and placed on file.

Mrs. Ross appointed Miss Helen Dunn and Miss Ruth Henderson to represent the Council at the February 26 meeting being sponsored by the Maine State Federated Labor Council at the Augusta House to plan an all-out bipartisan voter registration campaign in Maine. The invited list includes state-wide organized non-partisan groups and the Democratic and Republican parties.

Mrs. Robert E. Lindquist, Falmouth, president, United Church Women of Maine, called attention to the teacher certification bill to come before the next Legislature; a flexible entrance age for school children bill and also the consideration of specially trained teachers for kindergartens. She said Dr. Madelyn E. Dyer of Brunswick had been appointed by Governor Reed to serve as chairman of the Maine Commission on the Status of Women. She also called attention to the Civil Rights Bill now in the U.S. Senate and predicted there will be a "tough fight" as the southern group is strong and will filibuster to kill it. Mrs. Lindquist distributed poster announcements of the "Pilgrimage to Historic Monmouth", July 29, sponsored by the United Church Women of Maine.

Mrs. David Bowie, Augusta, follow-up committee chairman, reported on important legislative bills.

The forenoon speakers were Mrs. Merton G. Henry, president, Portland League of Women Voters, and Mrs. J. G. Birkett, Nobleboro, the League tax chairman. They discussed a model personal income tax bill, outcome of the League study and findings of Maine state taxes.

Mrs. Marguerite Smith, R-Falmouth, 101st Legislature, House Appropriations and Financial Affairs Committee Chairman, was the afternoon speaker. Mrs. Lindquist introduced the speakers.

"Findings of the League of Women Voters Study of State Taxes" -- Mrs. Henry outlined the background of the study. She cited the needs for more state revenue to include Education, U. of M., teachers' pay, vocational training, Water pollution control. Parole-probation improvement. Boys Training Center. Industrial Development. Increasing state government costs. The types of state taxes which came under the League study: Property, selective sales, licenses, corporation income, Broad base taxes: Retail sales, regressive and personal income, progressive. History of income tax legislation in Maine.

Mrs. Birkett dealing with the League consensus and current study, listed three alternatives for raising funds: Raise sales tax rate. Remove exemptions of food from sales tax. Institute new course, state income tax. The consensus was for the new principle of an income tax. The League came to the decision to write a model personal income tax bill. The elements of the proposed bill are: Progressive type based on graduated rate schedule. Yield, minimum of 10 million a year. Definitions, exemptions, deductions to follow Internal Revenue Code. Withholding provision on wages and salaries. Reciprocal agreements with other states imposing income tax for non-residents. The tables of rates and potential revenue used by the League in their study were prepared by Bowdoin Economic Research Center.

Some reasons for promotion of a state income tax were listed as follows by Mrs. Birkett: Most equitable tax, meets standards of ability to pay; adjustable to taxpayers condition, decreased income, more dependents. Retains dollars in state. Deductibility from federal returns lessen federal liability. Flexible to meet revenue needs. Attract industry by upgrading state services, schools, etc. The sponsors of the personal income tax contend there is no other equally good solution to Maine's tax problems.

"Our responsibilities as legislators are great -- perhaps greater than ever before in the state's history," Rep. Smith stated, "because of the ever increasing requests or demands for additional governmental services and because of the availability of federal matching funds.

"The fiscal problems before us can be solved if citizens such as yourself will take the time to understand and analyze our budgetary needs. Certainly one cannot ignore the fact that the availability of federal matching funds provides greater impetus for participation in many areas of joint state and federal interests."

Mrs. Smith defined current services as the continuing level of services provided by the last legislative session. For example, if a department had two permanent employees and one more was added by the last Legislature, then the three permanent employees would be considered as current service by the present Legislature.

The speaker outlined the procedure followed by the governor in the formulation of his budget. He and his budget officer are given estimate of revenue anticipated from tax assessor's office. Current services budget and requests of departments are reviewed. Then the governor prepares and submits his balanced budget for legislative consideration. If his budget exceeds the estimated revenue, he must then make a decision as to the means of deriving the necessary additional revenue.

Certain built-in increases make it impossible to maintain the budget. As an illustration, Mrs. Smith said due to an improved educational program and economic fluctuations during the interim the 101st Legislature appropriated amounts to 164.4% increase for educational purposes.

Budgeting procedure followed by Maine is that of line budgeting and three categories system is utilized: personal services, all other, and capital. It is not permissible for a department head to transfer these funds from one category to another unless authorization is received by the governor and executive council. It is the intent of the governor and council to implement the interpreted legislative intent. "Any action to the contrary would certainly bring about a close scrutiny of the particular activity involved by the next incoming Legislature. The council is the representative of the Legislature when the Legislature is not in session."

"To stabilize the needs of state government at one level would be impractical and impossible, due to economic fluctuations and changing needs. Therefore we have the eternal confrontation of needed additional funds and the most equitable means of deriving such funds, or the alternative of the elimination of services and the latter is a most difficult determination to make."

WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF MAINE

1963-1964

NEXT MEETING

January 16, 1964

Howard Hall, KJ Bldg., Outer Western Ave., Augusta

10:30 a.m. Business Meeting
11:00 a.m. Edmund F. Wakelin, District Recreation Specialist,
University of Maine Extension Service,
"Recreational Business in Maine"
1:00 p.m. Mrs. James S. Coles, Brunswick,
"Teacher Certification"

MINUTES OF MEETING DEC. 12

Organizations represented: D. of L. 1; DKG, 2; IWV, 1; MAHA, 2; MEWMS, 1; MDCCW, 1; BFW, 2; MHEA, 2; MRTA, 2; MSNA, 1; MTA, 1; MTBHA, 2; Pine Tree, 1; WS, Lewiston UBC, 2; WCTU, 1; Portland Zonta, 2. Delegates, 17; alternates, 4; individuals, 4; guests, 7. Total 32.

Mrs. Norman E. Ross, president, called meeting to order. Reading of the recording secretary's report was dispensed with. Mrs. Ross reported Mrs. Robert C. Wade, Lewiston, an individual member, spoke recently at an L-A meeting and reviewed her trip to Denmark to attend the World Council of the YWCA meeting. Mrs. Wade had also received a telegram from the late President Kennedy inviting her to a meeting of women on education at the White House. Three hundred women attended and coffee was served in the dining room followed by meeting in the East Room. Mrs. Wade reported she was impressed by the energy and the vigor of the late President and the enthusiasm of the women. Mrs. Tufts reported Mrs. W. H. Bruce, Bar Mills, also attended the White House conference.

Because the Council treasurer is still absent, there was no report. Miss Jane Reed, the treasurer, will return in January.

The executive committee recommended and the Council members accepted it, that Miss Ruth Henderson, recording secretary, be given \$10 a month during the sessions, as a token for her work.

Mrs. Ross read a letter from Nelson A. Pryor, chairman, Liberty Amendment Committee of Maine, state headquarters, Bridgewater, in which he sought information concerning the Council. Mrs. George W. Tufts, Auburn, immediate past president, suggested a letter be sent him enclosing the year book and the by-laws.

Mrs. John J. McLaughlin, Bangor, Look-out committee chairman, reported the legislative committee on reference was to meet the following Monday to consider bills which at that time numbered over 90. She said the special session of the Legislature was supposed to be a short one but with 90 bills or more it will take longer than a few days.

Mrs. David Bowie, Augusta, Follow-up chairman, said there was nothing to report at this time.

Verne M. Smith, executive Director, Maine Children's Home for Little Wanderers, whose topic was "The Private Child Welfare Agency in Maine", was the forenoon speaker, introduced by Miss Nellie F. Stevens, Wayne. John J. Shea, director, State Probation and Parole, was the afternoon speaker, taking for his topic "Maine Probation and Parole Program". He was introduced by Miss Helen F. Dunn.

Mr. Smith:

Homemaker service program, a comparatively new phase of the Maine Children's Home for Little Wanderers, he termed invaluable. The worker goes into the home, there to work with the family. In one case there were eight children and the mother was having her ninth child. The worker helped the children to carry on the home duties; they rallied around her and when the mother returned home with her infant, she found an orderly and well organized household.

There are 28 licensed child care agencies in Maine, also some that are not licensed. Private agencies vary from the orphanage of the old days to the treatment centers. Tax supported agencies are under difficulties. The speaker recommended that the women contact the Director of Social Welfare, ask that their names be placed on the mailing list to receive their monthly news letter. People are being cut off for lack of funds.

Private agencies, supported by endowment funds, private and community chest contributions, lessen the tax payers' burden. This, Smith termed, is a substantial defense of private organizations such as the Maine Children's Home.

Smith said he wished he could read letters which are received from people who give generously and gladly to the Home. They are helpful and generous. "Altruistic helpfulness is the background of our Christian life."

The value of the foster home, with its old formula of "tender, loving care," is great. The counseling work varies tremendously, each case being entirely different. Unmarried mothers have never been talked about too loudly. That is one of the areas where more harm is done by talking. Smith said he was proud of their agency for what they have done in that phase of the work. He doesn't feel the girls are being pampered but rather they are helping heal the scars to avoid their return to a like situation. Adoption is a very difficult business in point of view of the people involved. There are five applicants for every adoption and someone is bound to be disappointed. He traced the process of finding out all they could about the background of the child's parents and about the people who wanted to adopt. There are seven staff workers with the Children's Home with the prospect of an eighth being added. The Home receives \$11,000 from the Waterville Community Chest; \$1,200 from the Augusta Chest; \$20,000 from endowed funds; \$70,000 from public subscriptions and \$4,000 from the State.

Mr. Shea:

The primary goal of the State Probation and Parole division as related to punishment today, is the rehabilitation of the offender. The alternatives through the work of the department are probation, parole, clinical psychology and case work. While probation and parole are two words used interchangeably, they are not the same. "Probation is a function of the judicial branch or

government and simply means that a convicted offender has been given the opportunity by a court of competent jurisdiction to live and remain in the community, under supervision, thus hopefully making commitment unnecessary.

"Parole, on the other hand, is a function of the Executive branch of government. In practice, it is administered by appointees of that department, in this jurisdiction, members of the State Probation and Parole Board. Persons on parole have been committed to an appropriate state institution by a competent court of jurisdiction, and, after serving a portion of their sentence within the institution, are allowed to leave the institution with the approval of the State Probation and Parole Board so as to serve the balance of their sentence under supervision within the community."

Shea deplored the high rate of school drop outs. "Schools are the only place where youth can get the equipment to get along in the world. Recent survey revealed eight of the 450 inmates of Thomaston State Prison were high school graduates and two were college graduates. "This is pretty hard to accept. If a youth drops out to earn a few dollars he is disqualifying himself for life. Any employer will not hesitate in his choice between an eighth grader and a high school graduate."

"The traditional Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse were fire, famine, pestilence, and disease. They are still with us as threats to the young people of the country and may be identified as being disease, destitution, desertion, and delinquency. Although much has been done to eliminate or otherwise diminish the effects of the first three factors upon our young people, much remains to be done in the area of delinquency."

WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF MAINE

1963-1964

NEXT MEETING

December 12, 1963

Room 120A, State Office Bldg., Augusta

10:30 a.m. Business Meeting
11:00 a.m. Verne M. Smith, Executive Director,
Maine Children's Home for Little Wanderers,
"The Private Child Welfare Agency in Maine"
1:30 p.m. John J. Shea, Director, State Probation and Parole,
"Maine Probation and Parole Program"

MINUTES OF MEETING NOV. 21

Organizations represented: AA University W., 2; D. of I., 1; DKG, 2; Episcopal CW, 1; LNV, 1; M. Baptist WMS, 1; MDCCW, 1; BPW, 2; M. Home Economics, 1; Retired Teachers, 3; MTA, 1; MTB & H, 2; Pine Tree Soc., 1; UBW Lewiston, 3; United Church Women, 1; WCTU, 2; Osteopathic Aux., 2; WFCC, 1; WSCC, 3; Portland Zonta, 2; Delegates, 22; presidents, 2; alternates, 9; individual, 5; guests, 10.

Mrs. Norman E. Ross, president, called meeting to order. It was moved and seconded that the reading of the secretary's report be dispensed with. Mrs. Ross announced Miss Jane Reed, treasurer, is doing graduate work in Pennsylvania. Miss Nellie F. Stevens read the report of the treasurer which was accepted to be placed on file for audit. Mrs. John J. McLaughlin, chairman, Look-Out Committee, said Gov. Reed has set the date of January 6, 1964 for the special session of the Maine 101st Legislature. Mrs. David Bowie, chairman, Follow-Up Committee, reported all referendums presented in the recent election had been passed with the exception of the building of the Chebeague Island bridge. Mrs. Robert L. Ross, corresponding secretary, read a letter from the family of Mrs. John C. Andrews expressing appreciation that the Council Year Book carried an In Memoriam for the late Mrs. Andrews. Mrs. Ross asked if the members were interested in wearing name tags which she would be able to secure. Miss Stevens read an invitation to attend a tea and craft shop sale at the Woman's Reformatory, Skowhegan, December 5, extended by Miss Ward Murphy, the superintendent. The meeting was adjourned.

Fred C. Scribner, Jr., president, Maine Constitutional Commission, was the forenoon speaker, and the Rev. Joseph I. Craig, State Advisory Committee, U.S. Civil Rights Commission, was the afternoon speaker.

The forenoon speaker was introduced by Miss Ruth Henderson, recording secretary, and the afternoon speaker was introduced by Miss Helen F. Dunn, first vice president and program chairman.

The work of the Maine Constitutional Committee appointed by the Governor in 1961 was reviewed by Mr. Scribner. His experience as president of the commission requires him to state that in 1962 and 1963 there has been little interest in our Constitution, its provisions and the changes which it requires to make it an effective document in the latter half of the 20th Century.

There has been, and there is, little interest in Constitutional change. It has been the subject of partisan politics for at least the last 20 years. A 4-year term for governor; abolishment of the governor's council; provision for annual sessions of the Legislature; changing elections from September to November and the

creation of a lieutenant governor are proposed amendments which have been discussed. These areas of change, inspired by the State's minority party, have been done so with the belief they would weaken the majority Republican party and increase the opportunity of the Democrats to take over control of this State. After years of agitation, Constitution amendments made have changed the election to November and to provide a 4-year term for governor.

The 1961 Constitutional Commission was only the second such commission to be appointed in the history of the state. The one adopted in 1819 was an excellent document. It did not make the mistake of attempting to set forth in too much detail the various areas of responsibility within the state government. Because it had been so wisely prepared by the original convention there has been little need and pressure for a complete revision or the holding of another convention. This second commission has held 15 meetings and the advertised public hearings have been sparsely attended. Mr. Scribner opined there was very limited general interest in change and revision of the Maine Constitution.

The question of apportionment of seats in the Maine House and the Senate among various cities, counties and towns of the state was apparent. This was in view of the fact by a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States handed down in March, 1962, if the various states did not take action the necessary changes to achieve equality would be made by the Federal courts. The importance of reapportionment looms big, some of the members suggesting the commission should complete its study on this matter, make its report and not attempt to review other sections of the Maine Constitution. It was discovered funds available would not be sufficient to allow a study in the depth of all areas of the Constitution in which action might be desirable. Because 1962 was an election year it was decided no attempt to consider the so-called political proposals, such as annual sessions of Legislature, creation of office of lieutenant governor and similar proposals would be considered until 1963.

The Constitutional Commission held 15 meetings and made four separate reports to the State Legislature. They recommended 13 specific amendments as well as several alternative recommendations relating to reapportionment. Eight recommendations were acted upon in whole or in part by the Legislature. The Legislature passed in exact form as submitted by the Commission three proposals: Permitting members of militia or National Guard to serve outside the State; authorizing a Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court to swear in members of the Legislature in the absence of the governor and thirdly, eliminating the present provision requiring the governor to report to each session on pardons granted by him and the Council. Governor Reed recommended continuation of the Constitutional Commission for another two-year period. The Senate approved while the House, by 65 to 63 vote, refused to extend the Commission's life. Thus the Commission did not have the opportunity to finish its work.

Rev. Mr. Craig:

American civil rights are derived from the Constitution. In determining the civil rights of Americans the basic problem is that of interpreting the Constitution. You do not simply ask what the Constitution says in regard to the case of a particular American in so many words, you also must ask what is the intent of the Constitution in regard to the specified problem. This is to say that the words used imply meaning or intent so that both words and implication or intent must be given consideration when the Constitution is interpreted as applying to a particular problem.

Where civil rights are concerned there are two standard, legal interpretations of the Constitution which form a crux around which our present civil rights problems are formed. They are briefly as follows: (1) The right of citizens to vote and of all persons to equal protection of the laws is implied in the original constitution, both in its words and in its provisions for representative government and the rule of law. (2) Civil rights refer only to the legislation enacted after the 14th Amendment of the Constitution in 1868.

The first view is the popular interpretation and needs no clarification. The second view is based on ideas of State's rights derived from the Constitution and is worked out as follows: (a) The inequality of man was recognized in the Articles of Confederation which excluded certain persons from the privileges and immunities of the several states. (b) The Constitution, in apportioning the slave a $3/5$ part for representation to Congress demonstrated that the principle of equality was not made part of our fundamental law. (c) The original Constitution and the first 10 amendments are written to safeguard the individual against encroachment by the Federal Government and have nothing to do with civil rights. These are Civil Liberties, referring to freedom of religion, press, speech and assembly.

It was the resulting confusion regarding civil rights, civil liberties, and the rights of the State and Federal governments to regulate them which resulted in allegations that in the process of justice some of our citizens were being denied the right to vote or deprived of their equality before the law because of their race, color, religion, or national origins. So strong had this feeling become that in 1957, after Congressional Committee hearings, and later floor debate, there were strong differences of opinion about the truth of the available reports. The result of this concern was the Civil Rights Legislation of 1957 which created the U. S. Civil Rights Commission and charged it to (1) Investigate charges that citizens are being deprived of their rights. (2) To study and collect information concerning legal developments constituting a denial of equal protection of the law under the Constitution. (3) To appraise the laws and policies of the Federal Government with respect to equal protection of the laws under the Constitution.

The results of the Commission's work are published in comprehensive over-all reports issued in 1959, 1961, and 1963. Briefly: (1) Impartial bipartisan investigation proves that there is a disregard of the civil rights of citizens in ALL SECTIONS OF THE NATION. (2) The nation now appears to be moving toward the erradication of these injustices which reflect upon our national character throughout the world. (3) Some legislation has resulted (see above mentioned publications) (4) The greatest present problem of the Commission is to translate our present findings into effective action at local, State and Federal levels.

WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF MAINE

1963-1964

NEXT MEETING

Nov. 21, 1963

Room 120A, State Office Bldg., Augusta

10:30 A.M. Business Meeting

11:00 A.M. Fred C. Scribner, Jr.

"Report on the Constitutional Commission"

1:30 P.M. Rev. Joseph I. Craig, Advisory Committee,

U. S. Civil Rights Commission, "Civil Rights"

MINUTES OF MEETING OCT. 17

Organizations Represented: AAUW, 1; D.of I, 3; DKG, 3; Episcopal Churchwomen, 2; LWV, 2; Baptist WM Soc., 1; MDCCW, 3; BPW, 2; Humane Societies, 2; Home Economics, 1; Retired Teachers, 3; MSN Assn., 1; MTB & H, 2; Woman's Soc., Lewiston UB, 1; UCW of Maine, 1; WCTU, 1; Aux. to Medical Assn., 1; Aux. to Osteopathic Assn., 4; Women's Fellowship, CCC, 2; Methodist WSCS, 1; Zonta Club of Portland, 4. Delegates, 28; Past Presidents, 2; Alternates, 10; individual members, 8; guests, 8, Total 58.

BUSINESS

Mrs. Tufts, president, called meeting to order and asked new presidents, delegates and alternates of member organizations to stand to be greeted; also asked guests to stand. Miss Stevens, past recording secretary, read minutes of last meeting. Mrs. Tufts announced Mrs. Ness, in the absence of the treasurer, Miss Reed, would take dues at this meeting. Mrs. Tufts read from a letter from William H. Hughes, Supt. of the Boys' School, expressing his appreciation of interest and efforts in the school's behalf by the Council members. Mrs. Tufts called attention to page in Year Book dedicated to the late Mrs. John C. Andrews of Augusta, vice president and program chairman, who would have been president of the Council. Mrs. Helen Conant read the resolution to Mrs. Andrews' memory. A copy of the resolutions and of the Year Book will be given to Mrs. Andrews' family. The nominating Committee presented the name of Mrs. Norman E. Ross, Lewiston, as candidate for the office of president. Mrs. Ross was duly elected.

Mrs. Ross recalled 1946 national convention of the YWCA which she attended and the wonderful impression created by the women, including 600 Negro women, well-dressed and articulate. Mrs. Ross said the subject material at that National conference was similar to that of the Legislative Council -- rich in the tradition of women. Mrs. Ross named Mrs. Robert L. Ross, Lewiston, corresponding secretary. It was announced members were invited to the tea at Blaine House, which was a State WCTU function. Miss Dunn asked for a rising vote in tribute to Mrs. Tufts, who has served so faithfully as Council president. The meeting was adjourned and Miss Dunn, program chairman, introduced the morning speaker, Philip A. Annas, executive director, Division of Instruction, Department of Education. His subject was:

The School Dropout

The Maine Department of Education became concerned about helping school leavers to return to the classroom in 1961, two years prior to President Kennedy's crash program on unemployment. Operation HYPO (Help Youth Pursue Opportunity) was formed. As a result, small groups became concerned about the changing labor market which has decreased the number of jobs open to school leavers, Annas said. Educators and industrialists in the spring of 1962 were troubled for the reasons young people were leaving school, difficulties for these students to find employment and problems students have in finding a college or vocational schools in Maine to meet their needs. Maine paper companies financed the conference of the educators and industrialists, sponsored by the State School Boards Association and the Department of

Education. The conference closed with proposals for action at the state and local levels and the formation of HYPO. Annas outlined many factors that affect the amount of education a student receives and one of them is the concept of the student himself.

Symposium on the Problems of Unemployed Youth

The afternoon program was the symposium participating in which were: Merton J. Gribbin, director, Maine State Employment Service; John A. Snell, chief, Bureau of Vocational Education, Dept. of Education, whose topic was "Work-Study Programs in Maine"; Supt. Gerald D. Cushing, Jay - "Jay High School Program"; and Mrs. Gilbert F. Loebs, Waterville, HYPO Committee, "Community Action". Joseph McKown, Youth Coordinator, Maine State Employment Service, scheduled to speak on "Problems of Unemployed Youth", was absent because of illness.

Mr. Gribbin: Problem of unemployment still plagues our prosperous society on the national level, running between 5.5 and 6 million people. They include workers with years of productive ability; middle aged faced with changes in skills and youth without proper training or failure to complete basic high school education. This decade shows there will be 18 million more youths entering the labor market. Greatest opportunities for new workers will fall in the service and trade occupations with increased numbers of opportunities for professional and technical people. Gribbin said it is necessary for many departments to pool their knowledge and work together if they are to solve the youth unemployment problem. His department works closely with the Department of Education. "I often wonder if the school drop-out problem would not be decreased if more vocational education was available."

Mr. Snell: Unemployment among youth is double the rate for the total work force. Only 10% of total labor force is presently engaged in unskilled jobs; only 5% will be needed in 1970. Biggest increases in employment will be in occupations requiring most education and training. More than 70% Maine youth receive no formal education or training beyond high school. During past year more than 3,000 left school without graduating. Diversified occupations, trade and industrial, and distributive occupations are two types of work-study programs which may receive assistance of vocational funds. Advantages of students staying in school, problems in finding suitable work and special considerations were outlined by Mr. Snell.

Mrs. Loebs: Outlined HYPO program in Waterville. Members of women's groups can help by working with superintendents of schools; tutor children who are having trouble in the community; take children to museums, places of business to increase their awareness; try to provide some person, not teachers, to call on parents and try to help parents with such problems as: pregnancy among high school girls; to provide a self-image of success in completing their education. The person should be specially qualified, equipped and trained.

Supt. Cushing: Concern over the problem of drop-outs four years ago at Jay High School resulted in the keeping of pupils after Grade 8, in classes. They were 14 to 15 years old. They would not be able to get work until 18 years old. The waiting period was dangerous. The continuing classes were on secondary level or on the pupils' level so he could continue on to secure a high school diploma. The course developed was called practical arts. Those who could not cope with regular classes of industrial arts took hand craft. Teachers specially qualified are necessary for this type of work. Other pupils had respect for the pupils who wanted to continue study. The special courses, meeting with marked success, are taught a pupil for two years. Some pupils study a half day and work a half day. If they keep in school it is hoped they can enter regular classes as juniors or seniors. Cushing said the program is considered quite worthwhile.

Meeting
Women's Legislative Council of Maine

State Armory, Augusta, Maine
January 21, 1960

Total attendance 31. Organizations represented- A.A.U.W. 1, Ass'n Universalist Women 1, Delta Kappa Gamma 1, Garden Club Federation 1, L. W. Voters 1, Baptist W. M. Society 1, Me. Council Church Women 2, Council Catholic Women 1, B.P.W. 1, Retired Teachers Ass'n 3, Home Economics Ass'n 3, Me. Tuberculosis Ass'n 2, Unitarian Alliance 1, Pine Tree Society 2, Women's Society Lewiston United Baptist Church 2, Women's Society Auburn Methodist Church 2, Farm & Garden Club 1, Individual Members 1, Guests 4.

The meeting was called to order by the President Mrs. Edward J. Holland at 10:30 a.m.

Miss Tutin Das, a teacher from East Parkistan, was introduced and spoke briefly on the customs, industry and education in her country.

Minutes - Motion was made to dispense with the reading of the minutes of the December meeting. A correction was made on the mimeographed minutes. Line 23 should read corresponding secretary instead of recording secretary. M/S/P to accept minutes with corrections.

Reports - Mrs. Robert E. Lindquist gave the Treasurer's report showing a balance of \$373.71.

Roll Call showed 16 Organizations present at the morning session.

Mrs. Ellis Hight reported for the Look-Out Committee. She read the list of 51 bills now before the Legislature.

The business meeting adjourned at 11:15 a.m.

Mrs. George Tufts, Chairman of the Program Committee introduced speaker Mrs. Louise Fettinger, Dept. of Education who spoke on "Home Making Education in Maine Schools Today."

American educational system is being evaluated in terms of changing needs of families. Problems: more children to educate, fewer teachers, decrease middle age group, more competition for tax dollar. Home Economics teachers concerned with these problems but also with lack of understanding of purpose and scope of Home Economics program. "Home making program is designed to help youth and adults develop abilities needed for successful family life today." Realities a Home Economics curriculum builder must consider are: early marriage, more children, mobile population, more services and things to buy, more older people needing care, more women working outside the home. Home Economics is a field of knowledge and service primarily concerned with strengthening family life. Areas of teaching are: personal and family relationships, Clothing and Textiles, management and consumer buying, child care and development, housing and home decoration, foods and nutrition, family health and safety.

Home making valuable part education of all groups. College bound seniors in H.S. are encouraged to take one year course designed to meet immediate needs and prepare for adjustments ahead. H. Ec. one of the most lucrative professions for women as well as excellent preparation for home making.

Meeting adjourned at noon for luncheon.

The afternoon session met at 1:30.

Mrs. Robert E. Linquist, member of the By-laws Committee presented suggested changes in By-laws. The secretary was directed to send to members the proposed changes.

Discussion concerning organization historian. It was suggested that newspaper clippings regarding Council be sent to Mrs. Edith Ness, 79 Fairview Avenue, Augusta, who agreed to keep scrap book.

Mrs. Tufts introduced the afternoon speaker Dr. John G. Chantiny, Family Life Specialist, Maine Cooperative Extension Service. His topic was "Family Life."

He described the work of the Extension Service which is concerned with family relationships as well as relationship to community. Extension Service one of the monuments to Democracy in elevation of standard of living and propagandization of Democracy as a way of life. Cooperative: financed by local, state and federal taxes; works with all groups planning and conducting meetings.

Educational: non-academic, non-formal, no campus, issues publications; conducts meetings and conferences with individuals and families. Emphasis is on people, helping them to develop everything within themselves.

Programs include: marketing, management for home and farm business, conservation, Youth programs and leadership training. Dr. Chantiny's work is to develop materials and conduct workshops and study groups. Special emphasis is given to training in the conduct of discussion groups. Factors contributing to changes in family and community life are the distribution and composition of population, a decrease in farm people and increase in non-farm people. Maine loses many young people because few opportunities if they are to maintain the standard of living they expect. There are more retired people with less money to spend. The decrease in unskilled jobs means the child must be trained for a specific area of work. There are changes within the family. Husband and wife see difference in role. Authority of husband has decreased, women doing work formerly done by men and fewer home responsibilities. Also changes in community affiliations. Go beyond community for shopping, medical care etc. Must teach people how to live and work together and see beyond their own dooryards. World changes affect family. We cannot fight change but should influence direction.

Meeting adjourned at 3:45.

NEXT MEETING

February 18, 1960 - 10:30 a.m.

Veteran's Administration Center

Togus, Maine

Speaker, Dr. Israel Zeltzman, Director.

PRESENT BY-LAWS

ARTICLE IV

Section 1(b) Each state organization shall be entitled to two votes.

ARTICLE V.

Section 1. The Secretary shall be appointed by the President.

Section 2. Officers shall be elected or appointed from the roll of delegates and alternates of state organizations having full privileges of voting and office holding, as listed in January preceding the biennial meeting.

Section 4. The Secretary's report of each meeting shall include the roll call of member organizations.

PROPOSED BY-LAWS

ARTICLE IV

Section 1(b) Each state organization shall be entitled to two votes; in the absence of two delegates and alternates, the President may vote

ARTICLE V.

Section 1. The Secretary shall be appointed by the President from the roll of members.

Section 2. Officers shall be elected from the roll of delegates and alternates of state organizations having full privileges of voting and office holding.

Section 4. It shall be the responsibility of the recording secretary to keep the roll of members up-to-date and shall further be responsible for compiling this data for the Year Book and having the Year Book printed for distribution.

MEETING

WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF MAINE

BOWDOIN COLLEGE, BRUNSWICK, MAINE

APRIL 21, 1960

Organizations represented - Daughters of Isabella 1 - Maine Home Economics Ass'n 2 - M.D.C.C.W. 1 - Zonta 3 - Maine Baptist W.M. Society 1 - Retired Teachers Ass'n 4 - M.F.W. Clubs 2 - W.S.C.S. Methodist 3 - W.S.C.S. Auburn Methodist 4 - League of Women Voters 2 - Garden Federation 2 - United Church Women 1 - W.C.T.U. 3 - B.P.W. 1 - Pine Tree Society 2 - Auxiliary Osteopathic Ass'n 1 - W.S. United Baptist Church Lewiston 2 - Maine Tuberculosis Ass'n 1 - B.W.M.S. Auburn 3 - Individual 1 - Guests 4 - Total 44.

Meeting called to order by the President, Mrs. Edward J. Holland, at 10:30 a. m., in the conference room at Moulton Union.

Minutes - M/S/P to accept the secretary's report with one correction. Paragraph 3 line 3 should read 25th anniversary instead of 50th.

Reports

Mrs. Theodore B. Fobes, Treasurer, reported a balance of \$556.85.

Constitution and By-laws sent to the members with the March minutes were presented by Mrs. Bert McKenzie. M/S/P to accept with one amendment.

Article VII Sec. 10. add word "Treasurer" after Secretary.

Program Chairman, Mrs. George W. Tufts urged members to send program suggestions and legislative interests to her.

Business meeting adjourned at 10:55 A. m.

Mrs. John Parker, a member of the Program Committee, presented the speaker, Dr. James Wilson, Professor of Government at Bowdoin College, who spoke on "Water Pollution in Maine."

The introduction of waste into the waters and air create a serious pollution problem of great complexity. With increased industrialization we have increased population and increased use of waterways creating serious pollution and adverse effect on aquatic life. There is no shortage of water

but great competition for use. Industrial pollution load is greatest source of stream pollution. Industry is important to Maine. Recreation is the second most important industry, with interest in fishing and swimming. Maine enacted water pollution law in 1953 providing for classification of inland and tidal waters of state but lack enforcement. Conservationists urge more stringent law.

Engineering problem can be solved. Industrial interests have at considerable expense installed equipment to control pollution. To make waterways clean would put a heavy burden on industry, creating a serious handicap for small industries.

About two thirds of population served by sewers that dump waste into waterways. Treatment plants are available to 2% of population served by sewers. If pollution abatement plan takes in municipalities will place economic burden on cities.

Many factors contribute to continued pollution to Maine streams, public apathy and ignorance important factors. The magnitude of the problem should be called to the attention of the public and plans for solving the problem should be made.

After lunch at Moulton Union the group made a tour of the college.

At 2:00 p. m. the group visited Hyde Hospital at Bath where M. William H. Schofield, Administrator, conducted the tour of the new wing and outlined the program.

Tea was served.

Helen F. Dunn, Secretary.

MEETING

WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF MAINE

FARMINGTON STATE TEACHER'S COLLEGE
FARMINGTON, MAINE

MARCH 17, 1960

Organizations represented- A.A.U.W. 3 - Ass'n Universalist Women 2 -
Daughters of Isabella 2 - Garden Federation 1 - Maine Baptist W.M.S. 2 -
United Church Women 1 - M.D.C. Catholic Women 1 - B.P.W. 1 - M.F.W. Clubs 1 -
Maine Home Ec. Ass'n 2 - M. Tuberculosis Ass'n 2 - Pine Tree Society 1 -
Aux. Medical Ass'n 1 - Retired Teachers Ass'n 1 - Lewiston Un. Baptist W.S. 1 -
Guests 3 - Total attendance 25.

Members met in the Conference Room of the Library Bldg. where coffee was served at 10:30. The meeting was called to order by the President, Mrs. Edward J. Holland.

Minutes - It was moved to dispense with the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting which had been mailed to the members. Motion carried.

Reports -

The Treasurer's report showed a balance March 16, 1960 of \$393.17.

Hostess Committee - Mrs. John Andrews, Chairman reported that some members had suggested that the 50th Anniversary be celebrated by a luncheon instead of a tea at Blaine House. Members in attendance were in agreement and it was left to the Hostess Committee to make the necessary arrangements.

Admissions Committee - Mrs. MacKenzie reported that one organization had requested application form.

Program - Mrs. Tufts reported that the April meeting would be held at Bowdoin College with luncheon at Moulton Union. Mrs. John Parker has made arrangements for a tour of Hyde Hospital, Bath, followed by tea.

By-Laws Committee - Mrs. Bert MacKenzie presented the proposed By-Laws with recommendation that copies be sent to members with minutes. By-Laws will be voted on at the April meeting.

Business meeting adjourned at 11:00 a.m.

Mrs. George W. Tufts introduced the speaker, Dr. Ermo H. Scott, President of Farmington State Teacher's College, who spoke on "Farmington Plans, Present and Future."

About 1953 the Teacher's Colleges in Maine initiated a ten year development plan. Dr. Scott discussed briefly the present plant and plans for expansion in anticipation of the demand for extended service. Shortage of prepared teachers is inevitable unless facilities for preparation are increased. At present Maine has the lowest number of college age students in college. The college offers majors, (1) Elementary-Junior High and (2) Home Economics. College is accredited by regional association, work is under way to secure national recognition in Teacher Education. Majors in Library Science, Early Childhood Education and Special Education will be added when funds are available for specialized staffing. With facilities and larger faculty

other graduate programs can be added. A program in general education with the Associate degree can be provided when needed. At present all students must meet the degree requirement of 65-70% academic course work.

Faculty and staff - Salaries have been increased from \$2400 in 1947 to \$5000 in 1960. A projected enrollment of 1200 students by 1970 will require 80 additional faculty members. Supporting services, secretaries, clerks, librarians, will need to be added.

Finance - Current operating budget is \$550,000 of which student revenue is 40%. 75% goes for salaries and 25% for operating and equipment expenses. Budget for 1970 is expected to go to \$1,200,000.

Student body - Ability of entering students is increasing. There is 10% mortality, about half lack interest or ability, 25% because of marriage and only 4% because of finances. 90% of students receiving degree take initial placement in Maine schools.

Dr. Scott presented the following recommendations for 1961 Legislative Program.

- Personnel:
- a. At least ten additional teaching positions plus three special directors.
 - b. At least two additional administrative positions; registrar-admissions officer and business manager.
 - c. Additional secretarial and clerical positions to implement the preceding appointments.

Operating Budget:

- a. A more realistic provision for maintenance and repair programs.
- b. A revised faculty salary schedule.

Capital Development:

- a. One complete gymnasium.
- b. One women's dormitory.
- c. Funds for an adequate athletic field.
- d. Renovation of a 1923 dormitory.
- e. Renovation of laboratory space to accommodate the nursery school.
- f. Major delayed maintenance projects and development of additional office and service space.

Because of the location of the college in the centre of town, there is need to acquire property when price is favorable.

Next Meeting - April 21, 1960 - Bowdoin College, Brunswick.

10:30 A.M. Business Meeting, Library

11:00 A.M. Dr. James Wilson, Professor of Government
"Water Pollution in Maine".

12:00 Noon Luncheon, Moulton Union

1:00 P.M. Tour of Campus

2:00 P.M. Hyde Hospital, Bath. Tour and tea.

PRESENT BY-LAWS

ARTICLE III - Membership

Sec. 4. A person who has served as a representative to this Council from an organization may be admitted as an individual member without voting privilege, upon payment of annual dues of \$2.00.

ARTICLE IV - Delegates and Alternates

Sec. 1(a) The same person shall not serve as delegate or alternate for more than one organization at the same time.

(b) Each organization shall be entitled to two votes.

ARTICLE V - Officers

Sec. 1. A President, a Vice-president and a Treasurer shall be elected by the Council at its biennial meeting. The Secretary shall be appointed by the President. All officers shall take office at the April meeting.

ARTICLE VII - Committees

Sec. 10 becomes Sec. 11.

PROPOSED BY-LAWS

ARTICLE III - Membership

Sec. 4. A person who has served as a representative to this Council from an organization or one who has served as a president of a member organization may be admitted as an individual member without voting privilege upon payment of annual dues of \$2.00.

ARTICLE IV - Delegates and Alternates

Sec. 2. Same as Sec. 1 (a)

Sec. 3. Same as Sec. 1 (b)

(a) In the absence of two delegates or alternates, its president may vote.

Sec. 4. The president of a member organization, not a delegate or alternate, shall be considered a member without vote.

ARTICLE V - Officers

Sec. 1. A President, a Vice President, a Recording Secretary, a Treasurer, and an Historian shall be elected by the Council at its biennial meeting. The Corresponding Secretary shall be appointed by the President from the roll of members. All officers shall take office at the April meeting.

All other officers shall be elected from the roll of voting members of the Council.

ARTICLE VII - Committees

Sec. 10. A Year Book Committee shall consist of the Vice President, Recording Secretary, and Corresponding Secretary who shall be responsible for compiling the Year Book and having it printed.

Sec. 11. Same as the present Sec. 10.

Sec. 12. A Hostess Committee shall consist of four members who shall arrange for place of meeting and keep a register to be signed by those present at each meeting.

Conference."

Mr. Carney mentioned that the first White House Conference on Children and Youth was held in 1908. In March, 7,000 delegates met in Washington for the 1960 White House Conference on Children and Youth - 35 of these delegates were from Maine.

Every state and territory has a committee on Children and Youth. The purpose of these Committees is to gather facts, evaluate these facts and then make recommendations.

It was Mr. Carney's hope that those attending the White House Conference returned as better social workers, better parents, better teachers, better ministers, etc. for having attended the conference.

There were many recommendations made at the Washington Conference, but nothing new. Washington does not have the answers to Maine's problems.

Mr. Carney then presented a 9 page report entitled "Some Facts on the Children and Youth of Maine." The basic source of data regards those children and youth affected by state governmental activities.

Mr. Carney gave all 49 members present a copy of this report, and enough extra copies for those organizations that were not represented; therefore, I shall not endeavor to give you what could only be a smattering of an excellent report.

These reports may be had in quantity by any organization if you will write Mrs. Edward Holland, 356 French Street, Bangor, Maine, immediately. There would be a charge for them to cover the cost of stencils, mimeographing and the secretary's time, as Mr. Carney's committee has exhausted its funds.

PM MEETING

Panel discussion by Delegates to White House Conference
Mr. Carney, Bangor Health Officer, Chairman; Mrs. Mabel Wadsworth, President, Bangor-Brewer Council of Social Agencies; Mr. Albert Hanwell, Augusta, Director of the Div. of Child Welfare, State Dept. of Health and Welfare; Dr. Arthur Kaplan, Orono, Exec. Dir. of the Eastern Me. Guidance Center.

Dr. Kaplan referred to Dr. Conant's report on Jr. High School - "programs are only as good as the personnel to carry them out."

The Maine Committee on Children and Youth has become aware of the critical need for more personnel to work with children and youth.

This Committee is presently conducting a survey of personnel requirements in all state departments that are concerned with children and youth - example, Education, Health and Welfare.

This survey consists of 4 questions.

- 1. With number and qualifications of those currently employed, can you attain present program?*
- 2. What are the maximum personnel requirements that will effect present and future programs?*
- 3. What can Maine do to more adequately attain qualified personnel?*
- 4. How can you make most effective use of the personnel you now have?*

"This study in no way is to be interpreted as a criticism of existing programs."

Question: Are young people marrying earlier?

Answer: Several delegates felt they were.

Dr. Kaplan: Adults are forcing children into many social activities at a very early age that the children themselves do not want - example, Maypole dances in the 3rd grade. The parents then get upset when they date steady and marry very young.

Question: Does Mr. Hanwell think \$38.00 a month is enough for the care of a foster child?

Answer: Mr. Hanwell: It is much too low and his division is asking the 100th Legislature for an increase to \$60.00 a month. Most children in foster homes are emotionally disturbed in one way or another; therefore, more and closer help needs to be given foster parents than is now possible with a staff of 54 Child Welfare workers. An estimate of 14 more are needed to carry on present work.

Last Legislature the Health and Welfare Dept. asked for funds to expand the "voluntary placement program". They will be asking again at this legislature for \$50,000 the first year and \$100,000 the second year. These children now come under state care through court action (neglect-divorce-delinquent). If children come as neglected children, then parents loose all parental rights to that child. The department feels that the more rights and responsibilities that can be left for parents the sooner the home can be re-established.

Question: How many children are placed in one home at a time?

Answer: Mr. Hanwell: Not more than 6- try to keep siblings together. There is a definite shortage of foster homes.

Question: Why don't more students go on to college?

Answer: *Mr. Carney: The Maine Committee on Children and Youth met with 500 students representing 75 student councils from all over the state and asked them this same question. Their answer was partly because parents do not encourage them.*

Maine has very low economic level, yet - the U. of M. tuition is one of the 5 highest (of the state universities) in the U.S.

Dr. Kaplan does not believe in "social promotion" in school. He feels we have wounded a child mortally if we let a capable child of average intelligence get to high school and not be able to read "a 6 letter word in the daily paper."

Dr. Kaplan would like to see 3 in-novations in our schools -

- 1. Ungraded classes the first three grades - make the 3rd grade the grade of reckoning.*
- 2. In upper grades a student may be taking 1st year of English and 4th year of Science, etc.*
- 3. Less emphasis on competitive athletics.*

Dr. Kaplan spoke briefly on the Eastern Guidance Center in Bangor. It is a Community Guidance center for adults and children. It also trains graduate students and does some research work.

The state hospitals have very little facilities for children. Sweetser Home in Saco is the only residence in the state for mentally disturbed children - 42 beds and very slow turn-over.

There is tremendous need in the state for a residential center for treatment of children. Building alone is not enough - must have qualified staff too.

Residential treatment facilities are also needed at the Boy's Training School - same is being asked of the 100th Legislature.

Mr. Carney summed up the day's program by asking that the organizations support a bill to create a permanent committee on children and youth in the next legislature (the present Committee ceases January 1, 1961). "We believe our children are too important to receive the interest of a citizens committee only once every ten years in conjunction with a White House Conference."

Tea was served at 3:00 P.M. at the Blaine House.

*Mrs. Kenneth E. Gray
Secretary*

Maine Committee on Children and Youth



reports to

FILE
↓
**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
COUNCIL OF MAINE**

All questions and/or material should be addressed to
Tom Ryan, Public Relations Consultant, Bangor, Maine

MAINE COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

William J. Carney, State Chairman
Director of Public Health
Bangor, Maine

SUB-COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

Nancy Helfrich, M.D.
23 Hillside Avenue
Presque Isle, Maine

Arthur M. Kaplan, Ph.D
23 Ohio Street
Bangor, Maine

Mrs. Richard Sampson
Labbe Avenue
Lewiston, Maine

Mrs. E. Farnham Butler
Mt. Desert, Maine

Edmund Ervin, M.D.
2 School Street
Waterville, Maine

Edward J. McGeachey
Maine Medical Center
Portland, Maine

MAINE DELEGATES

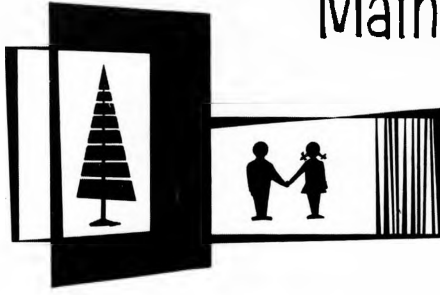
WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

Rabbi Morris Bekritsky,	Portland	Edward McGeachey,	Portland
*Allen Bornheimer,	Yarmouth	Kenneth Mahoney, D.O.,	Portland
Mrs. E. Farnham Butler,	Mt. Desert	Margaret Payson,	Portland
Rev. Armand E. Cyr,	Portland	Fernand Pontbriand,	Auburn
*Ronald Dearborn	Dexter	Hon. Norman Rogerson.	Houlton
Edmund Ervin, M.D.	Waterville	John Romanyshyn,	Orono
Rev. Shirley B. Goodwin,	Portland	Tom Ryan,	Bangor
Frederick A. Halla,	Cape Elizabeth	Mrs. Richard Sampson,	Lewiston
Albert Hanwell,	Augusta	N. Allen Savage,	Millinocket
S. Allan Howes,	Portland	*Robert Savage,	Georgetown
Nancy Helfrich, M.D.	Presque Isle	John Snell,	Augusta
*Judy Hodges,	Monmouth	*Rachel Sylvester,	Houlton
*Mary Jasper,	Eliot	Mrs. Richard Wadsworth,	Bangor
Mrs. Harold D. Jones	Lewiston	Sara Wilson,	Machias
Arthur M. Kaplan, Ph.D	Bangor	*Laurie Jane Winchenbach,	Waldoboro
Hon. David Kennedy,	Milbridge	Mrs. John Woodcock,	Bangor
Hon. Jane C. Kilroy,	Portland	Mrs. George W.R. Zethren,	Bangor
*Student Delegates			

MAINE COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

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Madge E. Ames	Augusta	Fred E. Hanscom,	Rumford
Arthur Ambrose,	Dexter	Velma R. Haley, R.N.,	Portland
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Maine Committee on Children and Youth

1960



WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE
ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

SOME FACTS ON THE CHILDREN AND YOUTH OF MAINE

The following information is presented by the Maine Committee on Children and Youth as a result of the assignment given to it by the 99th Maine Legislature; "To consider the current status of children and youth in Maine and to undertake surveys into the causes and effects of problems relating to children and youth."

Only a small amount of this data concerns the children you know. The basic source of our data is the children and youth affected by state governmental activities. Lack of time and resources has forced us to limit our activities to those children on whom statistics were kept, the underprivileged, the emotionally disturbed, the delinquent, the handicapped. Not all of these are included.

Many tasks remain undone. We would have liked to have studied normal, ordinary children; what makes them that way and how can we help them to preserve that which they have. We would have liked to have informed ourselves regarding the programs of voluntary agencies and local efforts in helping the children and youth of Maine.

The research effort of our Committee's activity is not reported here. As we reviewed the activities of the child focused agencies of state government, we became concerned by the limited personnel available to meet program objectives. A group from the University of Maine has accepted the task of defining this gap between program objectives and personnel resources.

Legislative authorization of the present Maine Committee on Children and Youth will cease January 1, 1961. We were created to function in conjunction with the Golden Anniversary White House Conference on Children and Youth." The present committee concurs with the opinion of the last Maine Committee on Children and Youth created at the time of the 1950 White House Conference; "The State's greatest need is for increased community interest and understanding of the problems facing our children and youth."

If you share this feeling, we hope you will support a bill to create a permanent committee on children and youth in the next legislature. We believe our children are too important to receive the interest of a citizens committee only once every ten years in conjunction with a White House Conference.

William J. Carney, Chairman
Maine Committee on Children and Youth

OUR CHILDREN SCARCELY HAVE TIME TO BECOME YOUTHS
WHEN MANY OF THEM ALSO BECOME PARENTS

YOUTHFUL MARRIAGES

In 1957, there were 7,878 marriages in Maine and 4,502 of those marrying were still teenagers.

BRIDES 3,362 42% under 20 years old.
GROOMS 1,140 14% under 20 years old.

SCHOOL AGE MARRIAGES

1958
.. Between 1950 and 1958,
.. the number of marriages
Increased where the bride or groom
15.9% was under 18 years of age
.. increased in Maine by 15.9%
..
1950

CHILDHOOD MARRIAGES

Persons marrying at 15 years or under constitute a special group under the law since assent for such marriages is required of a judge of probate as well as parental consent. There were 146 marriages in Maine in 1955, where one or both of the parties were under 16 years of age. The number of brides was 145 and the number of grooms under 16 years of age was 3. At the time of marriage 70, or 48.3% of the brides under 16 years of age were from one to eight months pregnant.

Source

Edson K. Labrack, M.P.H., Director of Division of Vital Statistics, State of Maine, Department of Health and Welfare.

EDUCATION

In June 1957, there were 8,791 graduates from high schools of whom 3,164 or 36% enrolled in post-high school programs. 5,627 pupils did not continue with their education. (1)

GRADUATES OF MAINE HIGH SCHOOLS IN 1957 WHO DID NOT ENROLL IN POST HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAMS

<u>County</u>	<u>Graduates</u>	<u>Number Not Enrolled in Post High School Programs</u>	<u>Percentage Not En- rolled in Post High School Programs</u>
Androscoggin	698	442	63.3
Aroostook	888	594	66.9
Cumberland	1,365	757	55.5
Franklin	265	175	66.1
Hancock	338	190	56.2
Kennebec	834	559	67.0
Knox	166	96	55.8
Lincoln	139	88	63.3
Oxford	442	260	58.8
Penobscot	1,009	648	61.2
Piscataquis	311	216	69.5
Sagadahoc	165	97	58.8
Somerset	593	381	64.2
Waldo	207	156	75.4
Washington	324	246	75.9
York	1,047	722	69.0
State:	<u>8,791</u>	<u>5,627</u>	<u>64.0</u>

Maine ranked 40th in the nation in 1958, in the percentage of its college-age population enrolled in colleges. Our college age population in 1958, was reported as 51,285 with a college enrollment of 11,992. A total of 23.4% of our college-age population were enrolled in college. Maine has increased rapidly in this ranking in 5 years when only 13.5% of our college age population were so enrolled. Maine's present ranking of 40th is exceeded only by the southern states.(2)

Source:

- (1) A Study of Needs for Vocational and Technical Training in Maine 1959 - State of Maine, Department of Education.
- (2) The College Blue Book, Ninth Edition, September 1, 1959.

TEENAGE WASTEAGE

SENIOR CLASS DROPOUTS

In June 1957, 8,791 pupils graduated from high school. Between September 1956, and June 1957, 2,378 pupils reached the age of 16 and left school. (1)

NUMBER OF PUPILS WHO HAD REACHED THE AGE OF 16 AND LEFT HIGH SCHOOL BETWEEN SEPTEMBER 1956, AND JUNE 1957, AS COMPARED WITH THE NUMBER OF PUPILS GRADUATING FROM HIGH SCHOOL IN JUNE 1957.

<u>County</u>	<u>Number Pupils Graduating June 1957</u>	<u>Number pupils Leaving School September 1956 To June 1957</u>	<u>Percentage Leavers of Graduates</u>
Androscoggin	698	261	37.9
Aroostook	888	276	31.1
Cumberland	1,365	260	19.0
Franklin	265	35	13.2
Hancock	338	71	21.0
Kennebec	834	248	29.7
Knox	166	47	28.3
Lincoln	139	40	28.8
Oxford	442	90	20.4
Penobscot	1,009	397	39.3
Piscataquis	311	82	26.4
Sagadahoc	165	44	26.7
Somerset	593	127	21.4
Waldo	207	44	21.3
Washington	324	93	28.7
York	1,047	263	25.1
	<u>8,791</u>	<u>2,378</u>	<u>27.1</u>

HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUTS

High School Graduates in 1956 as a percent of 8th grade enrollment in 1951-52 (2)

1	Wisconsin	93.1%
	All States	64.7%
44	Maine	51.9%
50	Mississippi	43.4%

GRAMMAR SCHOOL DROPOUTS

13,154 children attended the fifth grade in Maine public schools in 1952. Only 7,780 of that group were recorded as the 12th grade in 1959, a loss of approximately 43 percent (3)

Source

- (1) A Study of Needs for Vocational and Technical Training in Maine 1959, State of Maine Department of Education, Augusta.
- (2) Facts and Figures Relating to Education in Maine 1960, Maine Teachers Association.
- (3) P.A. MacKinnon, Statistical Researcher, State of Maine, Department of Education.

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

VITAL STATISTICS

The birthrate for the State of Maine increased from 23.2 per thousand in 1950, to 24.3 per thousand in 1958, total births from 21,239 in 1950 to 23,155 in 1958. Infant mortality decreased from 31.2 per thousand in 1950 to 25.0 per thousand in 1956, increasing to 25.2 in 1957, and 26.2 in 1958.

LIVE BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES, INFANT DEATHS AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES, AND MATERNAL DEATHS AND MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE: Maine, 1950-1958

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Live births.....	21,239	21,142	21,199	21,774	22,439	22,753	22,402	23,062	23,155
Birth rate per 1,000 population..	23.2	22.8	22.8	23.4	24.4	24.5	24.1	24.6	24.3
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births.....	31.2	30.8	30.0	26.2	24.7	24.5	25.0	25.2	26.2
Infant deaths.....	663	652	637	570	555	558	560	581	609
Maternal deaths...	12	16	12	8	10	8	14	8	6

FLUORIDATION

On October 17, 1952, Norway, Maine was the first community in the state to add fluorides to its public water supply. Between 1952 and 1957, the average of decayed missing and filled permanent teeth of the 6 to 9 year old children of Norway, Maine were reduced by more than half.

In July 1960, Presque Isle, became the tenth Maine community to help the dental health of their children.

Nationally, 37,000,000 people in 1922 communities decided to improve the dental health of their children. In Maine, only 61,000 people in 10 communities have taken this action. (2)

IMMUNIZATION

In 1959, there was an epidemic of poliomyelitis in Aroostook County. There were 36 cases of paralytic poliomyelitis in the under 20 age group. Of these 36 cases, 17 had received no polio vaccine and 9 others had not received the minimum 3 injections.

The only reason for continued epidemics of poliomyelitis is failure to take advantage of the effectiveness of Salk polio vaccine in preventing poliomyelitis.

Source:

- (1) Edson K. Labrack, Director of Division of Vital Statistics, Department of Health and Welfare.
- (2) Alonozo H. Garcelon, Director of Division of Dental Health, State Department of Health and Welfare.

AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN

The Aid to Dependent Children program attempts to meet the needs of over 15,000 Maine children under 18 years of age who have been deprived of support or care by the death, incapacity or continued absence from the home of one or both parents or because of the unwed status of the mother.

A 10 YEAR COMPARISON

Year	Families	Eligible Children	Average Payment	Total Payment
1948	2,771	7,832	\$77.89	\$2,589,998
1958	5,265	13,622	\$90.39	\$5,710,840

WHO ARE THE FAMILIES ON ADC?

The most significant and from the point of view of social policy, the most disturbing characteristic of ADC families is the large and increasing proportion of homes in which the father is estranged.

As shown in the following table, families in which the father is absent because of divorce, separation, desertion, or because of the unwed status of the mother constituted 70 percent of the ADC caseload in October 1958.

Status of Father	<u>October 1958</u>		<u>March 1956</u>	<u>November 1953</u>
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
Total	5,265	100.0	100.0	100.0
Estranged from family, total	3,693	70.1	68.0	60.3
Divorce or legally separated	1,870	35.5	37.9	33.3
Separated without court decree	280	5.3	3.6	1.9
Deserting	526	10.0	8.2	9.3
Not married to mother	1,017	19.3	19.2	15.8
Dead	587	11.1	12.7	19.3
Incapacitated	765	14.5	16.4	16.7
Imprisoned	116	2.2	1.4	2.1
In home	76	1.4	0.9	1.2
Elsewhere	28	0.5	0.6	0.4

HOW MUCH DOES AN ADC FAMILY GET?

The present monthly grant consists of \$32.00 for the first adult, \$32.00 for the first child and \$23.00 for each subsequent child to a maximum grant of \$225.00. In 1958, the average payment in Maine was \$90.39. The Division of Public Assistance has established a standard to be used in measuring the needs of each family applying for aid. Income from any source, mother working or support from the absent father is then subtracted from the estimated need.

The average ADC family in 1958 received approximately the following:

Needed	\$161.00 per month
Had income	36.00
	<u>125.00</u> balance to be met
ADC Grant	94.50
Unmet need \$	30.50

SOCIAL FACTORS AFFECTING THE AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN PROGRAM

ECONOMICS - ~~DIVORCE~~ - ILLEGITIMACY

Many people have said Maine's economy is low but few realized just how low it is.

From January through May 1960, Maine's insured unemployment rate has ranged from highest in the country to tenth highest. The May 1960, figure from the United States Department of Labor showed Maine as having the second highest rate in the country. (1)

MEDIAN INCOME BY COUNTIES

The 1950 census population characteristics are 10 years old, but they still are indicative of the relative low economic status of our state. (2)

<u>County</u>	<u>Families and Unrelated Individuals</u>	
	<u>Median income</u>	<u>Percent having (\$)income less than \$2000</u>
Androscoggin	2,520	37.3
Aroostook	2,106	47.0
Cumberland	2,476	39.6
Franklin	1,986	50.3
Hancock	1,767	55.6
Kennebec	2,380	40.2
Knox	1,870	53.5
Lincoln	1,662	58.9
Oxford	2,236	44.1
Penobscot	2,146	46.6
Piscataquis	2,113	47.3
Sagadahoc	2,187	45.3
Somerset	2,048	48.7
Waldo	1,482	63.1
Washington	1,593	60.3
York	2,464	38.7

DIVORCE

In 1957, there were 1,890 divorces in Maine involving 2,365 children under the age of 18. (3) This fact in addition to the unrealistically low support orders issued by the courts has resulted in part of the increasing demand upon the Aid to Dependent Children Program.

ILLEGITIMACY

Illegitimacy in Maine has remained fairly stable over the past 30 years, being around 3.3 per cent of the total live births. In 1958, there were 741 children born to unmarried women (4) who were residents of Maine. This was 3.2 percent of all resident live births during the year.

In 1957, Maine ranked 3rd in the nation of 35 reporting states in the percentage of illegitimacy among our white population. (5)

Source:

- (1) Adrian T. Cloutier, Maine Employment Security Commission, June 1960.
- (2) County Data Extension Community Records Population Characteristics.
- (3) Maine Vital Statistics, 1957.
- (4) Edson K. Labrack, Director of Division of Vital Statistics.
- (5) Illegitimacy and its impact on the Aid to Dependent Children Program, United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare, April 1960.

CHILD WELFARE

ADOPTIONS

There were 814 adoptions of children under 21 in Maine in the year 1958. A total of 660 of these, more than 80% were made without the benefit of a home evaluation by a social agency to determine the fitness of the parents to adopt a child.

Social safeguards, such as protecting the anonymous relationship between natural and adoptive parents, assuring all legal provisions for final surrender for the child, and evaluating the fitness of the adoptive parents to have a child are lost when adoptions are not made by trained workers in agencies interested in adoptions.

The basic difference between independent placements of adoptive children and social agency placements is the guidance and supervision offered by a social agency during a probationary period, when the adoptive decisions can be reversed either by the adoptive parents or by the agency. This necessary time of decision is not afforded in independent placements which usually become final immediately.

SOURCE OF ADOPTIVE CHILDREN

In 1958, 50% of all babies offered for adoption were born out of wedlock, and 33% came from families with a broken marriage. These sources of adoptive children show the need for continuing help to the natural mother following surrender of her child. Such services are not available when a child is placed independently of social agency service.

FOSTER HOME CARE

The Division of Child Welfare provides foster care for children who have been committed to the custody of the Department of Health and Welfare by a court which has found the parents guilty of wilful neglect. The present board rate to foster parents is \$38.00 per month.

Over 75% of the children in foster care receive service for two years or more, and 50% have been in care five years or more.

One child in four has been moved at least four times..

One child in six has been moved at least five times.

Source:

Albert F. Hamwell, Director, Division of Child Welfare.

WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF MAINE

MEETING - OCTOBER 20, 1960 - SENATE CHAMBER, AUGUSTA

10:30 a.m.--Business Meeting

11:00 a.m.--Speaker-Mr. William J. Carney, Chairman,
Maine Committee on Children & Youth

1:30 p.m.--Panel Discussion by Delegates to the 1960
White House Conference

3:30 p.m.--Tea, Blaine House

 * NEXT MEETING *
 *
 * December 15, 1960 *
 * Room 105, State Office Building *
 *
 * A.M. Program: 10:00 - Business Meeting *
 * Clayton P. Osgood, Chief, Division of *
 * Inspection, Dept. of Agriculture *
 * "Food Inspection in Maine" *
 * P.M. Program: 1:00* *
 * Mr. Philip Oliver, Division of Sanitary *
 * Engineering, Dept. of Health & Welfare *
 * "Food Sanitation in Maine Restaurants *
 * and School Cafeterias." *

*All future afternoon sessions will start at 1:00 rather than 1:30-as indicated in your yearbooks.

MINUTES OF THE WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL FOR NOVEMBER 17, 1960

Organizations represented - Women's Society of United Baptist Church of Lewiston - Me. Fed. of Women's Clubs - Portland Zonta - Daughters of Isabella - Council of Catholic Women - Assoc. of Universalist Women - Bus. and Prof. Women - WCTU - Baptist Women Miss. - Me. H.Ec. Assoc. - AAUW - United Church Women - Nat. Farm and Garden Assoc. - Me. T.B. and Health - Delta Kappa Gamma - Pine Tree Soc. - Me. State Nurses Assoc. - 37 Present.

Business

The President, Mrs. Edward Holland presided. The secretary's report was accepted. The treasurer's report was read - showing a balance of \$441.43. There were no committee reports.

Mrs. Ralph Davis, representing the American Association of University Women, spoke of a roster which the AAUW is compiling on women qualified for public office. They need your help! If you know of one or more women with such qualifications in your organization or town, will you please write Mrs. Ralph Davis (Damariscotta, Maine) for further information.

AM PROGRAM

Marion Martin - "The Changing Patterns in Labor Laws"

"With the New Deal and subsequent administrations, we have seen each year more and more Federal legislation covering everything from child labor, labor relations, and minimum wages. This trend is continuing and with the election of Senator Kennedy to the Presidency, I predict that there will be an accelerated pace in this area."

"Specifically, I predict that we will see legislation give the U.S. Department of Labor authority to grant subsidies to State Labor Departments for work in the industrial safety field. Nationally we are killing over 14,000 people a year and injuring 1, 950,000 in their work places. The estimated loss due to

these injuries, nationally, is 4.2 billion dollars. There is a growing demand that 'something be done about it'."

"In the minimum wage field ---- the Kennedy bill that failed of passage in the short session of the last Congress will doubtless be re-introduced in the coming Congress and the chances of its passage will be very much increased. This bill not only increases the minimum wage from \$1.00 to \$1.25 an hour but extends the coverage to many retail establishments hitherto exempt from Federal jurisdiction."

Unemployment compensation laws - "the standards have been increasingly set by the U.S. Government and there has been a continued effort to give Federal more authority in this field. There is presently a demand that all states must extend their benefit period to at least 39 weeks. It is very possible that such legislation will be adopted during the next or immediately subsequent Congress. I would look for President Kennedy to ask for such legislation."

"We spend almost 10 times as much in Maine to protect our wild life ---- as we do in protecting our workers ----."

"Many people are still afraid of, or prejudiced toward Unions with the result that when the term labor or worker comes into the picture, they lose all objectivity and oppose any legislation that would help improve conditions of workers generally even when public interest demands such action."

"I neither favor nor oppose Organized Labor; I neither favor nor oppose management. I believe that the State should not interfere except where the public interest is involved ----- then there should be no hesitancy nor halfway measure in producing that service. Failure of the states to serve the public interest will force the Federal Government to do so."

"There has been a social revolution taking place in this country since the first World War. We cannot handle 1960 problems in a 1920 manner. ---- the best that we can hope for is that we preserve the best from the past and go forward to a better society in the future."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Question: Do you favor extending unemployment benefits to 39 weeks?

Answer: Miss Martin: If unemployment benefits are extended another 13 weeks (39 total), it would mean an increased payroll tax.

Question: How would the Federal Minimum Wage Law effect Maine industries?

Answer: Miss Martin: Raising the minimum wage \$1.25 an hour may effect some of our industries - not many of our retail establishments - (only the largest retail companies).

Question: Would you comment on the textile industry leaving Maine?

Answer: Miss Martin: Foreign competition - also, there are a number of good industries (textile and shoe) operating in very old plants in Maine. This takes time, labor, and damage to goods. They are competing with ultra modern southern plants.

Question: Is Maine an industrial state?

Answer: Miss Martin: Maine is a manufacturing state. Many of us have not recognized this. We have a well-balanced economy - manufacturing, agriculture, recreation, sea and shore fisheries.

Question: Do we need more vocational training?

Answer: Miss Martin: We definitely do need more vocational training!! It is important for us to recognize the lack of vocational training at the high school level.

PM PROGRAM

Panel Discussion - Miss Martin, Chairman

Participants: Miss Madge E. Ames, Director, Div. of Minimum Wage, Women and Child Labor - Mr. David W. Mills, Labor Investigator - Mr. Paul K. Lovejoy, Labor Investigator.

Miss Ames spoke on the minimum wage. "---there are two minimum wage laws. The so-called wage and hour law which is part of the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act. ---. The other --- is the state minimum wage law, with no overtime provisions, requiring payment of \$1.00 an hour to employees of establishments which employ 4 or more persons in any one location, with a few exceptions."

This law became effective September, 1959.

"With a few amendments, which we hope to see adopted at the next session of the Legislature, it will be a workable, equitable law which will be good for Maine workers, especially in the retail and service industries, and good for the economy of the state as a whole. The most important change which is needed is in the area of administration and enforcement.

The other major change in the statute which we shall ask for is clarifications and simplification of the provisions with respect to the tipping industries.

I do want to caution you not to be led astray by some of the special interest groups who will seek to repeal the law because it has been 'unworkable' or 'unfair'. It can easily be made workable and fair and it is a law which is sorely needed to protect the workers in low-wage industries who have no union organizations to bargain for them. To use an old cliché -- 'don't throw out the bath with the bath water'."

Mr. Mills spoke on Women and Child Labor.

"The child labor laws and the laws restricting the number of hours worked per day and week by women in this state are designed to provide protection to the employee. We do not at this time expect to ask Legislature for amendments to the laws governing employment of women."

There are many parts of the child labor law pertaining to the age, the hours he shall work, requirement of work permits, etc. If more information on this is desired, a copy of the child labor law may be obtained by writing to the Department of Labor and Industry, State Office Building, Augusta, Maine.

"The employment of minors on construction projects, such as buildings, highway construction, bridges, etc. presents many hazardous conditions. As yet, there are no state laws governing age requirements on these jobs or funds for proper coverage of existing hazardous conditions.

Other areas where we hope to see a minimum age established, because of the extremely hazardous nature of the work, are in tree surgery, woods operations and transportation. Any assistance your group can give us in support of these changes in the child labor laws will be appreciated by the Department."

Mr. Lovejoy - Industrial Safety

"The coverage by activity of the Industrial Safety law is limited to manufacturing and mechanical establishments and even in these establishments, coverage is limited to a great extent.

Last year there were 44 fatal work injuries reported to the Industrial Accident Commission. These occurred as follows: manufacturing 14; construction 14; government 7; and other non-manufacturing 9.

I have observed many hazards during my visits to mercantile establishments, restaurants and hotels that I believe should be corrected. --- I cannot stress strongly enough the importance of a broader field of coverage in Maine's Industrial Safety laws, and I sincerely hope that we will have your support in order to make employment in our State as safe and healthy as possible."

"Our hopes from the 1961 Legislature are:

1. more complete coverage of those places now under the jurisdiction of the Labor Department.
2. general coverage of all work places and impose on employer the responsibility for providing a safe work area."

Mrs. Kenneth E. Gray
Secretary

 * NEXT MEETING *
 *
 * January 19, 1961 *
 * Augusta State Armory* *
 *
 * A.M. Program: 10:30 Business Meeting *
 * Mr. Lewis Clark, Farm Management *
 * Specialist, U. of M. - "Consumer *
 * Credit and Problems of Consumer" *
 *
 * P.M. Program: 1:00 *
 * Mr. Norman Kaake, Secretary, *
 * Augusta Chamber of Commerce - *
 * "Misrepresentation of Goods and *
 * Services" *

*Coffee will be served. Please bring your own Lunch.

MINUTES OF THE WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL FOR DECEMBER 15, 1960

Organizations represented - B.P.W. - Me. Home Economics Assoc.-
 Lewiston U.B. Church W. Soc. - M.F.W.C. - W. Aux. to Me.
 Med. Assoc. - Me. Baptist Miss. - W.S.C.S. - Garden Fed. -
 United Church W. - Assoc. Univ. W. - Delta Kappa Gamma
 - Me. T.B. & Health - Me. Ret. Teachers Assoc. - Me. Assoc.
 of Hosp. Aux. - 27 Present.

Mrs. Tufts called the meeting to order. There being no business, Mrs. Tufts introduced the morning speaker.

Clayton P. Osgood - "Food Inspection in Maine"

"First recognition was given food inspection by a legislative committee in 1909. The legislature imposed on the Commissioner of Agriculture the duty of investigating the dairy products of the state and required the registration with the department of all milk dealers.

What is the purpose of food inspection? To protect you and all consumers of food. How is this done? By careful inspection of the methods of production, manufacture, distribution, and sale of the food you eat. By taking out of commercial channels all food which is or may have been subjected to contamination, which was found to be unwholesome or unsafe, ---."

MILK

"This is the most commonly used food, and is likewise a good media for bacteria. For this reason it must be carefully protected.

To do this, a force of 8 well-trained inspectors are employed. Regular inspection of farms and pasteurizing plants are made several times a year and always just prior to a license being issued. Ninety-five per cent of all milk sold now is pasteurized."

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To do this, a force of 8 well-trained inspectors are employed. Regular inspection of farms and pasteurizing plants are made several times a year and always just prior to a license being issued. Ninety-five per cent of all milk sold now is pasteurized."

Samples of milk are collected from pasteurizing and raw milk dealers. All samples collected are completely analyzed for butterfat, sediment, solids not fat, total number of bacteria, as well as the presence of coliform organisms.

Years ago, there were more than 2,000 dealers peddling milk on streets. Today six or eight dealers are now supplying more than half our milk, and 25 of the largest dealers would supply over 80%."

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

"Although the first slaughterhouse law, so-called, was passed in 1943, little was done for about ten years. In 1953, the services of a veterinarian were obtained for the specific purpose of supervising meat inspection. ----- . We now have, in addition to the veterinarian, two full-time meat inspectors.

Slaughterers doing commercial work number about 60. They are regularly inspected and licensed.

Even though much progress has been made -----, the only answer to proper protection is continuous inspection by a competent staff.

All wholesale cuts of the carcasses must be stamped with the license number of the establishment and any meat found in commercial channels not so marked may be seized or taken off sale.

We are inspecting poultry under a new Federal-state cooperative agreement.

Maine is the only state now participating in such a cooperative agreement. Most of the veterinarians are now federal but we do have nearly 40 lay inspectors and inspect about 175 million pounds yearly. Today there is very little poultry sold on the market that was not slaughtered in an inspected plant.

Ground has been broken and construction started for a large slaughterhouse. The owner has told us he plans to have federal inspection. The plant will be so constructed and equipped as to comply with every requirement of the federal meat inspection act."

BAKERIES

"Our inspection program provides for periodic inspection of bakeries. We do this in all of the larger establishments. There are no licensing provisions for bakeries. For many years, our laws have required white flour to be enriched."

GENERAL INSPECTION

"This consists of inspection of food manufacturing places. Certain fundamental requirements apply in general to all places, such as, location of the establishment, type of building, and construction of floor.

One of our real problems seems to be the locating of persons

who manufacture food for sale. There are ever so many small establishments and some of these really need attention. The first we hear about them is when a complaint comes to the office."

WAREHOUSES

"Warehouse inspection takes up a considerable amount of time. The old buildings present many problems, such as rodent and insect control, ----.

Usually a good housecleaning job is about all that is necessary. This includes the removal of all broken packages and any food found to be contaminated.

A similar kind of inspection is carried on in all retail establishments and there are about two thousand of these which range from the small one-man, or family store, to the larger supermarkets.

An alert inspector often gets leads in stores which may be important.

Some time ago, an inspector noticed an advertisement in a newspaper for cut up chickens at a very low price. Investigation in the store revealed that the poultry was old and had a bad odor, some of it slimy. Needless to say, this was destroyed. As a result of this, a considerable amount - about 25 to 35 boxes of poultry were located from the same lot. All of it had to be condemned."

SARDINES

"Few persons are fully aware of the inspection program for sardines. The fact is that for the last 30 years we have furnished resident inspectors in each canning plant during the packing season which is from April 15 to December 1.

Fish not meeting certain standards must be marked to show that they are of substandard quality or, if of really poor quality, the cans must be labeled as herring.

The plant inspection and grading service is paid for entirely by funds furnished by the sardine industry and costs about \$150,000 per season."

BLUEBERRY INSPECTION

"About 20 blueberry inspectors are employed each season, there being one inspector assigned to each plant. All operations in the plant are carried on under constant supervision of the inspector.

Samples of frozen berries are now tested in our laboratory for bacteria and many lots have been tested for chemicals (dust residue).

Food inspection is really everybody's business. This nation of ours not only has the most abundant food supply, but it is also the best and safest food. Because of this we as consumers take too much for granted. It must be pure and wholesome or

it would not be sold.

Good advice to all consumers is: read the label. You know then what you are buying and can be more selective with your purchasing,

DO A LITTLE INSPECTING YOURSELF."

P.M. PROGRAM

Business

Mrs. Holland presided. Mrs. Holland named the following committee for the observance of the W.L.C. 25th Anniversary: Mrs. John Andrews, Mrs. George Tufts, and Mrs. E. Stewart Orbeton.

A letter from William J. Carney (Chairman Me. Comm. on Children and Youth) was read and placed on file. He invited and urged all interested members to attend the meeting being held Tuesday, January 17, 1961, at 1:30 P.M. in Room 228, State Capitol Bldg., Augusta - at which he and his committee will report to the Governor and the Members of the 100th Legislature. This meeting will be open to the Public.

PROGRAM

Mr. Philip Oliver - "Food Sanitation in Maine Restaurants"

"Some activities of immediate concern to the Division of Sanitary Engineering, State Health Department, are ---- proper disposal of Industrial and Domestic sewage, air pollution, --- inspection and licensing of eating, lodging, overnight camps, trailer courts, boys, girls, adult, recreational camps, and the feeding of children in school lunch programs.

I will stay strictly within the scope of the inspection of eating and lodging places, school lunch programs, etc.

The following three factors are detrimental to the proper handling of food.

1. By nature or temperament some people are unfit to handle food.
2. Rapid turnover - unstable, insufficient training of employees.
3. The strain of the demands for quick service, contributes to carelessness.

There are 8,826 licensed places in the State of Maine. To inspect, supervise and control these places we have 6 full time sanitarians in the field, one of who is the supervisor to cover the whole state. Six seasonal inspectors are employed only in the summer for a 10-week period."

The initial license fees are \$10.00

"I don't think at this time that we can propose "self-inspec-

tion as a substitute for necessary periodic official inspection. Inspection by management of its own establishment as a part of regular supervision, is a most desirable and effective aid in the maintenance of high sanitary standards."

"The leading sanitary deficiencies in our restaurants again last year were:

1. Insanitary condition of equipment and premises.
2. Improper food handling practices by food personnel.
3. Non-maintenance of 130°F water for washing dishes and 170°F for sanitizing."

"In the fall of 1959 each and every public school Lunch Program under the jurisdiction of the State Education Department and Private Schools under the U.S. Department of Agriculture were inspected."

There were 377 Public Schools checked.

Here are the results:

Unsatisfactory Items Listed

	<u>Pub.Sch.</u> <u>% of Total</u>	<u>Pvt.Sch.</u> <u>% of Total</u>
1. Serving	46.9	68
2. Rinse Water and Washing of dishes	40.0	35
3. Stoves, ranges, dirty and lack of Hoods	16.2	33
4. Windows, doors, need screens	15.9	17
5. Storage	15.4	30
6. Water Analysis	14.9	
7. Walls, Floors, Ceilings	9.0	28
8. Temperature and pressure relief valve needed	7.4	20
9. Garbage, Refuse disposal	6.9	20
10. Insects, rodents, vermin	6.6	

"Last year in Maine, approximately 9,000,000 meals were served in school lunch systems. That's reason enough for wanting to be sure their food service is safe."

"Now what is the public's part in this? What is your part?

I would state, very definitely that the public, you, have a very important part to play.

1. Request that more official inspections be made on each licensed place per year - not less than two per year with each eating and lodging place paying a reasonable license fee to defray the costs.
2. Request better foodhandling by food service personnel.
3. Request more schools of instruction for food service personnel on proper handling of food and utensils."

Question: Is it compulsory for food handlers to have physicals?

Answer: No - not in any state in the union.

Question: What legislation are you purposing?

Answer: We cannot operate inspection service on \$10.00 license fee. A bill will be introduced into legislature for 2 inspections a year with the owner to pay part of cost.

Question: Are churches, clubs, lodges, etc. regulated by sanitation laws?

Answer: There is no state law regulating such places.

Fairs, Circus, carnivals, etc. come under the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture.

Following Mr. Oliver's talk, Mr. Lester Munsey (Sanitary Engineering Division, Dept. Health & Welfare) showed a very interesting collection of slides which he had taken of "before" and "after" sanitary conditions in Aroostook County restaurants, school cafeterias, etc.

Mrs. Kenneth E. Gray
Secretary

 * NEXT MEETING *
 *
 * February 2, 1961 *
 * Augusta State Armory *
 *
 * A.M. Program: 10:30 - Business Meeting *
 * Dr. Warren G. Hill, Comm. Dept. of *
 * Education - "Effectiveness of the *
 * Sinclair Act" *
 * P.M. Program: 1:00 - Mr. Kermit S. Nickerson, *
 * Dept. of Education, Chairman - Panel *
 * Discussion - "Federal Education" *

MINUTES OF THE WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL FOR JANUARY 19, 1961

Organizations represented - Me. Ret. Teachers - Me. D. of Catholic W. - D. of Isabella - B.P.W. - WSCS Meth. Conf. - Gard. Club Fed. - Me. Fed. W.C. - Me. Baptist Wo. Miss. Soc. - Pine Tree Soc. - WCTU - Me. Home Ec. - Assn. of Univ. W. - W. Soc. of U. Bap. C. of Lewiston - Me. T.B. & H. Assn. - Delta Kappa Gamma - Me. Unitarian All. - Me. Assn. of Hosp. Aux. - League of W. Voters - W. Aux. to Me. Med. Assn. - WSCS, Auburn Ch. 45 Present.

Business

The President, Mrs. Edward Holland presided. The Secretary's report was accepted. The Treasurer's report was read - showing a balance of \$441.64.

Committee Report

Lookout - Mrs. Robert Wade reported that 397 bills had thus far been introduced into legislature and elaborated on 32 she felt would be of interest to the Council.

A nominating committee consisting of Mrs. Robert Wade, Mrs. J. Howard Waring, and Mrs. John Ness was elected to present a new slate of officers at the Biennial Meeting.

Mrs. Holland appointed a committee - Mrs. E. Stewart Orbeton, Mrs. Ellis F. Hight, Miss Nellie Stevens - to investigate the possibility of forming a New England Women's Legislative Council.

AM PROGRAM

Lewis Clark - Consumer Credit and Problems of the Consumer
 "Why do Maine families use Credit? First, it makes it possible to purchase items sooner than they could be obtained if cash had to be saved. Credit may be a convenience. ----- to meet family emergencies. ---- to purchase high priced articles which may have an extended life use. --- to consolidate existing bills and accounts."

"As of Nov. 1, 1960 the U.S. Dept. of Commerce estimated that 64.2 billion dollars of consumer credit was outstanding (in

the nation). Of this 42.2 billion was of the installment variety. 43% of the installment credit was automobile paper, 24% for other consumer goods, 7% for repair and modernization loans and 26% for personal loans."

"Financial institutions provided 88% of the outstanding installment credit. Commercial banks held 38%, sales finance companies 26%, credit unions 9%, consumer finance companies 10% and other institutions 5%. --- the source of credit, to a large extent, determines the cost of credit to the user. I am sure that many users of consumer credit in Maine don't realize how much they are paying for credit."

"---- it might be well to ask why installment credit costs vary? Certainly there are differences between lending agencies, the type of goods purchased, length of repayment period, amount of the loan, and equity of the borrower."

"Credit rating of customers has a direct influence on cost. Some lenders limit their business to good credit risks. Others extend credit to poorer risks and thus the costs of collection are substantial and bad debt losses may be great. These costs are reflected in high interest charges to all customers of such agencies. From a practical view point, a borrower who has a good credit rating would be wise not to patronize lenders who handle borrowers with poor credit ratings. Many borrowers do not realize this."

"The consumer will be apt to obtain the most favorable terms only if he or she understands why credit costs vary. There are formulas which may be used to help you determine the simple interest rate that you are paying."

The following is a formula that is commonly used in computing the simple interest rate -

$$\frac{2 M D}{P (N + 1) + 1/3 D (N-1)}$$

l = rate of charge

M = number of payments in one year (= 12)

N = number of payments to discharge debt (= 24)

D = charge in dollars (= \$196.24)

P = Principal or cash advance (= \$1,634)

"There is a tendency for more people to use the installment variety of credit. In 1949 twenty-two % of our spending units had installment debt. In 1959 the figure was 48%."

"Installment debt has a tendency to rise in good times. People tend to be more optimistic and will take on more debt when the economic situation looks to be promising.

The use of consumer credit varies seasonally. December is the high month. Families in the middle and upper income groups are most likely to be users of installment Credit. In 1959 63% of people using installment buying had an income of \$6,000 to \$7,500. Thirty-eight % had an income of more than \$10,000. The use of credit tends to vary with the place of residence.

Suburban families have tended to use more installment credit than either city or rural families."

"Legislation to protect consumers from deception and misrepresentation has come a long way. Misrepresentation in terms of credit sales and of consumer credit is still a problem in some areas. ---- consumer education will provide one of the best means of protecting consumers from becoming involved in financial problems brought about because they failed to understand the ABC's of sound installment credit use. It is impossible through legislation to protect unwary consumers who sign unread contracts and who contract future payments without a careful review of their future income and expense commitments."

P.M. PROGRAM

Norman H. Kaake - "Misrepresentation of Goods and Services"
"What causes salesmen to perpetrate out-right frouds on Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Public? First of all - to turn a 'fast dollar' ----."

"The American public is noted for being too trusting of the 'other fellow'. Many are too eager to sign their names on a contract before they read the small print. Most contracts are made ---- to spell out the method of payment and penalties involved if payments aren't forth coming. In most cases they protect the agent or company from which we are purchasing merchandise or service. Today almost all contracts are non-cancellable which means that once your name is signed to it you have little or no recourse than pay for the item purchased."

"There are many honest and legitimate salesmen who are knocking on doors all over our country today whose companies are well known and respected with a code of ethics for their salesmen to follow. Organizations like Fuller Brush Co. and Avon Products seldom, if ever, have complaints lodged against them --. They definitely preform a service to the community."

"Some salesmen rely on the telephone and proceed to call everyone in the book."

"As a reminder and rule of thumb for your own protection never buy anything over the phone you can't see first before paying for it."

At the present time most of our complaints have been against magazine salesmen, photographers and salesmen selling advertising space on card tables and book covers. The State of Maine is a natural - partly because of our large rural communities ----."

"Always be careful not to sign any agreement till you have all the facts. 'Investigate Before You Invest'."

"If you hear of or are approached by solicitors who sound odd simply pick up your phone and call your Better Business Bureau or the Chamber of Commerce and give them the details before you purchase."

"The National Better Business Bureau (Chrysler Bldg., 405 Lex-

ington Avenue, New York 17, New York) has an educational division and will send on request facts booklets dealing with almost any type of business."

Remember ----- "Investigate Before You Invest."

Mrs. Kenneth E. Gray
Secretary

 * NEXT MEETING *
 *
 * February 16, 1961 *
 * Augusta State Armory *
 *
 * A.M. Program: 10:30 - Business Meeting *
 * Miss Ruth T. Clough, Educa. Consultant, *
 * Dept. of Health & Welfare - "The Prob- *
 * lem of Home Safety" *
 * P.M. Program: 1:00 - Mr. Robert C. Fuss, Chairman, *
 * Governor's Comm. on Aging - "Report on *
 * White House Conference on Aging" *

MINUTES OF THE WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL FOR FEBRUARY 2, 1961

Organizations represented - Me. Home Ec. Assoc. - Me. D. of
 Catholic W. - D. of I. - Me. Ret. Teachers - W.S.C.S -
 Delta Kappa Gamma - Me. Fed. W.C. - M. T.B. & Health -
 A.A.U.W. - Bapt. Miss. W. - League of W. Voters - Me.
 Unitarian Alliance - Assoc. of Universalist W. - M.T.A.
 - Me. Div. Farm & Garden 40 Present.

Business

The President, Mrs Edward Holland presided. The secretary's report was accepted.

Committee Reports

Mrs. Ellis F. Hight, a member of the committee investigating the possibility of forming a New England Women's Legislative Council, reported that she had written to the state librarian in each of the New England States. She has received replies from Mass. and Rhode Island, each stating they have a national Legislative Council comprised of both men and women.

Look-out - Mrs. Robert Wade reviewed bills 398 through 1041 and discussed 51 of these thought to be of interest to the Council. Please watch your local newspapers for the hearing dates of the particular bills of interest to your organization.

The League of Women Voters are interested in the following legislation:

Taxation
 Water Pollution Control
 Probation and Parole.

A.M. PROGRAM

Dr. Warren Hill - "The Educational Achievement Program"

*For the past year representatives of 8 different organizations that are interested in public education have been meeting to-

gether and forming an "Educational Achievement Program" (EAP). This has simply been an effort to identify the ~~major~~ items that most deserve public attention in the effort to improve education in this state.

The 6 items in the EAP are as follows:

1. The budget request of the Education Department.
2. Maintaining the State's share in the support of Education.
3. Area vocational-technical centers.
4. A State ETV network.
5. The uniform effort proposal.
6. Improving the State's minimum salary law for teachers.

Let me speak about each of these in turn.

I. The budget request of the State Department of Education

I will mention 3 parts -----, because they are of vital importance to the improvement of education in this State."

1) Subsidy to Towns

"----- the State pays part of the cost of the public schools." This is known as general purpose aid. The Department is asking legislature for \$30 million for general-purpose aid. "This money is necessary to fulfill the obligation of the State under the law and is based on what the towns have already spent."

2) The teacher-education institution and the Maine Vocational-Technical Institute.

"The Governor's recommended budget provides for current services and an improved salary schedule ---. Unless additional monies are provided it will be extremely difficult to increase the enrollment of these colleges in the next biennium. 'Current Services' does not allow for the additional staff or additional services necessary for taking more students. Maine has an extremely poor record for the percentage of college-age people attending college. Improving these schools will serve to improve this record as well as provide the qualified teachers our schools need so badly.

The Maine Voc.-Tech. Institute is the only technical school in the State operating on the post-high-school level. It enrolls nearly 300 men (and 2 women) from all over the state and is one of the best attractions the State has for new industry.

This school needs a healthy infusion of new equipment if it is to provide the program that should be offered. We are operating a lathe built in 1878 and most of our equipment came out of the War Surplus Program.

The State Board of Education has elected not to seek a second school of this type in the State until such time as this one has received the support it deserves."

3) Department operations

"The recommended budget provides for current services and one new staff member. It fails to provide for strengthening our new research and statistics operation, particularly with reference to providing machine accounting."

II. Maintaining the State's share in the support of education.

"If the State is to maintain its present share of 23.9% of the total educational costs, it will be necessary for an appropriation of \$2,070,000 to be made. Dr. Sly, in his second report to the Legislature, pointed out that this commitment should be met."

III. Area Vocational-technical Centers

"The bill which has been sponsored by the State Board of Education ---- calls for area schools, operated not by the State but by a local board of education, based on a contract with surrounding towns and approved by the State Board of Education and offering not less than four courses. State aid will be substantial -

2/3 of the cost of buildings and equipment
(building can be new, an expansion or a major alteration)

3/4 cost of instruction

90% of the cost of instruction in evening school for adults or out-of-school youth."

IV. A State ETV Network

"One of the most promising ways of effecting a dramatic improvement in Maine's educational program would be the creation of an ETV network.

Bates, Bowdoin and Colby have joined hands to put an educational television station on the air next September. The request being made by the University of Maine would create 3 additional stations to complete the network - one at Orono, Presque Isle and Calais. These stations, plus the one at Bates would bring ETV to 98% of the residents of this state.

A million dollars will build and equip the network. One hundred sixty thousand dollars will operate it in the next biennium. Approximately \$80,000 will develop new programs, buy others, develop, duplicate and distribute materials for teachers, administer the in-school programs from Augusta. This is bargain basement education."

V. The uniform effort proposal

"---- it is a proposal to measure how hard our municipalities are taxing themselves to support education and to suggest a

solution that does away with some of the existing inequities."

VI. Improving the State's minimum salary law for teachers

"The current proposal before the Legislature will move the minimum salary for a beginning degree teacher from \$3000 to \$4000 in the fall of 1962. Many places will and are paying more. Our average salary is the lowest in New England and \$1000 below the national average."

"These are the major points in the EAP. I believe that their fulfillment would do much to improve our State Educational picture."

A word about the effectiveness of the Sinclair Law - "---- it has been much more effective than has been given credit. ---- 16 districts have been formed, embracing 55 towns. As of December 1, 1960, 11% of Maine's communities were in school districts and the total number of school units had dropped from 499 to 459. This is the way to progress."

P.M. PROGRAM

Panel - "Federal Aid to Education"

Chairman, Kermit Nickerson - Panel members - James Lucas, Westbrook, 1st Pres. of Maine School Boards Assoc. - Charles Jordan, Auburn, Principal of Webster Jr. High Sch. - Perry F. Shibles, Augusta, MTA - Jasper Crouse, Supt. of Brunswick Schools.

Mr. Nickerson: Federal aid to state education has been in effect for a number of years; example - School Lunch Programs, Vocational rehabilitation, school Children in unorganized territories, special school milk programs, etc.

Mr. Jordan: President Kennedy appointed a task force to report on the need for Federal-Aid to Education.

The task force committee recommended:

1. The president support legislation to provide \$30 per child a year.
2. The president support legislation to provide \$20 additional per child for state 70% below the national average - (this would not include Maine).

The bill to be supported is similar to the Murray-Metcalf Bill (HR22) - allowing \$20 to \$30 per child with no federal strings attached. Money would become property of the state. We may see in the House a School Construction only bill.

Mr. Lucas: Local groups can and should support education. Many people give only "lip service" to education.

I believe federal-aid to education must come. The only help for our educational dilemma is federal aid to states without any strings attached.

Mr. Crouse: (Mr. Crouse has much federal aid in Brunswick because of the Naval air base and the Topsham Station.) One of the arguments against federal aid is federal interference. One-third of the Brunswick School enrollment is made up of children connected with the government activities. Mr. Crouse has found no federal controls other than accounting for funds received and spent. The government does insist on certain standards where construction of school building is involved - "which we feel has been in our favor. I have found the federal people a pleasure to work with."

Mr. Shibles: The results of several national polls show that the majority of the American public favors Federal Aid to Education.

In 1950 - Life Poll -

*65.4% for
24% against
10.6% don't know or no answer*

1957 Gallup Poll - (favor or oppose federal aid to help build new schools?)

*75% for
19% against
5% no opinion*

1957 Roper Poll

*73% for Fed. Aid to Educa.
16% against
11% no opinion*

Mr. Nickerson: A 3-way partnership in education is needed-
1. local
2. state
3. Federal.

*Mrs. Kenneth E. Gray
Secretary*

*Women's Legislative
Council of Maine*



YEAR BOOK

1961 - 1962

**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF MAINE**

Year Book — 1961-1962

OFFICERS

President

Mrs. George W. Tufts
324 Minot Avenue, Auburn

Vice President

Mrs. John C. Andrews
86 Western Avenue, Augusta

Recording Secretary

Miss Nellie Stevens
Box 227, Wayne

Treasurer

Miss Jane Reed
25 Franklin Street, Pittsfield

Historian

Mrs. John M. Ness
79 Fairview Avenue, Augusta

Corresponding Secretary

Mrs. Norman E. Ross
32 Frye Street, Lewiston

PAST PRESIDENTS

Permanent Memberships

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8 College Street, Brunswick
Mrs. Harriet Gray
Box 53, Manchester

*Mrs. Marie I. Preston
*Mrs. Frank Roberts
Mrs. Gilbert I. Loebs
43 Burleigh Street, Waterville
Mrs. A. D. Nutting
17 College Heights, Orono
Mrs. William Bennett
Long Beach, California
Mrs. J. Howard Waring
24 University Place, Orono
Mrs. Edward J. Holland
356 French Street, Bangor
* Deceased

COMMITTEES

Admissions

Chairman: Mrs. E. Stewart Orbeton
West Rockport
Mrs. David W. Hoyt
Mrs. John D. Leddy

Look-Out

Chairman: Mrs. Ellis F. Hight
Burnham
Mrs. John J. McLaughlin
Miss Leora Prentiss

Follow-Up

Chairman: Mrs. David Bowie
63 Davenport Street, Augusta
Miss Helen F. Dunn, R.N.
Mrs. Robert G. Wade

Program

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86 Western Avenue, Augusta
Mrs. Kenneth E. Gray
Mrs. Edward J. Holland
Mrs. Mary Woodman

Budget

Chairman: Miss Jane Reed
25 Franklin Street, Pittsfield
Mrs. Erlon Dunlap
Mrs. Theodore B. Fobes
Mrs. Robert E. Lindquist
Mrs. George W. Tufts

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Chairman: Miss Ruth Henderson
Box 127, Augusta
Mrs. William H. Bruce
Mrs. J. Murray Carroll
Mrs. J. Howard Waring

Hostess

Chairman: Mrs. Guy W. Holt
15 Mt. Vernon Street, Gardiner
Mrs. Frank A. Kember
Mrs. William H. Rines
Mrs. Mildred Schrumpf

By-Laws

Chairman: Mrs. Bert A. MacKenzie
269 Main Street, Orono
Mrs. A. John Conti
Mrs. W. Bradford Cushman
Mrs. Hazel C. Lord
Mrs. A. D. Nutting

December 14, 1961

Room 228, State House, Augusta

10:30 A.M. Business Meeting

11:00 A.M. John E. Maines, Great Northern Paper Company, "The Allagash"

1:30 P.M. Robert G. Doyle, State Geologist, "Mines and Mining in Maine"

January 18, 1962

Room 228, State House, Augusta

10:30 A.M. Business Meeting

11:00 A.M. League of Women Voters'

Panel:—Mrs. Robert Patten

Mrs. Arnold Goldblatt

Mrs. Robert P. McGirr

"Making the League Program Come Alive: Legislative Action"

1:30 P.M. Federal Aid to Education

Panel:—Joseph J. Devitt, Director, Secondary Education and Special Projects, State Department of Education, "The National Defense Education Act in Maine"

Jasper F. Crouse, Supt. of Schools, Brunswick, "Federal Support to Education in Defense Areas"

Lawrence P. Bagley, Field Director, Maine Teachers Association, "Current Status of Federal Support Legislation"

February 15, 1962

Room 228, State House, Augusta

10:30 A.M. Business Meeting

11:00 A.M. Raeburn W. MacDonald,
Chief Engineer, Water Improve-
ment Commission, "Water Pollu-
tion in Maine"

1:30 P.M. William E. MacDonald, City
Planner, Planning Services Corpo-
ration "Urban Renewal"

March 15, 1962

Moulton Union, Bowdoin College,
Brunswick

10:30 A.M. Business Meeting

11:00 A.M. James A. Storer, Director,
Center for Economic Research,
"Prospects for Maine Economy"

1:30 P.M. Frederick D. Halla, Presi-
dent, Maine Educational Television
Corporation, "The Current Situa-
tion in Educational Television"

April 26, 1962

Augusta State Hospital

10:30 A.M. Annual Meeting

11:00 A.M. Program including Tour to
be under direction of Dr. William
E. Schumacher, Director, Bureau
of Mental Health for Maine

MEMBERS

Individual Memberships

- Mrs. Peter B. Aucoin
25 Rumford Avenue, Rumford
- Mrs. Fred A. Blanchard
39 High Street, Wilton
- Mrs. Edward J. Conquest
18 West Broadway, Bangor
- Mrs. A. John Conti
3 Elm Terrace, Waterville
- Mrs. William J. Crossman
148 Gamage Avenue, Auburn
- Mrs. W. Bradford Cushman
11 Belmont Street, Portland
- Mrs. Charles W. Eaton
27 Vine Street, Auburn
- Mrs. Allen F. Garner
Federal Road, Kezar Falls
- Mrs. Elmer A. Glover
37 Spring Street, Dover-Foxcroft
- Mrs. Merrill S. Greene
466 Main Street, Lewiston
- Mrs. Harold A. Hardy
164 Forest Avenue, Bangor
- Mrs. Charles A. Haynes
33 State Street, Rockland
- Mrs. Ronald B. Levinson
78 North Main Street, Orono

Mrs. Hazel C. Lord
14 Mellon Street, Portland

Miss Dorothea M. Marston
Pond Road, Hallowell

Mrs. L. N. Nevels
11 Greenwood Avenue, Winthrop

Mrs. Charles Peirce
15 Prospect Street, Springvale

Mrs. Josephine C. Philbrick, R.N.
244 State Street, Bangor

Mrs. Ernest L. Small
352 College Street, Lewiston

Mrs. Aubrey E. Snowe
178 College Street, Lewiston

Mrs. Edmund M. Socec
M.D.—B, Avenue Farm, Augusta

Miss Nellie Stevens
Box 227, Wayne

Miss Imelda Thibault
35 Orange Street Extension, Lewiston

Mrs. Robert C. Wade
344 Lake Street, Auburn

Mrs. Lawrence J. Ward
25 Franklin Street, Lewiston

Organization Representatives

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY WOMEN

President:

Mrs. Carl A. Landry
Hollis Center

Delegates:

Mrs. Kingsley H. Birge
41 May Street, Waterville
Mrs. C. John Dekkers
35 Highland Ave., Waterville

Alternates:

Mrs. Horace A. Croxford
144 Eastern Avenue, Augusta
Mrs. John C. Hanson
11 Newland Avenue, Augusta

ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSALIST WOMEN OF MAINE

President:

Mrs. Ralph S. Ingraham
8 Macomber Avenue, Augusta

Delegates:

Mrs. John C. Andrews
86 Western Avenue, Augusta
Mrs. George A. Lasselle
Arsenal Street, Augusta

Alternates:

Mrs. Blair Whitney
21 Munsey Avenue, Livermore Falls
Mrs. Harold L. Gerrish
40 Blaine Avenue, Augusta

**DAUGHTERS OF ISABELLA,
MAINE STATE CIRCLE**

President:

Mrs. Philip Lefebvre
85 Myrtle Street, Westbrook

Delegates:

Mrs. John McLaughlin
74 Forest Avenue, Bangor
Mrs. Florence Latno
50 South Main Street, Old Town

Alternates:

Mrs. James McFarland
16 Gilman Street, Waterville
Mrs. Arthur O. Giroux
326 Northern Avenue, Augusta

DELTA KAPPA GAMMA SOCIETY

President:

Miss Edith B. Fairweather
4 Blake Street, Presque Isle

Delegates:

Mrs. Guy S. Holt
15 Mt. Vernon Street, Gardiner
Mrs. John I. Gilbert
77 Washington Avenue, Gardiner

Alternates:

Mrs. John A. Conant
R.F.D. #5, Augusta
Mrs. Leigh J. Ayers
R.F.D. #4, Augusta

**EPISCOPAL CHURCHWOMEN,
DIOCESE OF MAINE**

President:

Mrs. Henry E. Darling
Wiscasset

Delegates:

Mrs. Robert B. Williamson
47 Green Street, Augusta
Mrs. Tieche M. Shelton
61 Winthrop Street, Augusta

Alternates:

Mrs. Elizabeth E. Owens
Westbridge, Bar Harbor
Mrs. William T. Johnson
21 Academy Street, Hallowell

**GARDEN CLUB FEDERATION
OF MAINE**

President:

Mrs. Daniel R. Mann
Pepperell Road, Kittery

Delegates:

Mrs. E. Stewart Orbeton
West Rockport
Mrs. Victor E. Baker
Orrington

Alternates:

Mrs. Phillip Young
Hurds Brook Hill, Bucksport
Mrs. Royal P. Saunders
72 Pennell Street, Westbrook

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

President:

Mrs. Harvey D. Woodbury
26 Sylvan Road, South Portland

Delegates:

Mrs. Theodore B. Fobes
Cape Cottage Park, Cape Elizabeth

Alternates:

MAINE ASSOCIATION OF HOSPITAL AUXILIARIES

President:

Mrs. Bruce K. Brown
86 Main Street, Norway

Delegates:

Mrs. Harry E. Hamilton
56 So. Chestnut Street, Augusta
Mrs. Theodore E. Lewin
Riverside Drive, Augusta

Alternates:

Mrs. Bernard Lucas
64 Lincoln Avenue, Gardiner
Mrs. H. Donald Penley
Paris Hill

**MAINE BAPTIST WOMAN'S
MISSIONARY SOCIETY**

President:

Mrs. Donald N. Thompson
368 Aroostook Avenue, Millinocket

Delegates:

Mrs. David Bowie
63 Davenport Street, Augusta
Mrs. Leonard F. Williams
111 Whitney Street, Auburn

Alternates:

Mrs. Benjamin A. Turner
Fletcher Road, R.F.D. #4, Auburn

**MAINE DIOCESAN COUNCIL OF
CATHOLIC WOMEN**

President:

Mrs. J. Donald Coughlin
139 Rankin Street, Rockland

Delegates:

Mrs. Ellis F. Hight
Burnham
Mrs. Clarence E. Merrill
11 Drew Street, Augusta

Alternates:

Mrs. Edmund R. Barton
5 Cherry Hill Terrace, Waterville
Mrs. Patrick D. Vacchiano
217 Mussey Street, South Portland

**MAINE FEDERATION OF BUSINESS
AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN**

President:

Mrs. Mona E. Harris
152 Lake Street, Auburn

Delegates:

Miss Ruth Henderson
P.O. Box 127, Augusta
Miss Helen F. Dunn, R.N.
37 Sewall Street, Augusta

Alternates:

Miss Lillian A. Heal
13 Elsinore Avenue, Bath
Mrs. Wilhemena Littlefield
15 College Avenue, Waterville

**MAINE FEDERATION OF
HUMANE SOCIETIES**

President:

Mr. Edward I. Gleszer
Eastern Trust Bldg., Bangor

Delegates:

Miss Laura M. Carpenter
12 Summer Street, Augusta

Alternates:

Mrs. Virginia G. Kline
95 Exchange Street, Portland

**MAINE FEDERATION OF
WOMEN'S CLUBS**

President:

Mrs. Stephen E. Patrick
Thomas Hill Farm, Waldoboro

Delegates:

Mrs. Bert A. MacKenzie
269 Main Street, Orono
Mrs. Lovett G. Fraser
10 Page Street, Augusta

Alternates:

Miss Eloise M. Jordan
R.F.D. Ridge Road, Lisbon
Mrs. Charles R. Duff
33 Traverse Street, Rockland

**MAINE HOME ECONOMICS
ASSOCIATION**

President:

Mrs. Lucy F. Sheive
225 Prospect Street, Portland

Delegates:

Mrs. Kenneth E. Gray
Box 53, Manchester
Miss Jane Reed
25 Franklin Street, Pittsfield

Alternates:

Mrs. William E. Schrumpf
84 College Avenue, Orono
Mrs. John M. Ness
79 Fairview Avenue, Augusta

**MAINE RETIRED TEACHERS'
ASSOCIATION**

President:

Mrs. Harold D. Haines
260 Ocean Avenue, Portland

Delegates:

Miss Amy E. Philips
305 Main Street, Waterville
Mrs. C. Randall Emerson
19 Mildred Street, South Portland

Alternates:

Miss Clara L. Soule
180 High Street, Portland
Miss Leora Prentiss
Rt. 2, Waterville

**MAINE STATE COSMETOLOGISTS
ASSOCIATION**

President:

Mrs. Antoinette Veilleux
19 Oak Street, Augusta

Delegates:

Mrs. Gwendolyn Shelton
25 South Street, Augusta
Mrs. Phyllis Small
3 Pleasant Street, Brunswick

Alternates:

Mrs. Geraldine Albert
3 Pearl Street, Clinton
Mrs. Janice Hasson
7 Osborne Court, Fairfield

**MAINE STATE NURSES'
ASSOCIATION**

President:

Mrs. Ina G. Bean, R.N.
180 Longfellow Avenue, Portland

Delegates:

Mrs. Dorothy Bourgoin, R.N.
247 Sabattus Street, Lewiston
Mrs. Margaret Y. Hodgkins, R.N.
"Salt Tides", Cape Elizabeth

Alternates:

Miss Gladys N. Marston, R.N.
68 Neal Street, Portland
Miss Frances Hillyard, R.N.
6 Porter Street, Augusta

MAINE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

President:

Mrs. G. Caroline Morris
Masardis

Delegates:

Mrs. Mary Woodman
184 State Street, Augusta
Miss Margaret Tibbetts
Readfield Road, Manchester

Alternates:

Mrs. Grace Dodge
Dover Road, Boothbay
Mrs. Muriel McCarthy
146 Pleasant Street, Auburn

**MAINE TUBERCULOSIS AND
HEALTH ASSOCIATION**

President:

Brinton T. Darlington, M.D.
Westwood Road, Augusta

Delegates:

Mrs. George W. Tufts
324 Minot Avenue, Auburn
Mrs. Merrill R. Bradford
233 Cedar Street, Bangor

Alternates:

Mrs. Hugo B. Eckman
9 Blaine Avenue, Augusta
Mrs. Edward Thegan
Elm Street, Bucksport

MAINE UNITARIAN ALLIANCE

President:

Mrs. Alvin Cotton
28 Maple Street, Houlton

Delegates:

Mrs. Francis H. Sleeper
Box 724, Augusta
Mrs. Charles D. Bartlett
104 Winthrop Street, Augusta

Alternates:

**NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH
WOMEN, PORTLAND SECTION**

President:

Mrs. Jerry Waxman
84 Machigonne Street, Portland

Delegates:

Mrs. Brewster A. Branz
14 Woodmont Street, Portland
Mrs. Louis S. Black
38 Sheffield Street, Portland

Alternates:

Mrs. B. James Cohen
179 Falmouth Street, Portland

**PINE TREE SOCIETY FOR CRIPPLED
CHILDREN AND ADULTS**

President:

Mr. Edward A. Myers
Walpole, Maine

Delegates:

Mrs. Ralph A. Leavitt
1282 Westbrook Street, Portland
Mrs. Frank A. Kember
193 Granite Street, Auburn

Alternates:

Mrs. A. D. Nutting
17 College Heights, Orono
Mrs. Herbert F. White
3 Pleasant Street, Topsham

**THE WOMAN'S SOCIETY,
LEWISTON UNITED BAPTIST CHURCH**

President:

Mrs. Robert G. Berkleman
340 College Street, Lewiston

Delegates:

Mrs. J. Murray Carroll
36 Ware Street, Lewiston
Mrs. Norman E. Ross
32 Frye Street, Lewiston

Alternates:

Mrs. Robert L. Ross
68 Russell Street, Lewiston
Mrs. Charles W. Steele
472 Main Street, Lewiston

**UNITED CHURCH WOMEN
OF MAINE**

President:

Mrs. Robert E. Lindquist
11 Fern Avenue, Falmouth

Delegates:

Mrs. David W. Hoyt
63 Willard Street, South Portland
Mrs. Lewis G. Murray
38 Elm Street, Mechanic Falls

Alternates:

Mrs. Daniel T. Bridges
34 Newson Avenue, Kittery
Mrs. Chauncey D. Wentworth
Box 208, Eliot

**WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN
TEMPERANCE UNION**

President:

Mrs. Benjamin Sweet
5 Prospect Street, Houlton

Delegates:

Mrs. Carl T. Russell
147 Sewall Street, Augusta
Mrs. William Rines
51 Oak Street, Gardiner

Alternates:

Mrs. Edward McGuiggan
69 Middle Street, Bath
Mrs. William E. Cross
Riverside Drive, Augusta

**WOMAN'S NATIONAL FARM AND
GARDEN ASSOCIATION**

President:

Mrs. Benjamin D. Holt
State Road, Falmouth Foreside

Delegates:

Mrs. John D. Leddy
328 Foreside Rd., Falmouth Foreside
Mrs. Philip V. Corey
Mill Creek, Falmouth Foreside

Alternates:

**WOMEN'S AUXILIARY TO THE
MAINE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION**

President:

Mrs. S. Dunton Drummond
Bar Mills

Delegates:

Mrs. Benjamin Zolov
430 Baxter Boulevard, Portland
Mrs. D. H. Daniels
Manchester Road, Readfield

Alternates:

Mrs. Walter G. Dixon
16 Deering Street, Norway

**WOMEN'S AUXILIARY TO THE
MAINE OSTEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION**

President:

Mrs. Almon W. Buxton
48 Pleasant Street, Waterville

Delegates:

Mrs. James Martin
231 Center Street, Old Town
Mrs. David A. Patriquin
Kezar Falls

Alternates:

Mrs. Roswell P. Bates
72 Main Street, Orono

**WOMEN'S FELLOWSHIP —
CONGREGATIONAL CHRISTIAN
CHURCHES OF MAINE**

President:

Mrs. Carleton F. Scott
Maple Street, Wilton

Delegates:

Mrs. Philip F. Chapman, Jr.
375 Spring Street, Portland
Mrs. A. John Conti
3 Elm Terrace, Waterville

Alternates:

Mrs. Thomas P. Riley
Mere Point Road, Brunswick
Mrs. Kenneth Brookes
123 Winthrop Street, Augusta

**WOMEN'S SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN
SERVICE, METHODIST CONFERENCE**

President:

Mrs. J. Thomas Pedlow
57 College Road, Orono

Delegates:

Mrs. Asa C. Adams
99 Forest Avenue, Orono
Miss Jane Stanley
Monmouth

Alternates:

Mrs. Lawrence P. Bagley
Hillside Avenue, Winthrop
Mrs. Edward F. Allen
323 State Street, Bangor

**WOMEN'S SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN
SERVICE, AUBURN METHODIST
CHURCH**

President:

Mrs. Russell W. Chaplin
Center Street, M.R.B. Auburn

Delegates:

Mrs. Howard D. Marsh
Park Avenue, Auburn
Mrs. LeRoy Greenlaw
307 Turner Street, Auburn

Alternates:

Mrs. Albert M. Eustis
North River Road, Rt. #3, Auburn
Mrs. Erlon Dunlap
114 Lake Street, Auburn

ZONTA CLUB OF PORTLAND

President:

Miss Dorothy Rowe
74 Falmouth Road, Falmouth

Delegates:

Mrs. William H. Bruce
Box 47, Bar Mills
Mrs. Clyde E. Dutton
475 Main Street, Saco

Alternates:

Miss Grace M. Milesen
75 Elsmere Avenue, South Portland

WOMEN'S I

October 19, 19

Room 228, S

10:30 A.M.

11:00 A.M.
Reed,
Gover

1:30 P.M.
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3:00 P.M.

November 16

Room 228,

10:30 A.M.

11:00 A.M.
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1:30 P.M.
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WOMEN'S I

October 19, 19

Room 228, S

10:30 A.M.

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3:00 P.M.

November 16

Room 228,

10:30 A.M.

11:00 A.M.
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1:30 P.M.
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 * NEXT MEETING *
 *
 * March 2, 1961 *
 * Augusta State Armory *
 *
 * A.M. Program: 10:30 - Business Meeting *
 * Dr. Alice Stewart, Dept. of History, *
 * U. of M. - "U.S.-Canadian Relations" *
 * P.M. Program: 1:00 - Mrs. Hazel A. Warren, Supt. *
 * Stevens Training Center - "Juvenile *
 * Problems of Girls" *

MINUTES OF THE WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL FOR FEBRUARY 16, 1961

Organizations represented - D. of I. - Me. D.C.C.W. - Me. Ret. Teachers - Me. H.Ec. Ass. - Delta Kappa Gamma - League of W. Voters - Aux. Me. Osteopathic Ass. - Me. F.W.C. - Me. Baptist W. Miss. - Pine Tree So. C.C. - U. B. Church W. Society - W.S.C.S. - United Church W. - Garden Fed. - W.C.T.U. - Ass. Universalist W. - Me. Unitarian All. - Me. Farm & Garden - Zonta - W. Aux. Me. Med. Ass. - M.T. B. & Health Ass. - A.A.U.W. - 52 Present.

Business

The treasurer reported a balance of \$435.01. It was suggested that \$200.00 (previously ear-marked for a delegate fund) be removed from the checking account and placed in a savings account. This matter will be acted on at the next meeting.

Lookout Committee report - Mrs. Ellis F. Hight reported on legislative documents 1043-1460. She discussed bills in the following catagories:

Taxes	23	Water	12
Gorvernment	25	Liquor	23
Misc.	31	Education	22.

The nominating committee presented the following slate of officers:

President	- Mrs. George Tufts
V. President	- Mrs. John Andrews
Secretary	- Nellie Stevens
Treasurer	- Jane Reed

All outstanding bills should be presented to the treasurer so the books may be readied for March audit.

Any members interested in the Allagash situation are invited to attend the Nature Club Meeting, March 1, at the Central Maine Power Co. Auditorium, Winthrop Road, Augusta, at 2:00 P.M.

AM PROGRAM

Ruth Clough - "The Problem of Home Safety"

"Home accidents are a leading cause of death in Maine. There were 539 such deaths in the State in the period 1955-59. In the nation, as a whole, deaths from home accidents amounted to 26,000 for the year 1959 alone. In addition to these deaths, there were an estimated 4 million injuries amounting to a cost of some 9 million dollars in the U.S. An estimated number of home injuries for Maine in the latest year of available figures, 1958, places the number around 114,000.

It is generally agreed that the majority of all home accidents can be prevented because someone or something was at fault.

By and large, this is a matter which cannot be controlled through legislation. The most effective approach to date has been that of community organization, involving 1) definition or scope of the problem; 2) determining the causes of home accidents from the information that can be obtained; 3) developing a control program and evaluating its effectiveness at regular intervals.

Much activity in respect to education about and promotion toward home safety is apparent in this State; and many groups, organizations and agencies have demonstrated concern for the problem. Nowhere as yet, however, can there be said to be a well-coordinated overall program with sole responsibility for developing a real long range control program for all areas and among all groups in the State. This is a hoped-for development in the near future, but wherever this overall responsibility may be placed, it does not alter the fact that everyone has ----- a moral responsibility to help meet the needs.

Accidents just don't happen. They are caused and can be prevented."

Every home should have - near at hand - the plastic Home Safety Card published by the Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. and may have same by writing to: Metropolitan Life Ins. Co., 1 Madison Avenue, N.Y., N.Y.

Miss Clough extended an invitation to all members to attend the New England Health Institute - Colby College - June 11-14.

P.M. PROGRAM

Robert C. Russ - "Report on White House Conference on Aging"

There were 13 delegates from Maine to the White House Conf. on Aging - 3000 total attendance. The Conference was divided into sections and the following are a few excerpts of the policy statements from several of these section meetings.

Section on - Population Trends

"The average man or woman today can expect to live into his

70's and 80's with more than 8 retirement years. Today there are 16 million people over 65. This will double in the next 40 years. The number over 75 will triple.

Rights and Obligations - Senior Citizen's Charter

Each of our Senior Citizens, regardless of race, color or creed, is entitled to:

1. The right to be useful.
2. " " " obtain employment, based on merit
3. " " " freedom from want in old age.
4. " " " a fair share of the community's recreational, educational and medical resources.
5. " " " obtain decent housing suited to needs of later years.
6. " " " the moral and financial support of one's family so far as is consistent with the best interest of the family
7. " " " be independent, as one chooses.
8. " " " live and die with dignity.
9. " " of access to all knowledge as available on how to improve the later years of life.

Obligations of the Aging:

1. The obligation --- to prepare himself to become and resolve to remain active, alert, capable, self-supporting and useful so long as health and circumstances permit and to plan for ultimate retirement.
2. The obligation to learn and apply sound principles of physical and mental health.
3. The obligation to seek and develop potential avenues of service in the years after retirement.
4. The obligation to make available the benefits of his experience and knowledge.
5. The obligation to endeavor to make himself adaptable to changes added years will bring.
6. The obligation to attempt to maintain such relationships with family, neighbors and friends as will make him a respected and valued counsellor throughout his later years."

Section on - Income Maintenance

"We favor improvement of job opportunities for those who can and want to work, development of private pension plans and individual savings building on top of the social insurance systems and, for those whose needs are not met through other methods, an adequate system of public assistance.

Old-age survivors, and disability insurance ----- should be extended to all who work.

The majority of the delegates of Section 2 (by a vote of 170 to 99) believe that the social security mechanism should be the basic means of financing health care for the aged."

Section on - Employment Security and Retirement

"One of the more acute problems that can be remedied through changes in existing employer and union policies and practices, is compulsory retirement at an arbitrarily set chronological age. A majority favor the adoption of anti-age discrimination legislation by the States, ----."

"A 2/3 majority recommend that Congress authorize the President to appoint a permanent Committee on the Employment of Older Workers."

Section on - Housing

"While many specific recommendations were made concerning steps the federal government should take, the consensus was its immediate movement should be: (A) Expansion and liberalization of federal mortgage insurance and long-term loans; (B) Organize and conduct a broad research program; (C) Expansion and extension of the public housing program for the elderly of inadequate income as well as of the new direct loan program."

"--- while the basic responsibility --- of adequate housing for the aged should be that of the individual first and private enterprise next, each local community is obliged to recognize the problem -- if it has one -- and then lead and assist ----- toward this goal."

Section on - Education

"Education for older people enables those who need and want educational activities to enrich their lives and continue their usefulness in a democratic society. Older people can make contributions to the education of others. The nation should take advantage of the experience and skills of older people -----."

Section on - Local Community Organization

Functions of a Local Committee on Aging:

"To engage in community planning in the field of aging for the development of needed services; to collect, study and disseminate factual data; to identify areas needing research, to -- -- under take appropriate research; ---- to concern itself

with the problems after they occur."

"The Maine Committee on Aging was first organized in 1952. It is not a permanent committee. There is a bill before Legislature now (LD106) to create a permanent committee on Aging and provide \$40,000 for a 2 year period to continue state committee on aging work. Any support of bill would be greatly appreciated."

*Mrs. Kenneth E. Gray
Secretary*

 * *NEXT MEETING* *
 *
 * *March 16, 1961* *
 * *Augusta State Armory* *
 *
 * *A.M. Program: 10:30 - Business Meeting* *
 * *Mr. Lloyd K. Allen, Comm., Dept. of* *
 * *Economic Dev. - "Economic Develop-* *
 * *ment and the State of Maine"* *
 * *P.M. Program: 1:30 - Mr. Robert O. Elliott, Dir.,* *
 * *Recreational Program, D.E.D. -* *
 * *"Vacation Travel Industry in Maine"* *

MINUTES OF THE WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL FOR MARCH 2, 1961

*Organizations represented - D. of I. - Me. Fed. Wo. Co. - Me.
 Bapt. Wo. Miss. So. - Wo. So. of U.B.C. Lewiston - Delta
 Kappa Gamma - Me. H. Ec. Ass. - W.S.C.S. - League of Wo.
 V. - Me. Ret. Teachers - B.P.W. - M.A.H.A. M.S. Cosmo.
 Ass. - U.C. Wo. of Maine. - Ass. Universalist Wo. - A.A.U.W.
 - Me. T.B. & Health - 34 Present.*

*Advance reservations are desired for the W.L. Co. Anniversary
 Luncheon to be held April 20th at the Stowe House, Brunswick.
 Please detach and mail the following blank to:*

*Mrs. John C. Andrews
 86 Western Ave.
 Augusta, Maine.*

*The Luncheon will be a smorgasbord - \$1.75 each (which includes
 the gratuities & sales tax).*

I do plan to attend the Anniversary Luncheon _____.

I do not plan to attend the Anniversary Luncheon _____.

I plan to bring _____ guests.

NAME _____

Business

Mrs. Edward Holland, presided. The minutes were approved. The Treasurer's report showed a balance of \$423.60. Maine Council of Churches legislative program was presented and discussed briefly.

Look-out Comm. - Mrs. Ellis Hight reported on 11 legislative documents. Mrs. David Bowie reported that 100 had thus far been passed - primarily of a minor nature.

Mrs. Antoinette Veilleux from the Maine Cosmetologists Assoc. discussed the legislative bills and their amendments regarding their profession.

M/S/P that the \$200 delegate fund be withdrawn from the checking account and placed in a savings account.

Mrs. Holland appointed Mrs. Ellis Hight to the Anniversary Committee.

AM PROGRAM

Dr. A. Stewart - United States-Canadian Relations

"----- we can --- count Canada on our side in the crises of the cold war. Or can we? Have we perhaps taken her just a little too much for granted? Have we, as Americans, neglected --- to pay enough attention to the irritating factors which arise between any neighbors only to find some day that we are not such good friends?

Canada has not asserted her national identity against Great Britain, only to become a small, pale and duller copy of the United States. This feeling, I think, has served to intensify perhaps inevitable sources of friction in U.S.-Canadian relations.

Some of these are economic. The growing volume of oil and gas in Alberta competes with that in Texas. Canada --- produces an enormous wheat surplus. It is not surprising that when the U.S. gives or sells on special terms some of its own supplies to present or potential Canadian customers, there is irritation north of the border.

About 27% of all Canadian industry is American owned. Over 80% of the oil production, half of mining, and a third of the pulp and paper industry is similarly controlled. Drawbacks to this situation are that very often decisions vital to Canada are made in head offices in the U.S., that companies have --- employed too few Canadians as executives, and that stocks in many companies are not open to Canadian purchase.

Some of the most serious causes of misunderstanding have been in the foreign policy and defense fields.

Finally, in the less tangible but still important field of cultural influence, Canada has been trying for some time to assert a Canadian identity. Since 1957 the Canada Council, provided with \$100,000,000 in government money, has moved to

support and improve the Universities, and to strengthen almost every cultural activity ----. Canada sees in this support a means of taking positive action to avoid being overwhelmed by the flood of U.S. influences coming across the border, and to stem the long and steady flow of talented Canadians to New York and Hollywood.

All of this may perhaps add up to a picture of U.S. -Canadian relations a little too dark to be accurate. Certainly, however, it is not a situation for the complacency with which, many Americans still regard Canada.

--- we must, with Canada as with other countries, keep ourselves informed, and support, when and where we can projects and proposals for the further information of students in our schools and of community and club groups, through study units, and especially through group visits and planned person-to-person exchanges."

PM PROGRAM

Mrs. Hazel Warren - "Problems of Juvenile Girls"

Mrs. Warren prefaced her talk with a few of the problems of the Steven's Training Center.

1. inadequate housing
2. Houseparents over-worked and yet pay \$11.00 a week for the privilege
3. no psychiatrist and no psychologist
4. no full time physical education and recreation instructor since 1953
5. gymnasium much too small (20' x 50') - no spectator or locker space and poorly ventilated
6. no home economics laboratory

"The misdeameanors of boys and girls are so different. At the Boys Training Center the charges are Assault and Battery, Breaking and Entering, Car Theft, Attempted Murder, Drunkenness, etc. For girls it's Danger of Falling into Vice, Truancy, Run-away, etc. So many times a girl gets into trouble in a blind attempt to strike back at situations she can neither control or understand. She needs so much to belong somewhere to something.

These to me are the 4 things every Juvenile needs, the 4 things our girls haven't had. Love - Security - Discipline and Work.

--- a child is a mirror of his parents thinking and philosophy, so we had better think straight.

---- we can't start too early, that the world owes nobody a living, that we should be planning to do something worthwhile.

It's rather interesting to note that of my 110 girls only 3 ever had a steady job. I maintain that the youngster with a job is usually happier doing better work in school and is better adjusted.

We need to remember children are a part of the family. They need to share problems, plan and share whatever you do.

Children should be taught to stand on their own two feet. The Church, the school,----- all help but it's about time we start insisting that first, last and always the greatest responsibility for children's behavior at any age rests with the parents ---."

Mrs. Kenneth E. Gray
Secretary

 * *NEXT MEETING* *
 *
 * *April 6, 1961* *
 * *Augusta State Armory* *
 *
 * *A.M. Program: 10:30 - Business Meeting* *
 * *Miss Hazel C. Foster, Records Divi-* *
 * *sion, Maine Retirement System* *
 * *"Estates and Inheritance"* *
 * *P.M. Program: 1:30 - Senator Earl R. Hillman,* *
 * *President of the Senate - "Reports* *
 * *from the 100th Maine Legislature"* *

MINUTES OF THE WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL FOR MARCH 16, 1961

Organizations represented - U.C.W. of Me. - Me. H. Ec. Ass.
 - Me. Bapt. W. Miss. So. - D. of I. - Me. D. Co. of Cath.
 W. - L. of W. V. - Me. Ret. T. Ass. - W.S.C.S. - Me. Fed.
 W.C. - W. F. Cong. C.C. of Me. - A.A.U.W. - Me. T. Ass.
 - Zonta - W. Soc. of U. Bapt. C. of Lewiston - W.C.T.U. -
 Auburn W.S.C.S. - Me. T. B. Health Ass. - W. Nat. F. and
 G. Ass. - B.P.W. - Garden Club Fed. - Ass. Universalist W.

40 Present.

Business

Mrs. Edward J. Holland presided. The Secretary's report was approved. The Treasurer's report showed a balance of \$225.46.

Committee Reports

Look-out - No report.

Follow-up - 31 new bills have been signed by the Governor since the last meeting.

Mrs. Ellis F. Hight gave an extensive report on letters received regarding formation of a New England W. Leg. Co. and the possible existence of a National Organization.

Mrs. Holland announced the appointment of Mrs. A. John Conti as a delegate from the Wo. Fellowship Congregational Christian Church of Me.; replacing Mrs. Carl E. Delano.

Mrs. Kingsley H. Birge reported on the A.A.U.W.'s legislative interest in the Educational Television Bill - L.D. 435. She asked that all those interested please write to Senator Earl W. Davis, Chairman, Committee on Approp. and Financial Affairs. The hearing will be March 29 - Room 105 - State Office Bldg.

M/S/P that \$50 be set aside towards Mrs. Gertrude Potter Morins expenses, as the guest speaker for the Anniversary

meeting.

The Council authorized Mrs. Theodore B. Fobes to destroy the old check stubs and bank statements.

It was voted that the secretary cast one vote for the new slate of officers as follows:

President - Mrs. George W. Tufts
V. President - Mrs. John C. Andrews
Secretary - Miss Nellie M. Stevens
Treasurer - Miss Jane Reed
Historian - Mrs. John M. Ness

AM PROGRAM

Mr. Lloyd K. Allen - "Economic Development and the State of Maine"

" Maine ---- was the first state in the union to form an agency for the promotion of its economic assets."

The Department of Economic Development has five major divisions.

1. Recreational Promotion Division
2. Industrial Promotion Division
3. Research and Planning Division
4. Geology Division
5. Public Relations and Publicity Division

" --- some 41 new industries have come to operate in the state of Maine in the past 20 months. These industries created an annual payroll in excess of 12 million dollars per year. Unfortunately we are not in a position to give --- the number of new vacation travelers intrigued by the advertising and publicity into visiting --- Maine during their vacation ----. But, we can point to the fact that the turnpike authority established new traffic records.

What is the future for the economic development of the state of Maine? Today there are some 40,000 agencies representing states, individual communities or economic areas, vieing for every new plant that is dreamed up in the minds of industrialists. Today there are 50 states in the vacation travel promotion business and all the provinces of Canada ----- . Promotional budgets in some of these competitive agencies dwarf the effort being made by the State of Maine.

Maine has a potential for industrial growth that is becoming more and more apparent to the industrialist today in spite of the major competition.

Maine could be on the threshold of an economic expansion such as it has never dreamed of. We have the resources; we have the space; we have the people. If we can but find the funds to expand our effort ---- to include the avenues of techni-

cal education, the creation of skilled workers, the reducing pollution in our streams --- for further recreational and industrial use, the continued growth of good highways - all these facts that pertain directly to the economic growth of the state.

I cannot help but believe that if we give this job of developing and promoting the assets that we have in the state of Maine our complete support, that Maine's economic potential can prove to be unlimited."

PM PROGRAM

Mr. Robert O. Elliott - "Vacation Travel Industry in Maine"

It is Mr. Elliott's "interesting and absorbing" work to head up one of the Dept. of Economic Dev. Divisions - The Recreational Promotion Division.

" --- this actually means the advertising and publicizing of tourism into Maine.

We are trying to advertise and publicize the entire vacation travel industry, indeed, with two full time men in our division. This is an industry that has often been called Maine's second largest. It is one with the greatest potential for growth of any in the state. It is one which the federal government is at long last recognizing as holding the possible solution to our nation's gold imbalance with other countries. Quebec Province alone will spend \$710,000 this year, in such advertising and Nova Scotia over \$600,000.

The vacation Travel Industry can be enhanced greatly by advertising; this much has been proven time after time. The dollars for advertising are not expended; they are returned to the investor, multiplied many times over.

We are now trying to promote Maine as a complete, year-'round vacation land. Rightly so, too. Skiing in winter, fishing in the spring, beaches and woodland in summer, are followed by the fall foliage season and, later, by hunting.

The potential tourist business we might enjoy is beyond belief. We are only getting a fraction of it presently.

Flora M. Gray
Secretary

NEXT MEETING

*April 20, 1961
Topsham & Brunswick*

A.M. Program: Topsham Air Base (SAGE)
10:30 - Captain George W. Potter
P.M. Program: Stowe House - Brunswick
12:30 - Luncheon - 25th Anniversary
Mrs. Gertrude Potter Morin,
Washington, D.C.
"The Birth of the Wo. Leg. Council
and Current National Affairs in
Congress"*

**Topsham Base is located 2 miles from Brunswick on the Augusta Road. Drive in through the gate to the officers club.*

MINUTES OF THE WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL FOR APRIL 6, 1961

*Organizations represented - B.P.W. - W. Aux. to Me. Med. Ass.
- Me. Ret. T. Ass. - Ass. Universalist W. - D. of I. -
M.D.C.C.W. - Me. H. Ec. Ass. - U. B. Church W. Soc. of
Lewiston - Baptist Me. W. - Delta Kappa Gamma - W.C.T.U.
- L.W.V. - W.S.C.S. - Zonta - M.T.A. - A.A.U.W. - Me.
Fed. W. C. - Garden Fed. 42 Present.*

Business

Mrs. Edward J. Holland presided. The secretary's report was approved. The Treasurer's report showed a balance of \$350.01.

Committee Reports

Follow-up - Miss Helen Dunn reported that 156 bills had been signed by the Governor since the last meeting - making a total of 334 as of April 6, 1961.

Miss Clara Soule reported for Mary Worthley regarding the retirement bills for "older" retired teachers. She urged the support of all member organizations for this very deserving group.

The council sincerely regrets the passing (Jan. 30, 1961) of one of it's members - Mrs. Roger Snow, Waites Landing, Falmouth. Mrs. Snow represented The Woman's National Farm and Garden Assoc.

AM PROGRAM

John D. Robinson, Trust Officer, First Manufacturers National Bank of Lewiston and Auburn - "Estates and Inheritance or

Estates and How They are Inherited"

"All persons have an estate. In some cases the estate is considerable and consists of real property, securities, life insurance, ---- . In other situations, the estate is small and may consist only of life insurance --- . --- only in this country and in the countries of the British Commonwealth is a man or woman free to dispose of his property and provide for its administration ----.

There are several ways that property may pass upon a person's death. --- some of the more common ones are:

- (1) State Law - (persons who die without a valid will - the state steps in through legislation and provides the manner in which property descends.)
- (2) By Will
- (3) Joint ownership
- (4) Living trusts
- (5) Life Insurance Contracts

--- it is absolutely necessary whenever you talk about passing property to analyze not only what the entire estate is but how it is registered and how it will pass.

--- once you have your estate in order and are happy with the provisions you have made --- don't fail to periodically have a checkup. --- go to your Estate Planner at least once in 3 to 5 years - check to see that the plan that you made originally still will carry out your wishes.

PM PROGRAM

Senate President, Earle M. Hillman
"The 100th Maine Legislature"

" -- this present legislature is a different one. -- we have a great number of new members -- members to whom the routine and the customs seem less important than they do to veterans, people who come with fresh approach and are unwilling to settle into a pattern.

Each of us wants to do the proper thing for Maine, and yet we often have varying beliefs as to what that is, and how we should do it. I think however otherwise this has been reported, this is an honest legislature -- eager and intent on doing what is right and good, wise and prudent, with customary political considerations secondary.

The leaders of the legislature have worked closely with Governor Reed.

Our present Governor and legislature came into office after a period of industrial promotion. We have seen, in this legislature, a clear shift of thinking toward recreational expansion -- the number of bills dealing with our Vacationland business greatly exceed those dealing with industrial promotion. This is new, and causes us to be careful in embracing causes -- for some of us believe renewed activity toward tourism and its several related aspects offers us our quickest chance to become more prosperous. In connection with this, ---- the 100th Legislature is critically scrutinizing our Department of Economic Development, not casually and in any bickering way, but with direct purpose and a forth-rightness that is proving to be some thing of a surprise at the State House. The great amount of thought that is being devoted to this subject is a good sign, and I hope it will be so accepted.

I feel the program Governor Reed presented is designed to move ahead modestly, and that it is in large part an acceptable program with little that modern American government would consider extreme. I, personally, differ with him on certain items ---.

This legislature is not opposed to progress or social and cultural extensions of state services if wise and desirable -- but it is definitely balking at increase without discretion.

As a Republican, I hope to support whatever program emanates from the Governor's office that is consistent with my own personal beliefs about Party and State.

Make your wishes known to your legislators, to the committees, to me (Senator Hillman) and Speaker Good, and to his Excellency, Governor John H. Reed whose task of keeping Maine Maine is far from an easy one, and who above all the rest of us will welcome your opinions on affairs of state.

Mrs. Kenneth E. Gray
Secretary

25th ANNIVERSARY MEETING

MINUTES OF THE WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL FOR APRIL 20, 1961

Organizations represented - WCTU - Delta Kappa Gamma - U. Church W. - Me. Div. Farm & Garden - Me. Home Ec. Ass. - Lewiston U. B. Ch. Wo. Soc. - Auburn W.S.C.S. - Me. F. W.C. - Me. Garden Fed. - L.W.V. - Cong. C.W. Fellow. - WSCS Meth. Conf. - Me. R.T. Ass. - U.C.W. of Me. - Pine Tree Soc. - Me. Bapt. Miss. Wo. - AAUW - Aux. to Me. Osteop. Ass. - Me. T.B. and Health.

44 members and 20 guests present.

AM PROGRAM

Topsham Air Base - Topsham

Captain George W. Potter welcomed the members and their guests to SAGE (Semi-Automatic Ground Environment). He then introduced Major Potter who explained briefly the function of the Topsham Base in the Bangor Defense Sector, and as a vital part of the "nerve" (radar) center for the Northeastern Section of the United States.

Capt. Potter regretted that the council could not tour the SAGE building, as it takes 3 hours.

A colorful and interesting film was then shown on the operation and purpose of SAGE.

The Topsham Air Base is one of many of the SAGE system built across the entire country. At the present time there are 700 Air Force personnel and 100 civilians of the Topsham Base.

PM PROGRAM

Luncheon - Stowe House - Brunswick - 70 present.

Business Meeting

Mrs. George W. Tufts presided. The secretary's report was approved. The Treasurer's report showed a balance on hand April 20, 1961 of \$406.04. Mrs. E. Norman Ross, was introduced as the new corresponding secretary.

Follow-up committee - Mrs. David Bowie reported that 100 bills had been signed since the last meeting - April 6th.

Mrs. John C. Andrews, V.P., announced that there would be an Executive Board and Program Committee meeting, Tuesday, May 9, at the M.T.A. building, Augusta.

A roll-call of members showed the following present:

- 2 - charter members
- 5 - 20 years or more membership
- 2 - 15 years
- 8 - 10 years

Mrs. Tufts then turned the meeting over to Mrs. Harriett D. Gray (the second president of the council) who introduced the guest speaker - Mrs. Gerturde Potter Morin of Washington, D.C. - a charter member and one of the founders of the Wo. Leg. Co.

Exerps from Mrs. Morin's talk -

"If you don't mind I shall not dwell at great length on the past. I want to affirm my recognition of the need and the worth of an organization such as ours. ---- it is not to be led that we organized, but rather to pool resources, to channel our data, to consolidate our drives, and to complete the roster, in psychological terms, to motivate each other and ultimately the legislative bodies who have the authority to adopt the programs close to our hearts and minds. --- our role is to let the people know, make the people care, help the people act. --- we must preserve our non-partisan attitude, at the same time, remaining politically effective and politically active, ----.

It is the responsibility of each of us to communicate with knowledge and patience and discernment regarding matters of public interest. For apathy is a disease which corrupts and corrodes the machinery of democracy."

Mrs. Moring visited each member of our congressional delegation in Washington and discussed the "issues prominent and their respective views".

One of these issues was the Peace Corp. "The Maine delegation with one exception, seemed equally enthusiastic about the idea, -----."

The majority of the Maine delegation is in favor of federal aid for education. "One person is concerned over government controls."

"Our Maine delegation said that they do not hear from people 'back home' as much as they would like. They enjoy letters of criticism also.

Women are, for the most part, concerned citizens, anxious to help in the self governing process we hope to retain for ourselves and our posterity; we have emotions which overwhelm our capacities to think clearly, speak dispassionately and act effectively, but we've come a long way, and we intend to go farther.

The opportunities are unequalled - the tools are at hand. Do!

Mrs. Harriett D. Gray then spoke briefly of achievements of the council in years past on:

Women's Rights
Junk Yards
Mental Hospitals
Teacher Tenure

Mrs. Charles W. Eaton, Auburn, (charter member) also gave a few highlights of the early years; especially The Maine Bill-board Law.

Mrs. Thomas S. Kraft, President of the Rhode Island Joint Council, one of the honored guests, brought greetings from her group and told something of its history and accomplishments.

Gifts were then presented to the honored guests.

The meeting adjourned with benediction by Mrs. J. Howard Waring.

Mrs. Kenneth E. Gray, Secretary

Mrs. Norman E. Ross
32 Frye Street, Lewiston, Maine

Sept. 5, 1961

Dear Mrs. Woodbury,

The deadline is just coming
for information from the member
organizations to have the lists
printed in the 1961-62 Year Book.

You sent in the name of
one delegate, Mrs. Theodore Forbes.
Will you please send me the
names of your other delegate
and two alternates by Sept.
16th.

Thank you.

Mrs. Norman E. Ross
Corresp. Secretary

MRS. NORMAN E. ROSS
32 FRYE STREET
LEWISTON, MAINE

Sept. 22, 1961

Dear Mrs. Woodbury,

The material for the Year Book 1961-62 of Women's Legislative Council is about to go to the printers. We are still lacking the names of one delegate and two alternates from the League of Women Voters.

Perhaps Mrs. Fobes would suggest someone who might be interested in attending the meetings with her.

Will you please attend to this matter. Sincerely,

Marjorie P. Ross, Cor'sp Sec.

26 Sylvan Road
So. Portland, Maine
Sept. 29, 1961

Dear Mrs. Hight;

The League of Women Voters of Maine wishes you to be one of their delegates to the Women's Legislative Council for the coming year. Mrs. Theodore Fobes of Cape Elizabeth is our other delegate.

You have done an excellent job in the past and we hope that you feel that you can serve again.

Please think this over and let me know your decision.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Harvey D. Woodbury, Pres.

Dear Mrs Woodbury,
We have been moving
and winterizing our
cottage.

Please pardon my delay.
Thank you for letter of
again being delegate to
Legislative Council
representing the League.
I do wish someone else
would take it over.
I will act for this one
year.

Sincere wishes
for a successful
term as President.
We are all grateful
to you for being our
State President.

Hastily

Ever
Julia K. Hight.
Miss Ellis F. Hight.
R F H. Burdham Thorne

26 Sylvan Road
So. Portland, Maine
October 18, 1961

Mrs. Norman E. Ross
32 Frye St.
Lewiston, Maine

Dear Mrs. Ross:

I have just received word that Mrs. Ellis Hight, R.F.D. #1, Burnham, Maine will serve as the second delegate to the Women's Legislative Council this year for the League of Women Voters of Maine.

It was the decision of the State Board that we would not appoint alternates this year.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Harvey D. Woodbury
President

WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF MAINE

AUGUSTA, MAINE

OCTOBER 20, 1961

Organizations represented: A.A.U.W. 4; M.R.T. 5; W.C.T.U. 2; Zonta 2; Me. State Nurses Ass'n 1; M.D.C.C.W. 3; Me. Osteopathic Aux. 1; B.P.W. 3; Daughters of Isabella 1; Garden Club Fed. 2; W. Aux. Me. Med. Ass'n 2; Past Presidents 2; D.K.G. 2; W. Nat. F. G. Ass'n 1; W.S.C.S. 2; Me. Ass'n Hosp. Aux. 1; M.T.A. 3; Me. Bap. W.M.S. 2; Unitarian Alliance 1; U.C.W. 2; Me. Home Ec. Ass'n 3; W.F.C.C.C. 2; Episcopal Churchwomen 1; L.W.V. 1; W.S. Lewiston U.B.C. 1; W.S.C.S. Auburn M. C. 1; M.F.W.C. 1; Individual 5; Guests 13; Total 70.

The meeting was called to order at 10:45 in the State House by the President, Mrs. George W. Tufts who greeted members and guests. It was voted to dispense with the secretary's report. The treasurer reported a balance of \$438.17. The following changes and corrections were made in the year book:

Page 13	Mrs. William T. Johnson's address should be Old Winthrop Rd., Augusta.
" 18	Delegates Retired Teachers' Ass'n, Miss Leora Prentiss, Mrs. Maude E. Moody, 10 Seventh St., Portland Alternates, Miss Clara Soule, Miss Amy E. Phillips
" 24	Mrs. John D. Dennis, 105 Brunswick Ave., Gardiner another alternate under W. Aux. to the M. O. Ass'n
" 9	Add the name of Mrs. Basil Payne, 167 Second St., Hallowell
" 6 & 7	Note Dates of December and April meetings; changes due to holidays.

Meeting adjourned temporarily as the morning speaker, Governor John H. Reed, arrived. The Governor was introduced by Mrs. John Andrews, Program Chairman; After the speaker, the business meeting was resumed.

Mrs. Andrews thanked all members of her committee for their services with especial mention of Mrs. John J. McLaughlin who was particularly helpful.

There were no committee reports. The President mentioned a letter which she had received from the Rhode Island President of W.L.C. who attended the Annual meeting in Brunswick. R. I. will have its 100th anniversary in November.

Meeting adjourned for lunch and continued at 1:30. The afternoon speaker, Rep. John L. Baxter, Jr. was introduced by the program chairman. At 2:30 the meeting adjourned to attend a tea from 3 - 4 at the Blaine House with Mrs. John H. Reed as hostess.

Nellie F. Stevens, Secretary

Excerpts from speeches follow:

STATE GOVERNMENT - GOVERNOR JOHN H. REED

"I can report for your particular interest that the 100th Legislature has most certainly fulfilled its noble purpose 'To further the passage of good legislation in the Maine Legislature and to protect the good legislation now in our Statutes.'"

One of the outstanding pieces of legislation which was enacted was the law which

establishes the Maine District Court, effective September 16. When completed it will be operated by 16 full-time judges and take over the work of 50 Municipal judges and 24 Trial Justices as they reach the end of their current terms.

The system, an outgrowth of a study made by the Institute of Judicial Administration, will help to improve the uniformity of justice in lower courts and improve their procedures and record keeping. Advantages of such a system are:

1. More uniform disposition of traffic cases, furthering State's Safety Program.
2. More thorough disposition of problem cases and satisfactory treatment of divorce cases now handled by the Superior Court.
3. Closer liaison between the Courts and Social Agencies.
4. A force for improving the State's social and law enforcement program.
5. Improved procedures and record keeping.
6. Increased respect for the courts and the law.
7. Administrative savings.

The new system has the support of Associate Justice Tom C. Clark of the U. S. Supreme Court. "The greatest single element of the D.C.S. will be full-time judges. For eligibility, a person must be a member of the Maine Bar Association; he cannot practice law during his term or be a partner or associate of any person in the practice of law". 14 of the 16 judges will be assigned to specific districts including 33 divisions. Two will be appointed by the Governor, at large. One of the 16, duties administrative, will be the Chief Judge, appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Courtrooms will be located and furnished to give an atmosphere of judicial dignity. The two judges at large will work with Justice Williamson to establish rules of procedure in the new courts. A list of those interested in becoming District Judges has been submitted to the Maine Bar Association for their evaluation. Early appointments are anticipated.

It is the Governor's intention to name judges to the District Court where terms of the present Municipal Court Judges are expiring. Some of the recent appointees have offered to resign upon establishment of District Courts in their areas to make the transition easier; however this, "will be done on a strictly volunteer basis."

"The 13 districts will have courts in the following towns: 1st District; Caribou and Madawaska; 2nd, Presque Isle and Houlton; 3rd, Bangor; 4th, Calais and Machias; 5th, Ellsworth, Bar Harbor and Belfast; 6th, Bath, Wiscasset and Rockland; 7th, Waterville, Augusta and Livermore Falls; 8th, Brunswick, Lewiston and Bridgton; 9th, Portland and surrounding towns (2 judges); 10th, Sanford, Biddeford and Kittery; 11th, Rangeley, Farmington, Rumford and South Paris."

The new judges' term will be seven years; salary \$12,000 with an additional \$1000 for the Chief Judge. Complaint Justices, as many as needed, available for serving warrants and arrests, will be named. The new District Courts will have broader jurisdiction than the Municipal Courts now have and will thus relieve some of the burden now placed on the Superior Court. The new court will try damage suits up to \$1,200 and have jurisdiction over divorce matters now held by Superior Court and separations now held by the Probate Court. All fines, bail forfeitures and fees will be deposited by the State Treasurer in a fund known as the District Court Fund. Out of these funds collected, will be paid the salaries and expenses of all courts. A District Court building fund will also be established. Few towns which now have Municipal Courts or Trial Justices will be more than a few

miles from a District Court. Some of the other states have similar systems; Massachusetts is one.

REVIEW OF THE 100th LEGISLATURE - THE HONORABLE JOHN L. BAXTER, JR.

One of the outstanding aspects of the 100th Legislature was the team work which existed between the Governor, the 30 republican members of the Senate and 112 of the House. All were in constant consultation thus resulting legislation was a synthesis of all their views carried out in behalf of the public welfare, the tone and direction having been set by the Governor in his inaugural address and "his constant urging that we search continually for better things for the State of Maine and its people."

During the session the Legislature dealt with over 1500 bills and resolves, many of which were defeated. Mention was made of the more outstanding. Over \$123 million was appropriated for general operation of State Government (outside of highways); an increase of \$18 million over the previous biennium, and \$10 million for Capital Construction representing support and improvement of our State institutions. In the Highway fund, \$80 million was appropriated; an increase of $2\frac{1}{2}$ million over the previous biennium. Over \$41 million of the general fund was for Education including increase of State education subsidy of \$1,268,000 for the 2nd year of the biennium, which through a misunderstanding, was not actually appropriated. (reserved) The U. of M. received additional funds of \$2 million and $\$2\frac{1}{4}$ million for renovation and building fund.

Tuition rate for Maine residents is \$650, yearly, as compared with \$1,200 at private colleges. The Portland University Law School was merged and added to the U. of M. campus in Portland; the Fort Kent Normal School became a 4 year Teachers' College; a Vocational Technical Institute was provided for Eastern Maine; the teachers' colleges received additional operating appropriations of nearly \$1 million and capital appropriations of \$2.4 million and a \$2.6 million dollar self-liquidating bond issue was sent to the voters to provide for expanded dormitory space. The session approved the incorporation of 10 new school administrative districts involving 33 towns; provided authority for acceptance of Federal funds under the Kennedy School bill if and when funds become available; provided \$50,000 for use in connection with ETV; provided for further improvement of the Department's electronic data processing system; increased retirement pensions for elderly retired teachers and passed the private school bus bill, allowing towns to transport private school children when approved by the voters in local referendum.

PUBLIC SAFETY A bill to insure the safety of ski lifts was enacted and all other mechanical rides were brought under specific regulatory direction of the Insurance Department; the speed of power boats was regulated and operation under the influence of liquor prohibited; auto inspection fees were raised to \$1.00 and drivers are now required to be re-examined at the age of 75; there is now a penalty for allowing a well to remain uncovered; it was made a crime to refuse to give up a party line for emergency calls.

LABOR AND LABOR RELATIONS Maine's minimum wage law was revised; a struck plant now has protection against damages from the elements which might prevent its opening; a liberalization of the workmen's compensation award procedure was enacted; legislation was passed to correct abuses in unemployment procedures at the same time increasing unemployment compensation in various categories; a special committee was set up to study the operation of this highly complicated law.

NATURAL RESOURCES the basic pollution law was strengthened; the Piscataqua River was classified in line with recommendations of the Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission; Casco Bay was classified; pollution by dumping of oil was controlled; industrial waste disposal systems were exempted from taxation and the State subsidy for municipal sewer systems was increased to 30%, combined with Federal subsidies brings the level of aid up to 60% of the cost of such systems; the Kennebec was classified; the Legislative Research Committee was assigned \$25,000 so that it might study these problems and report to the 101st.

TAXATION REFORMS Elimination of the tax on intangibles; relief was granted to the State's railroads unfairly taxed; men over 70 were exempted for poll tax; the State's agricultural fairs were granted a tax adjustment on harness horse racing.

AGRICULTURE Passage of the humane slaughter bill provides more humane methods; two bills were passed relating to the apple industry; a thorough revision of the Maine Milk Law was carried out.

FIELD OF LAW Several progressive changes were initiated; the law covering commitment of mentally ill was rewritten and modernized; a law was passed establishing the so-called Durham rule which stipulates that a person accused of a crime cannot be held responsible if it is established that the crime was the result of a mental disease or defect; Maine is only the second State in the Union to operate under this new procedure; A complete revision of Maine's election laws was carried out.

BUSINESS LEGISLATION Small loan companies were brought more directly under the control of the bank commissioner; insurance applicable to financing of motor vehicles and fire insurance policies was changed.

STATE GOVERNMENT An outstanding accomplishment was the re-drawing of the Congressional Districts of the State to provide for the election of two Congressmen in the place of the three previously allowed; and the reapportionment of the State Senate and House; provision was made for the emergency interim successors to Legislators, relocation of all levels of State Government as well as Executive and Judicial officers who might be killed in war time disaster; Executive Dept. Committees on Education, Problem of the Aging, Children and Youth and the Mentally Retarded were continued; the initial step in a pay plan recommended by the so-called Jacobs Interim Study was initiated at a cost of approximately \$600,000 for the biennium.

FIELD OF DEVELOPMENT The Maine Industrial Building Authority lending limit was extended from 1 to 2 million dollars for a single industrial building, and piers and terminals were included in the projects eligible for loan funds; Department of Economic Development received a total of \$1,650,000, some \$323,000 over the previous biennium.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE Appropriation \$1½ million which will probably be increased by \$2,000,000 Federal Funds for medical aid to Maine citizens; as a result it is expected that hospital payments will be increased to \$20 per day; Community Mental health services were increased to \$150,000; physicians and osteopaths were granted immunity from civil damages when acting in good faith under emergency conditions; an After-Care program was provided for the Boys' Training Center; a Geriatrics building for the State Prison.

HIGHWAY LEGISLATION Included were funds which with Federal Funds will result in approximately \$35 million per year being spent on major route construction; for a \$17.5 million maintenance program; \$4 million for State aid construction; \$3 million for town road improvement and \$2 million for special State aid hardship projects where towns are unable to bear the burden of rebuilding highly essential roadways; other bills relating to truck weight and length restrictions as well as the strict regulation of billboard advertising on the Interstate Highway System. This makes the State eligible for \$700,000 of extra Federal funds to be spent on the Interstate Program.

The central accomplishment of the 100th was that it demanded of the people foresight, progress and sacrifice -- and enacted legislation accordingly."

* * * * *
 NEXT MEETING
 * December 14, 1961 *
 Room 228, State House, Augusta
 * A. M. Program: 10:30 Business Meeting *
 11:00 Mr. John E. Maines, Great Northern
 * Paper Co., "The Allagash" *
 P. M. Program: 1:30 Mr. Robert G. Doyle, State Geologist,
 "Mines and Mining in Maine"
 * * * * *

MINUTES OF THE WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, NOVEMBER 16, 1961

Organizations represented -

D.K.G. 3; A.A.U.W. 3; P.T.S. for C.C. & A. 1; W.C.T.U. 2; D. of I. 1;
 M.D.C.C.W. 2; M.F.W.C. 1; Me. H.E.C. 1; M.B.W.M.S. 1; United Ch. W. 2;
 M.T.A. 2; Ret. T. 2; B.P.W. 2; Aux. M. O. 1; M. Div. F. & G. 2; Lewiston
 U. B. Ch. 2; M.T.B. & H. 1; Me. Med. Aux. 1; W.F. Cong. C. Ch. 1; Ind. 2;
 Guests 5. 38 Present.

BUSINESS

The meeting was called to order by the President, Mrs. Tufts. Since the Secretary and the Treasurer were absent their reports were omitted.

Mrs. Ellis F. Hight, Chairman of the Look-Out Committee, asked delegates from the different organizations to let her Committee know the bills in which they were particularly interested so that the Committee will watch for these bills when the Legislature convenes November 27th.

The Maine Licensed Practical Nurses' association applied for membership through its president, Mrs. Judith Fuller, Gardiner. It was moved by Mrs. John Leddy of the Admissions Committee that they be admitted and so voted.

Two new Individual Members were announced,

Miss Mary Worthley, West Lebanon

Mrs. Marguerite Smith, Falmouth

Mrs. Kingsley Birge called attention to the Hearing on E.T.V. Bill at the State House at 1:30 P. M. Tuesday, November 28th.

An invitation from Mrs. Kraft of the Rhode Island W.L.C. asked us to send a representative to participate in their Fortieth Anniversary celebration, November 30th, at Providence. A motion was made by Mrs. Andrews and it was voted to send our President, Mrs. Tufts, paying her expenses.

A. M. PROGRAM

State Police Trooper, James Reeves- "Highway Safety"

"In the United States at the present time every 14 minutes someone is killed in an auto accident. Every 30 seconds someone is injured on the highway."

"In all our country's wars from 1775-1960, 1,130,000 persons were killed; since the coming of the auto, 1900-1960, 1,340,000 persons have been killed in motor accidents."

"After World War II, the President formed a Highway Safety Committee."

"In Maine the problem is as great proportionately. In 1960, 16,000 accidents were reported, 179 killed and 7000 injured. In one year the State Police Dept. handles 133,000 highway contacts, arrests, warnings. Two traffic specialists are employed full time to educate school children, addressing them in assemblies etc."

"At the elementary level safety habits for bicyclists and pedestrians are taught. At secondary level, they work closely with Driver Education instructors, going over laws most frequently violated. From accident record only 5% of young people driving are involved in accidents, 90% are good drivers and we try to get them to rehabilitate their own minority group to help save the lives of others."

"For the first ten months of this year the Youth Involvement Rate was 38% of fatal accidents were drivers under twenty-five. This accounted for 48% of people killed since there are usually a number of young people together. We urge them to be careful in selecting friends, to think "Is this the type of person with whom I am willing to trust my life?"

"Seat belts are valuable and would have saved many lives, broken necks, or backs."

"In Maine during October of 21 fatal accidents, 11 were drivers under alcoholic influence."

"Female involvement in accidents is relatively small."

Two publications were distributed: Maine Traffic Crash Facts, 1960 and a National Safety Council pamphlet, Cars vs. Scholarship. The latter was a study made by the All State Ins. Co. showing a correlation between driving and school work. As driving goes up, grades go down. The study points up the basic importance of parent control of the teenager.

P. M. PROGRAM

U. S. Rep. Clifford G. McIntire, "Trends in Federal Fiscal Policy"

"The session-to-session issues are a part of the progressive work of a legislative body. I now want to emphasize a trend taking place in recent decades that I believe to be of concern to all.

Two areas are most conspicuous: expansion of Executive authority by authorizing legislation not clearly defining authority and a fiscal laxness called "backdoor spending".

"Article III, Section 3, of the Constitution defines the duties of the President: ". . .he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed. As our government has expanded more and more administration is done by regulations promulgated by the Executive and the legislative body is passing on to the Executive such broadly written statutes that they have to be interpreted by law."

"The Reorganization Acts are vehicles by which the Executive sends to Congress proposals for reorganization within the Departments. Then if Congress does not adversely react, it becomes a law in sixty days. Seven proposals in the last session dealt with independent agencies of government which would have brought into the hands of the chairman, control of functions of those agencies. To illustrate this point, the request by the Secretary of Agriculture proposed he would send up a statement of basic

elements (not a legislative document) to write into law such programs as would be set up. It was vetoed because Congress felt it should write the law for legislative record. This is the way the people express their position."

"Article I, Section 9, paragraph 8 of the Constitution states: "No money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law."

"We have a number of agencies of government over which Congress has no control until expenditures have been made. "Back door spending" is a method which permits the Executive Department to bypass the appropriation procedure of Congress. The two most common methods are: Direct Borrowing from the Treasury and Contract Authorization which actually necessitates Congressional appropriation since the money has already been committed."

"During this session of Congress eleven bills using the "backdoor spending" method were approved aggregating \$19.7 billion."

"The Housing Act of 1961 for \$4 billion incorporated Direct Borrowing in its Community Facilities Program and Contract Authorization in its Open Space Program."

"The Foreign Aid Bill provided \$3.9 billion on a Direct Borrowing basis, to be spent over the next four years."

"Federal Aid to Education has been given for over a hundred years from the land grant college system on. The pattern has been Federal assistance for specific areas of service when a State matches the amount."

"Recent proposals cover a broad area of general funding. There are honest differences of opinion as to Federal Funding of our Total School System making it entirely dependent on the Federal Government."

"Mr. Rayburn was opposed to so comprehensive and broad a total package bill. Had a more modest proposal been made, limited to construction, emergency need with state participation it might have had better support."

"The temptation becomes great to expend vast sums of money on fascinating but not necessary public programs and the one who picks up the tab for this folly in finance is, of course, the taxpayer. As more proposals are made to grant government greater authority we should assume greater responsibility for decisions now being made."

Mrs. Norman Ross, Sec. Pro tem.

* * * * *
 NEXT MEETING
 * January 18, 1962 *
 Room 114, State Office Building, Augusta
 * A. M. Program: 10:30 Business Meeting *
 11:00 Panel, League of Women Voters
 * "Making the League Program Come Alive" *
 P. M. Program: 1:30 Panel, Federal Aid to Education
 "The National Defense Education Act in Maine"
 * * * * *

MINUTES OF THE WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, DECEMBER 14, 1961

Organizations represented -

D.K.G. 1; B.P.W. 2; Assoc. U.W. 2; M.D.C.C.W. 1; D. of I. 1; Gar. Fed. 1;
 U. Ch. W. 1; U.B. Ch., Lewiston 1; Me. T.B. & H. 1; Me. Lic. P.N. Assoc. 1;
 M.F.W.C. 1; Me. Hosp. Aux. 1; Me. B.W. 1; Me. H.E. 1; Ret. T. 1; W.C.T.U. 1;
 P.T. Soc. 1; Aux. K.C. Med. Soc. 1; Gar. Cl. Fed. of Me. 1; Ind. 3; Guests 1.
 25 Present.

BUSINESS

The meeting was called to order by the president, Mrs. Tufts.
 The secretary's report was dispensed with since it had been sent out to all
 members. The treasurer was absent but her written report shows receipts of
 \$10 for individual dues; expenses \$38.02; balance \$308.15.

The president attended the 40th Anniversary of the Joint Legislative
 Councils of R. I. in Providence, November 30th. This is an Action Group
 and has participated in establishing the Juvenile Courts in R. I.

She read a letter from Mrs. Almon Buxton, President of the Women's
 Auxiliary to the Maine Osteopathic Association expressing her regrets at
 not being able to attend the meeting; she said she was promoting interest
 in W.L.C. and seemed to get good response.

Mrs. Tufts stresses the importance of all members attending every
meeting if possible. Please note the next meeting will be in Room 114,
 State Office Building.

At 11 o'clock John E. Maines, Great Northern Paper Company spoke on the
 "Allagash".

At 1:30 the speaker was Mr. Robert G. Doyle, State Geologist; his
 subject: "Mines and Mining in Maine".

Nellie F. Stevens
 Secretary

Mr. Maines presented a picture of the Allagash region's potential together with some of the background of events leading to present public interest in the Allagash which is not a simple situation.

One of the events leading to the present interest in the Allagash began with the 1953 report of the New York-New England Interagency on water power and storage possibilities of a dam at Rankin Rapids. The dam would effect inundation of the lower Allagash. Since 1953 there have been reports from various groups with recommendations for broadening production, still keeping land available for recreational use. The 1958 reports from the Department of the Interior recommend a 3/4 million wilderness park in the Allagash; in 1961 the Maine Legislature voted to have their research committee study the Allagash and other organized forest areas to report to the 1963 session.

1961 graduate students have been collecting data and President Kennedy has instructed Secretary of the Interior, Udall, to look at Rankin Rapids and Quoddy. All of this has been of great interest to land owners and State Natural Resource Departments who have followed proposals and studies closely, "Since the areas involved are an important part of the commercial forests on which these owners and the State depend for wood and income; the economy of Maine would be strongly affected. Interest in this project is country wide but has not received much publicity in the State of Maine".

The Allagash has always been open to the public. "This is not virgin forest as many people think." Timber has been cut several times - spruce and fir are most common and timber inventory is kept in balance. Fish and game are plentiful in the area; deer population has been increasing the last few years.

There are camp sites provided by Forest Service and a large number of unauthorized camp sites. Mr. Maines said the Allagash Park project will prove an interesting debate which may last several years but will eventually be settled in Congress.

Following is the Allagash Land Management Policy:

The owners of timberlands through which the Allagash River flows have followed a policy which has preserved the natural scenic value of the waterway while producing a continuous supply of timber. This policy has provided for the economic and recreational needs of the state, and will continue to provide multiple use benefits for the people of Maine.

The timberland owners are agreed that they will:

1. Grow and harvest forest products in the area in accordance with sound forest management policy.
2. Preserve the natural wilderness beauty of land bordering on lakes and water courses, and the canoeing tradition of the famous Allagash River.

3. Continue the policy of public use of the area for recreational purposes, but strictly limit the construction of buildings along the waterway.

4. Protect the forest from fire, insects, and disease, working through the Maine Forestry District in accordance with Maine law.

5. Cooperate with the Department of Inland Fisheries and Game to encourage the wise management and use of fish and wildlife resources.

6. Continue to work on long range plans for increased recreational use of the area compatible with the growth and harvest of timber.

Mr. Doyle speaking on Maine Mineral potential says the Maine Geological Survey has the obligation by Legislative action to promote this field, 1st. by basic geologic mapping; 2nd. by exploration; 3rd. promotion. "We have about 20 areas now under exploration; if we come up with one that proves itself, it will really pay off". He spoke of the Oxford area with its tourmalines; some big companies are looking for copper; the results of a nickel exploration under Crawford Pond in Union by the Roland F. Beers Co., should be known by January 1. "This is the biggest thing we have right now". Both the Governor and Senator Muskie are watching this with interest.

Mr. Doyle says the rocks in Maine are most mixed up but we have a "healthy geological climate right now". As of a year ago the companies have been coming to us.

* * * * *
 NEXT MEETING
 * February 15, 1962 *
 Room 114, State Office Building, Augusta
 * A. M. Program: 10:30 Business Meeting *
 11:00 Raeburn W. MacDonald, Chief Engineer,
 * Water Improvement Commission, *
 "Water Pollution in Maine"
 * P. M. Program: 1:30 William E. MacDonald, City Planner, *
 Planning Services Corporation
 "Urban Renewal"
 * * * * *

MINUTES OF THE WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, JANUARY 18, 1962

Organizations represented:

M.T.B.H. 1; A.A.U.W. 4; U.B. Ch., Lewiston 2; D.K.G. 3; R.T. 5; M. St. N.A. 1;
 M.D.C.C.W. 2; M.D.F. & G. 1; M.F.W.C. 2; M. Conf. W.S.C.S. 3; M.T.A. 3; G. Fed 1;
 Zonta 2; M.H. Ec. 1; E.C.D. of M. 1; W.C.T.U. 2; M.A.H.A. 1; Past Pres. 1;
 U.C.W. of M. 2; M.F.H. Soc. 1; Ind. 6; Guests 11. Total present 56.

BUSINESS

Mrs. Tufts, president, presided at the January 18 meeting of the Council.
 She called for the secretary's report which was approved with one exception.
 Mrs. Bowie's report of 45 bills and 5 resolves which were presented at the
 special session of the Legislature were added.

The treasurer's report was read. Income \$10.00; expenditures \$14.52;
 balance on hand January 3, 1962 \$303.63.

The Council received an invitation from the Maine Cosmetologist Association
 to attend a silver tea at the Blaine House, Wednesday, February 7 from 3 to 4
 o'clock. This is in recognition of National Beauty Salon Week. At that time
 Mrs. Reed will be named National Beauty Salon Week Honorary Queen. This is the
 12th Anniversary of the association.

The following names should be added to the list of organization repre-
 sentatives: MAINE LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSES ASSOCIATION, Pres. Mrs. Judith M.
 Fuller, L.P.N., 80 Mt. Vernon St., Gardiner; Delegate, Mrs. Esther W. Fenderson,
 L.P.N., MR-A, Box 27, Riverside Drive, Augusta; Alternate, Miss Lois Foster,
 L.P.N., 63 Main St., Skowhegan. MAINE FEDERATION HUMANE SOCIETIES, Miss Doris
 Carpenter, Alternate. WOMEN'S AUXILIARY TO THE MAINE OSTEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION,
 Pres. Mrs. Pauline Buxton, 48 Pleasant St., Waterville; Delegates, Mrs. Wilbur
 Harris, 17 Glen Ave., Waterville; Mrs. Nelson M. Foley, 8 First St., Winslow;
 Mrs. James P. Harold, 6 First St., Winslow.

There were no committee reports.

The corresponding secretary read a communication from Mr. Maines, chairman
 of the Steering Committee for Maine Timber Lands, who offered to send copies of,
 "A Statement on the Proposal - Allagash National Recreational Area" by the
 Association for Multiple use of Maine Timberlands, if the group so desired. It
 was voted to ask for 50 copies to be available for distribution at the next
 meeting, February 15.

The meeting adjourned at 11 o'clock and the Panel from the League of Women Voters was presented by Mrs. Andrews, program chairman.

Mrs. Sumner Cohen, president, who said the League of Women Voters was one of the original organizations of the Council, introduced the speakers, Mrs. Robert Patten, Mrs. Robert McGirr and Mrs. Arnold Goldblatt. Mrs. Patten told how the League operated. She said it is a non partisan organization to promote legislation at the proper time. All women of voting age are eligible for membership; ages of the present groups are from 30 to 40. There are three organization levels, local, state and national.

Their focus is on Continuing Agenda (occupies the spotlight) and Continuing Responsibilities (projects which have been worked on in the past). The scope on National level is very broad emphasizing International Trade, water resources, United Nations and other subjects of national and international interest.

The State program becomes involved with taxation, probation and parole and water problems. There are eleven leagues in Maine.

Accomplishments on the local level cover, booklet on, "Know your Town", the Reed-Coffin Debate, Foreign Policy Institute which is a training ground for political leaders. "There are more women voters in the country than men".

Mrs. McGirr told about the League's efforts to bring about better living and personnel conditions at the Boys' Training Center; the League agreed to support the move for a new location providing it meets their criteria.

Mrs. Goldblatt spoke about what they hoped to accomplish in the future in the way of new construction at the Center.

At 1:30 Mrs. Andrews presented a Federal Aid to Education Panel; Mr. Joseph J. Devitt, Dir. of Sec. Ed. and Special Projects, Dr. Kermit Nickerson who was pinch hitting for Jasper Crouse, Supt. of Schools, Brunswick, and Lawrence P. Bagley, Field Dir., M.T.A.

Mr. Devitt presented some of the highlights of what has happened since the NDEA of 1958. Although Federal Aid to Education began with the Northwest Ordinance of 1785, the NDEA established a new principle. The National Congress recognized that educational achievement of our citizens is a factor in national defense and that the national government has the responsibility to help improve the educational programs of its citizens. The law is complex with 10 titles: 1, General Provisions; 2, Loans to Students in Institutions of Higher Learning; 3, Financial Assistance for Strengthening Science, Mathematics, and Modern Foreign Language Instruction; 4, National Defense Scholarships; 5, Guidance, Counselling and Testing; 6, Language Development; 7, Encouraging Research and Disseminating Research Findings; 8, Area Vocational Education Programs; 9, Science Information Service; 10, Miscellaneous Provisions. One of the chief tasks of State Dept. of Education should be the gathering, processing and distribution of statistical information. Under Title 10, the Dept. has been able to employ a staff consisting of 3 statisticians, 1 accountant, 3 key punch operators, 2 tabulating machine operators, 1 clerk typist. Equipment rental is \$1,500 a month, tabulator value \$88,000. All of the above has done a great deal to help education on a variety of fronts.

Dr. Nickerson said the Federal Government is involved in financing education; 3.6% funds come from Fed. Gov. (Maine 3.7%). Programs are known by two numbers: 874 (Operation) and 815 (Construction). It is considered that federal officials have been most helpful; there has been no federal interference with the towns involved which are the areas impacted by federal installations.

Mr. Bagley brought out the fact that "piecemeal aid to education seems likely to continue for at least another year or so; the only thing that would change this picture would be a ground swell of popular demand for broad federal aid. Educational costs appear to be doubling every seven years.....From 1953 to 1960 expenditures in Maine went from \$27,300,000 to \$54,900,000.....Population growth is going to account for a lot of this." He feels we can look to the federal income tax to meet the need. "Maine towns are now paying 72% of the cost of public school education; the State about 23% and the federal government about 5%. If we double our expenditures with the federal government putting 25%, the State 40% (which is the average for all states in the nation), the town share would be 35%, in other words, about half the town share of today in terms of percentages, but the same amount of dollars. In other words, with adequate federal aid and an increased state participation, this doubled school cost need not increase the burden on the local property tax." The total moon project cost will be around 4 billion. The special programs most likely to pass are all for worthy causes; newspaper reports tell us that priority is being given to teacher education. "We believe local control should be written into any school legislation. The money will go farther the closer to home the people are who decide where to spend it. The School Board knows better than Congress and Local Board knows better than a State Board."

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Mrs. Goldblatt spoke about what they hoped to accomplish in the future in the way of new construction at the Center.

At 1:30 Mrs. Andrews presented a Federal Aid to Education Panel; Mr. Joseph J. Devitt, Dir. of Sec. Ed. and Special Projects, Dr. Kermit Nickerson who was pinch hitting for Jasper Crouse, Supt. of Schools, Brunswick, and Lawrence P. Bagley, Field Dir., M.T.A.

Mr. Devitt presented some of the highlights of what has happened since the NDEA of 1958. Although Federal Aid to Education began with the Northwest Ordinance of 1785, the NDEA established a new principle. The National Congress recognized that educational achievement of our citizens is a factor in national defense and that the national government has the responsibility to help improve the educational programs of its citizens. The law is complex with 10 titles: 1, General Provisions; 2, Loans to Students in Institutions of Higher Learning; 3, Financial Assistance for Strengthening Science, Mathematics, and Modern Foreign Language Instruction; 4, National Defense Scholarships; 5, Guidance, Counselling and Testing; 6, Language Development; 7, Encouraging Research and Disseminating Research Findings; 8, Area Vocational Education Programs; 9, Science Information Service; 10, Miscellaneous Provisions. One of the chief tasks of State Dept. of Education should be the gathering, processing and distribution of statistical information. Under Title 10, the Dept. has been able to employ a staff consisting of 3 statisticians, 1 accountant, 3 key punch operators, 2 tabulating machine operators, 1 clerk typist. Equipment rental is \$1,500 a month, tabulator value \$88,000. All of the above has done a great deal to help education on a variety of fronts.

Dr. Nickerson said the Federal Government is involved in financing education; 3.6% funds come from Fed. Gov. (Maine 3.7%). Programs are known by two numbers: 874 (Operation) and 815 (Construction). It is considered that federal officials have been most helpful; there has been no federal interference with the towns involved which are the areas impacted by federal installations.

Mr. Bagley brought out the fact that "piecemeal aid to education seems likely to continue for at least another year or so; the only thing that would change this picture would be a ground swell of popular demand for broad federal aid. Educational costs appear to be doubling every seven years.....From 1953 to 1960 expenditures in Maine went from \$27,300,000 to \$54,900,000.....Population growth is going to account for a lot of this." He feels we can look to the federal income tax to meet the need. "Maine towns are now paying 72% of the cost of public school education; the State about 23% and the federal government about 5%. If we double our expenditures with the federal government putting 25%, the State 40% (which is the average for all states in the nation), the town share would be 35%, in other words, about half the town share of today in terms of percentages, but the same amount of dollars. In other words, with adequate federal aid and an increased state participation, this doubled school cost need not increase the burden on the local property tax." The total moon project cost will be around 4 billion. The special programs most likely to pass are all for worthy causes; newspaper reports tell us that priority is being given to teacher education. "We believe local control should be written into any school legislation. The money will go farther the closer to home the people are who decide where to spend it. The School Board knows better than Congress and Local Board knows better than a State Board."



26 Sylvan Road
So. Portland, Maine
Feb. 24, 1962

Mrs. Norman E. Ross
72 Frye St.
Lewiston, Maine

Dear Mrs. Ross:

I am glad to inform you that Mrs. Sam Pachowsky, 44 Mayflower Hill Drive, Waterville, will be our second delegate to the Women's Legislative Council for the remainder of the year.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Harvey D. Woodbury
President

26 Sylvan Road
So. Portland, Maine
Feb. 24, 1962

Mrs. Sam Pachowsky
44 Mayflower Hill Drive
Waterville, Maine

Dear Mrs. Pachowsky:

I wish to thank you for agreeing to serve as a delegate to the Women's Legislative Council and hope that your term will be a pleasant and rewarding one.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Harvey D. Woodbury
President

NEXT MEETING

* March 15 ---- 1962 *

Moulton Union, Bowdoin College, Brunswick

* A. M. Program: 10:30 Business Meeting *

11:00 James A. Storer, Director, Center
for Economic Research,

* "Prospects for Maine Economy" *

* P. M. Program: 1:30 Frederick D. Halla, President, *

Maine Educational Television Corporation,
"The Current Situation in Educational Television"

MINUTES OF THE WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, FEBRUARY 15, 1962

Organizations represented:

D.K.G. 2; M.L.N. Assoc. 3; M.H.E.A. 2; Fed. of H. Soc. 1; U.C.W. of M. 1;
M.T.B.& H. 1; A.A.U.W. 4; M.F.W.C. 1; Gar. Fed. 1; M.S.N. Assoc. 1; B.P.W. 1;
D. of I. 1; R.T. 2; W.S.C.S. 1; M.D.C.C.W. 2; U.B.W. Soc., Lewiston 2; W.C.T.U.
1; C.C.W.F. 1; Ind. 2; Guests 13. Total present 43.

BUSINESS

The February meeting of the W.L.C. was called to order by the President, Mrs. George Tufts. Guests were introduced. The secretary's report was approved as sent out; the treasurer reported expenditures since January 18 were \$28.49 - no income; balance on hand February 7, \$275.18.

The president read a letter from the Health Council of Maine announcing a competition for service clubs, churches, etc., for a bronze plaque to be given to the group making the greatest contribution in the way of community service. Deadline for entrants is March 31. Those interested should contact Mary M. Sullivan, R. N., Dept. of Health and Welfare, Augusta, Maine.

Mrs. Tufts reported on a letter she had received in regard to the Northern New England Passenger Railroad Conference held at Smith College, 12/9/61.

There were no other communications or committee reports. Mrs. McLaughlin did mention briefly Mrs. Hight's findings on the Amendments and Resolutions which are being studied by the Legislative committee; there were no conclusions.

Miss Laura Carpenter, delegate from the Maine Federation of Humane Societies, spoke on the effort being made to clean up the laboratories; she mentioned the fact the Humane Slaughter bill's passage was due to the efforts of women's groups and stressed the need of letters being sent to congressmen urging passage of bill H. R. 1937 which is an effort to improve conditions for laboratory animals.

The president announced a Nature Club meeting, March 7 at 3:30, C.M.P. Co.; Dr. Barlow will be the speaker. W.L.C. members are invited.

All members were urged to attend the next two meetings, March 15, Bowdoin College and April 26, the Augusta State Hospital.

The meeting was adjourned and the morning speaker, Mr. Raeburn MacDonald was presented by the program chairman, Mrs. Andrews; at 1:30 the afternoon speaker, Mr. William E. MacDonald was also introduced by Mrs. Andrews. His subject was Urban Renewal.

WATER POLLUTION IN MAINE

"It was a fateful day in the history of water when the fathers of London, Coventry, or perhaps Birmingham became convinced that water-borne sewage to the back yards and ditches was unhealthy." The situation was solved by constructing sewers which proved a source of annoyance to their neighbors; hence pollution-control laws.

There are three facets of control affecting Maine. Its first restrictive in 1837 forbade the discharge of sawmill waste and in 1841 the corruption of any body of water was declared a nuisance. In 1891 the legislature established a severe penalty for the wilful pollution of water. During the 19th century many special acts were passed and in 1913 the Dept. of Inland Fisheries and Game received jurisdiction over these. The present pollution control began in 1941 when the Sanitary Water Board was created. Expansion was slow for a time with no appropriation for operational funds. In 1951 the name was changed to its present title, Water Improvement Commission. In 1957 grants in aid to augment Federal aid became available and in 1959 grants for preliminary sewerage system surveys were added. In the meantime operational appropriations for the Commission have increased considerably. "Today finds Maine's anti-pollution statute with provision for an administrative body appointed by the Governor except for the automatic membership of the Commissioner of Health and Welfare." Two appointees are from industry, two municipal representatives, two represent conservation interests, two the public at large. These men serve on a per diem and expense basis and have the assistance of a technical staff with 17 employees.

The classification feature of the law is its reclamation tool, the purpose of which is to recover, for more advantageous use of the watershed, badly polluted waters. There are five classes designated for specific use. Classifications are established by legislative act based on studies and recommendation of the Commission.

Another function of the Commission is to act as advisor to communities and to industries which have or plan to have sewers or waste systems or treatment works. The Commission has the authority to promulgate standards for treatment works operation.

The Federal program also passed through various stages, having difficulties similar to States. However the Maine Water Improvement Commission has realized considerable sums of money from federal grants. Regional research laboratories are available as well as research grants.

Maine is a member of the New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission whose function is to act as a clearing house for interstate problems; it also conducts research in vital areas. The relation of the Water Improvement Commission and the Federal agency is principally in the field of administration of federal grants for construction of sewage treatment works but a great deal of information is also exchanged. The Federal grant in aid program functions through the state agency. It is the duty of the Water Improvement Commission to review and pass upon all plans and documents submitted in connection with projects and assist in periodic inspections. Payment certifications are reviewed and payments of state grant in aid approved on this basis.

Another agency available for assistance is the Community Facilities Administration which has been an important factor in planning sewage facilities. It also makes loans for planning of all public works on no-payment no-interest until construction is started. These funds may be used in collaboration with state planning grants.

"The pollution control program in Maine has and does face many problems, but its success is increasing more or less parallel to its degree of public acceptance. The expenditure of money and effort for research to improve the efficiency, economics, and flexibility of waste treatment processes cannot be

avoided." Certain problems are peculiar to Maine and the responsibility for solutions rests with us. The success of water pollution control will measure in direct relation to public support. "The purpose of water pollution control and all resource management is to insure a supply for the future; our shortages are shortages of clean water in the right places at the right time; our municipal governments should stop giving sanitary consideration last place in their public works agenda and meet the problems head on with corresponding attention to administration and financing. If state governments wish to keep control of water resources within their borders, they must accept responsibility for constructive conservation programs."

URBAN RENEWAL

"Urban Renewal is a program designed to improve communities by rebuilding and revitalizing areas which have become obsolete and blighted." Both municipal and federal money are involved in projects but an important aim is to stimulate private investment. In this program urban renewal authority has the means to assemble and clear land which is then made available to private or governmental agencies for use.

Urban renewal has been national policy since 1949; federal expenditures to date amount to nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ billion dollars in 1000 projects.

In Maine, Portland, Bangor, Bath, Lewiston and Waterville are participating in the program. Four other communities, Gardiner, Hallowell, Rockland and Sanford voted favorably on the referendum authorizing them to start renewal projects. Under the enabling act passed by the 99th Legislature, 1959, any city or town can undertake urban renewal by taking three steps: 1, the municipal officers pass a resolve that blight or deterioration exists; 2, a referendum is passed in which a majority vote "yes" to question: "Shall the municipality adopt the provisions of the urban renewal law, Revised Statutes, Chapter 90-B, and authorize the establishment of an Urban Renewal Authority?" 3, appointment of a five man Authority by municipal officers.

Studies must be done in the process of moving toward an actual project. A workable program for community improvement is largely self analysis. There are seven main parts to this program. In addition the workable program contains a statement of policy. This program must be approved by the legislative body of the community and signed by its executive head. It is important that all community officers understand the basis for the program and its implications.

The second step for the community is called an Application - a request for federal funds with which to prepare detailed project plans. This is followed by 12 months detailed planning period during which estate appraisal, family relocation surveys etc., are carried out.

Total cost of a project includes cost of property acquired, razing of buildings, site improvements, administration and planning. Of the net cost the government pays 75% and community 25% for communities under 50,000 population.

"Urban renewal provides an opportunity to accomplish needed city improvements and to stimulate economic activity." Relocation of people and businesses is a difficult part of the plan.

"Urban Renewal is starting to pick up momentum in Maine and we are likely to see much more use of this community improvement tool."

 NEXT MEETING
 * April 26, 1962 *
 Augusta State Hospital, Augusta
 * A. M. Program: 10:30 Annual Meeting *
 11:00 Tour of the hospital under direction
 * Dr. William E. Schumacher, Director,*
 State Bureau of Mental Health

MINUTES OF THE WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, MARCH 15, 1962

Organizations represented:

M.L.N. Ass'n 2; D.K.G. 1; M.S.N. Ass'n 1; M.R.T. 4; U.S.N.B.C., Lewiston 3;
 U.C.W. 1; Zonta 1; D. of I. 1; M.D.C.C.W. 3; M.B.W. 1; A.A.U.W. 3; M.H. Ec. 1;
 B.P.W. 2; M.T.B. & H. 1; Gar. Fed. 1; W.C.T.U. 1; W.F.C. Ch. 2; W.S.C.S. 1;
 P. Pres. 1; M.T.A. 1; M.F.W.C. 1; Ind. 6; Guests 12. Total present 51.

BUSINESS

The March meeting of the W.L.C. was called to order by the president, Mrs. Tufts, in Moulton Union, Bowdoin College. After the president's greeting, guests were introduced. The secretary's report was approved as sent out. The treasurer's report was read as follows:

Balance on hand 2/17	\$275.18
Income	10.00
Balance on hand 3/10	285.18

Program chairman, Mrs. Andrews, called attention to the April meeting to be held at the Augusta State Hospital with tour of the Hospital under the direction of Dr. Schumacher, Director of the Bureau of Mental Health. Dr. Sleeper has invited the group to lunch - \$1.00 per person.

The League of Women Voters has secured another delegate for the remainder of the year: Mrs. Sam Pachowsky, 44 Mayflower Hill Drive, Waterville.

The president announced that there were copies of "A Statement on the Proposed Allagash National Recreation Area", Mr. William E. McDonald's speech on "Urban Renewal" and the February 15 Minutes available for those who wished them.

Mrs. Hight announced there would be four public hearings in the Judiciary Room, State House, on March 21:

10:00 AM	Sub-committee on Municipal Sewerage Jurisdiction
11:00	State and Municipal Sewerage Problems
1:30 PM	Residence for Public Assistance
3:00	Elimination of Aquatic Growth

Mrs. Tufts reminded the group that the names of presidents of organizations as well as delegates and alternates should be submitted in the near future along with annual dues. She also said suggestions for next year's programs would be appreciated.

The meeting adjourned and the morning speaker, James Storer, Director of Economic Research, Bowdoin College, was introduced. His subject, "Prospects for Maine Economy". At 1:30 Mrs. Andrews presented Mr. Frederick D. Halla, President Maine Educational Television Corporation, "The Current Situation in Educational Television".

Prospects for the Maine Economy

In speaking of the Maine economy, Professor Storer prefers to think of Maine as an underdeveloped economy rather than merely as an old economy. It is his feeling that as an underdeveloped area Maine will be able to display great vigor in developing more adequately its resources and assets.

He said a slower rate of growth in Maine could be expected as our heritage limits economy. Maine has not realized its full potential.

Increase in population 1950-60 was only 6% while the country as a whole was 19%. One fourth of growth is due to military growth.

Immigration and movement of people within the State reveal that in ten years 66,000 people left the State. Ages of these people ranging from 15-44; while older people are coming into the State they are not income creating. We are losing our college graduates to jobs with firms outside of State. Opportunities within State are limited.

In 1960 the per capita personal income was \$1,900; United States as a whole \$2,200. Of the \$1,851,000,000 total income earned in Maine in 1960, 5% was from farm and 22% earned by government. Country as a whole 18%. Certain parts of the State much better than others. 1960 median family income was \$4,873. Some counties \$5,500 with Washington County \$3,500.

Maine has experienced greater growth in female employment. Women 34%; in 1950, 28%; 1960, 27%. 31% of Maine women with husbands present were working full time. Ten year census data shows increase of Maine men, 600 jobs while increase for women 2,000 jobs.

In looking at the future of Maine, Professor Storer emphasizes the role of recreation. Increasing population, incomes, and mobility will all entail a greater use of Maine's recreational facilities in the future. It was pointed out that in the last decade attendance at Maine State Parks has increased by over 100%, while attendance at Acadia increased by 61%. The most rapidly growing aspect of recreation activity is camping and it was pointed out that the natural advantages of Maine lend themselves to this form of recreation. In the last five years, for instance, the number of visitors has increased by almost 40%. The camping use of Maine State Parks has increased by over 125%. Professor Storer emphasized that the state government, and hopefully the national government, would play a greater part in providing the facilities necessary for outdoor recreation in Maine.

Within the manufacturing sector, Professor Storer pointed out that over-all employment in manufacturing has declined within the last decade by approximately 5%. This is largely explained by problems in the textile industry. Growth in food processing and the leather products industries and to a lesser extent the paper industry has not been sufficient to overcome the decline in textiles. It is hoped that most of this decline has now occurred and that there can be some over-all improvement in over-all manufacturing employment. It was pointed out that in the future the advantages that Maine possesses in terms of its uncrowded communities, its improving road network, as well as its labor force, may be important in attracting new industries.

"We must think of growth potential. It may be lost unless we do something big."

THE CURRENT SITUATION IN EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION

"A now or never situation for educational television will be reached on June 18, 1962 when citizens vote on the referendum to finance a Maine ETV network. If the election results are favorable three television channels will be able to go on the air and Maine will have a network covering practically every school and every home in the state. These Maine VHF channels in Orono, Presque Isle and Calais will join with WCBB-TV, Channel 10 now in operation from Augusta and also will join with other ETV channels in northeastern United States as part of the Eastern Educational Network."

\$1,500,000 is needed for construction costs of channels, transmitters, studio and channel connections. This will make the finest teachers available to 98% of Maine students. The special session of the Maine Legislature authorized

these facilities provided the people of the State ratify the issuance of \$1,500,000 of bonds to be spent:

1. \$250,000 for studio facilities in Orono.
2. 1,089,028 for transmission and microwave facilities.
3. 100,972 for organization and operational costs to June 1963.
4. 60,000 for microwave connections with Eastern Educational Network in Boston.

This would provide state wide facilities for the transmission of education to pupils and strengthen the regular lessons. Plans are for: Primary music, art in the middle grades, science in grade 4, literature in grades 11-12, calculus in grade 12, choosing your career (a vocational guidance course) in grades 7-8, improving ability to read (grades 9-12).

Fifty hours per week will be telecast, ten hours per day, Monday through Friday including both in-school and adult programs. Material will be chosen under the supervision of the State Dept. of Education and selected by local school authorities. Maine schools now use ETV. With current facilities available, 7,300 boys and girls participated in the Jan Kok music program; 1,300 high school students in 28 schools viewed The Humanities series; 23 schools are using the Career's program.

Operating costs are \$290,000 for 50 hours of television programs a week. "The National Educational Television and Radio Center will make available to each station a videotape machine, and the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company will give them \$10,000 worth of tape. This is a financial saving of approximately \$75,000 for each of the proposed stations."

While the University of Maine with State Dept. of Education will program and operate the state network, general policies will be provided by a Committee on ETV to be appointed by the Governor. Maine will produce some programs. Through membership in the Eastern Educational Network, Maine has access to all of the programs produced from Washington, D. C. to Augusta, Maine.

Local community's cost will be for the purchase of television receiving sets. One half the cost of sets will be paid through funds from National Defense Act when eligible schools receive programs in science, mathematics and modern foreign language.

"Maine has the opportunity to join with 11 other states and by means of video tape and live broadcast use and exchange the best teachers and the best educational opportunities of 12 states. This network is in operation and being added to rapidly." "53 different elementary science courses have been used on television stations in Pittsburg, Seattle, Albuquerque, Oklahoma, St. Louis, New Hampshire, Minneapolis, Boston and other places. There are at least 29 additional high school science courses in chemistry, physics, biology and related areas." Many of these are available for our use. "Teacher Guides have been carefully worked out for many of these courses. Some not only give the outline of each lesson, the vocabulary that will be used and a summary of the TV lesson but suggestions of follow-up books for students and teachers to read and suggestions for projects and discussion."

Parlons Francais is one course which can be added to our curriculum; if taught on television by the Anne Slack program the cost would be \$600 for the video tape as against \$600,000 and \$700,000 for teacher salaries alone.

Aroostook County claims their high school drop out situation has improved since a special high school reading course was given on TV.

Maine's educational needs are increasing. Only 42 of 240 high schools and academies in Maine were accredited in 1961 due partly to inadequately equipped or no science and language laboratories.

"We are not preparing our young people to live in the present age." If ETV is not voted favorably in June these channels may be lost forever to commercials.

MINUTES OF THE W.L.C. S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

April 26, 1962

ORGANIZATIONS REPRESENTED:

D.K.G. 2; U.C.W. 3; Rockland Zonta 2; A.A.M.U. 1; Lew. U.B.C. 2; M.B.W. Soc. 2; G. Fed. 1; M.A. of H.A. 2; M.H. Ec. 1; A.A.U.W. 2; B.P.W. 1; L.W.V. 1; M.F. Gar. 1; M.T.B.H. Assoc. 1; R.T. 2; M.S.N.A. 1; M.L.P.N.A. 1; W.F.C.C. 2; M.D.C.C.W. 1; W.C.T.U. 1; Portland Zonta 2; Ind. 2; Guests 12. Total present 46.

BUSINESS

The annual and final meeting for the year was called to order by the president, Mrs. Tufts, in the Greenlaw Building, Augusta State Hospital. Members and guests were greeted by the president after which reports were requested. The secretary's report was accepted as sent out; the treasurer's report follows:

Income from dues	\$54.00
Expenses	\$47.41
Balance on hand April 25	\$291.77

The president said that dues were payable at this time. She expressed pleasure that the Rockland Zonta Club had become a member of W.L.C.; several of their members were present. The Zonta club of Portland will have new delegates next year.

The program chairman announced that she would like to hear from all organizations as to the type of program they would like to have another year.

There was no further business; the meeting was adjourned to hear the speakers of the morning.

Dr. Sleeper welcomed the W.L.C. members and guests to the Augusta State Hospital for lunch and a tour of the buildings. He then presented Dr. William E. Schumacher, Director, Bureau of Mental Health for Maine.

Dr. Schumacher discussed at some length the entire mental health program in the State. He said his Department of Mental Health really serves only a small segment of those people who need help. 4500 are hospitalized; much work needs to be done in the community not only in the way of treatment but organized support. This is a service little talked about as compared to some of the other departments with less to offer humanity. Legislative hearings are not well attended and little interest shown.

He mentioned the mental health clinics in Lewiston and Bangor also the Portland prospect; Aroostook's needs are as yet unmet.

The whole program calls for help to people with mental illnesses in varying degrees. Years ago the goal was institutional care but today the trend is to reach the cases before the institution is necessary and get new patients out as soon as possible, maintain contacts with the families and stimulate interests and activities related to community living. The mental institutions have many elderly and senile patients who could be cared for in the community if there were places for them and funds. Twice as many people are coming into the institution as a year ago. The Augusta State Hospital needs much more money for treatment and program to say nothing of plant needs to make the buildings safe.

Bangor State Hospital and Pineland have similar problems; all need better facilities, personnel and programs. In the last five years dramatic changes have taken place through the use of tranquilizers, medical surgical programs and consultants in tuberculosis. The duties of a pathologist are important and autopsies bring out most valuable information. It has been an uphill job for Dr. Sleeper, Dr. Schumacher said as all of these services are very expensive.

Dr. Schumacher spoke of the discrepancy in salaries of institutional workers and the Department of Health and Welfare which is very low on social and psychiatric workers. This department could take care of some of the elderly patients who are disabled, not mentally ill, if there were staff and funds. He thought there should be a revision of the State's Personnel Code.

"Treatment facilities within the community must be developed to care for less severely sick persons and to help in the adjustment of those leaving institutions. These must be geographically distributed in such a way as to be practicably available and staffed by competent trained personnel. To coordinate and supervise diverse programs with inter-related activities, it is necessary to provide some supervisory functions in the administrative area, such as statistical services, engineering, education and research. Additionally, since the clients of both mental health and correctional services do not provide a good source of information to the public, we must provide this in a broad way. As a consequence, it can be seen that fiscal appropriation is the primary need of the Department of Mental Health and Corrections in maintaining and improving its services."

At 12:30 a sumptuous luncheon was served in one of the attractive hospital diningrooms, after which staff nurses conducted the W.L.C. members thruout the institution. They were shown the older building facilities as well as the modern where patients have much freedom and active rehabilitation programs.



26 Sylvan Road
So. Portland, Maine
August 4, 1962

Mrs. Sam Pachowaky
44 Mayflower Hill Drive
Waterville, Maine

Dear Mrs. Pachowaky:

In behalf of the League of Women Voters of Maine I wish to thank you for serving as a delegate to the Women's Legislative Council last year and hope you will continue to serve for the year 1962-63.

The Council is preparing its yearbook for the printer and asks that delegates names be sent to them by the 20th of August. I would very much like to have you as the League's delegate.

The State Board would be pleased to have you report at any board meeting if you care to do so. We are meeting the second Tuesday this year in Augusta; first meeting Sept 11th.

Please advise me of your decision.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Harvey D. Woodbury
President

Mrs. Sam Pachowsky
44 Mayflower Hill Drive
Waterville, Maine

August 13, 1962

Mrs. Harvey D. Woodbury, Pres
League of Women Voters of Maine
26 Sydenham Road
South Portland, Maine

Dear Mrs. Woodbury:

In reference to your recent letter
I will be happy to serve this year
as a delegate to the Women's Legislative
Council.

I have a report for the State
Board and will try to make
the meeting in Sept. Otherwise, I
will mail it to you before that date.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Sam Pachowsky

August 1, 1962

Dear President:

Now is the time to make up our 1962-63
yearbook for the Women's Legislative Council.

Will you please send in by August 24th
your list of representatives including their
addresses.

Thanks!

Mrs. Norman E. Ross
Corresponding Sec'y

*Sent in Mrs. P.
Will make Jean Larlin
act. Fred Fisher*

August 29, 1962

Dear Jean,

As you may have noticed from my August board letter, the Waterville Discussion Leading Seminar will start Sept. 12th at 11 a.m. On the first day Miss Hewitt prefers to have a member of the State Board welcome the group and introduce her to them, also any information she may wish given out the first day. This naturally falls under your chairmanship and I sincerely hope you will be free to do this pleasant task.

I also have a request for a delegate to the Women's Legislative Council from the League. We are entitled to two delegates, chosen yearly, who serve from fall to fall. I would like very much to have you serve as a delegate from the League and the State Board for the coming year. Mrs. Sam Pachowsky of Waterville, who also served part of last year, is the other League delegate this year.

The Council meets twice a month in a Legislative year, usually the first and third Thursday. It would be nice if you could go twice a month but not necessary. Perhaps you and Mrs. Pachowsky could work out a schedule that would be good for both of you. Their meetings are usually in Augusta but they do visit the colleges and state institutions from time to time.

As a delegate you would report to the State Board any information you thought pertinent to us and, if and when necessary, advise the Council of any activity the League might be considering in the Legislature.

I am sure that you would find this extremely interesting and confidently hope that you will be able to serve for the coming year.

Please let me know about the 12th in Waterville as soon as possible. This series will be held at Colby College as far as I know at this time. I shall mail exact directions to you as soon as I know them myself.

Hope that you and your family are fine and have had a pleasant summer.

Sincerely,

Margaret H. Woodbury
President

NEXT MEETING
November 15, 1962
Room 120A, State Office Building, Augusta

A.M. Program: 10:30 Business Meeting
11:00 Governor's Advisory Committee on
Education
P.M. Program: 1:30 Morning program continued

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MINUTES OF THE WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, OCTOBER 18, 1962

Organizations represented:

Un. Ch. W. 4; Assn. of Un.W. 1; L.U.B.Ch. 4; W.C.T.U. 4; Me. B.W. 1;
Me.F. of H.Soc. 2; L.W.V. 2; W.S.C.S. 3; B.P.W. 2; W.A.M.M.A. 1; Me.L.
P.N.A. 3; M.S.N.A. 2; M.R.T.A. 4; Me. T.B. & H. 1; Ep.Ch.W. 1; Zonta R.
2; M.F.W.C. 1; G.C.F. 2; Zonta P. 1; Me. Asso. H.A. 1; D.K.G. 1; D. of
I. 1; P.T.S.C.C. 2; W.F. Cong.Ch. 2; M.D.C.C.W. 3; A.A.U.W. 3; M.T.A.
2; M.H.E. 3; P.Pres. 2; ME. Un.All. 1; M.B.W.M.Soc. 1; W.A.M.O.Assn. 3;
F. & G. Assn. 1; Ind. 6; Guests 12. Total present 85.

BUSINESS

The first fall meeting of the Women's Legislative Council was held Thursday, October 18th in the State House. President, Mrs. Tufts, greeted the unusually large group and called for the secretary's and treasurer's reports. The treasurer reported a balance on hand of \$517.70 and gave the names of organizations and individual members to date. Both reports were accepted as read with one exception: The Portland Zonta delegates will remain the same this year.

The president read a letter from John Romanyshyn, U. of M. suggesting that the W.L.C. be represented at a one day conference to be held November 8 at the University, dealing with the man-power problem in Mental Health groups. He stressed the shortage of social service workers and said ways to recruit and retain workers were being sought.

Mrs. Tufts said she had represented W.L.C. at two conferences since the last meeting. One at Poland Spring and the recent Federation of Women's Clubs meeting in Portland. Business meeting was adjourned.

Speakers, Governor John H. Reed and Lloyd K. Allen, Commissioner of the Department of Economic Development, were introduced by the program chairman, Mrs. John Andrews. Due to circumstances beyond control, the president was unable to attend the afternoon session; the vice president, Mrs. Andrews presided. At 3 P.M. members and guests adjourned to the Blaine House for tea. They were greeted by Mrs. Reed and enjoyed delicious refreshments and a social hour.

GOVERNOR REED

Governor Reed discussed the State's responsibility through the Dept. of Mental Health and Corrections. He said services are not adequate; humane custody is not the only goal. "Now the goal is enlarged to include restoration of people to useful places in society." For some it is custody for a definite period; in other cases it is treatment and care for those who cannot care for themselves. The department is responsible for the development of mental health services in

the community as well as probation and parole for those who need supervision. He mentioned the After Care program for the Boys' Training Center in South Portland which was authorized by the 100th Legislature, and the renovations, improvements and repairs to all institutions which totaled nearly one and a half million dollars together with capital improvements totaling \$822,000 for the Boys' Training Center, Reformatory for Men and Maine State Prison.

It is anticipated that the Maine District Court plan will have a beneficial effect on the Correctional system. "Another legislative step was the revision of our commitment law pertaining to the mental responsibility of accused persons in the commission of a crime."

It is recognized that all services must be adapted and changed in keeping with the latest methods of treatment. The number of admissions to the State Hospitals is ever increasing with a high percentage of elderly persons. Personnel shortages make needed treatment programs difficult to carry on.

The Governor said he favors, "a new program at the State Hospitals which would subsidize the costs of boarding out appropriate patients who cannot qualify for existing financial assistance programs; this would alleviate the growing in-patient population at both hospitals with the resulting demands for in-patient facilities."

It is hoped that community services may be expanded; there is a requirement for some staff improvement at existing clinics and for a state clinic to be located in Aroostook County.

There is need for additional personnel in all of our correctional institutions particularly the Prison where evening operations could be carried on more fully. The work done by the Reformatory for Men inmates in State parks indicates that this type of labor is of great value in developing State property. A mobile park and forestry unit in the State Prison would further this program and prevent overcrowding at the Prison.

Overcrowding at the Boys' Training Center has created an accelerated release program which is not conducive to rehabilitation. "I am supporting an expanded program for the Center for the community placement of children who should no longer be in the institution but who are without proper homes or should not be returned to the homes of relatives and friends." The State of Maine must be fully prepared to meet the future financial requirements of the Pineland Hospital and Training Center, the Reformatory for Women, Stevens' Training Center and the Governor Baxter School for the Deaf in Portland.

Other needs which the Governor mentioned are: More juvenile officers in Probation and Parole service, a Bureau of Business Management in the Central Office of Mental Health and Corrections, with a central collections system for all fees collected by the Department for patient care, a supervisor of plant engineering and maintenance, an inspector of County Jails, a supervisor of food services, and a central information program. "Centralized services in these areas would make for a more uniform level of service."

MR. ALLEN

Mr. Allen likened the economy of Maine to a three legged milking stool. They are industry, agriculture and fisheries, and recreation. "All three legs must be in balance." Recreation travel is undergoing many changes in all states and provinces where the competition is great. Maine has been generously endowed with recreational resources and "gets under your skin." There is something for everyone - the coast, lakes and forests, together with mountains and parks. "Maine has the assets to build a great recreational economy and the markets from which to draw in to building this great vacation economy."

The automobile has brought the mobile vacationer who likes to move about exploring the many interesting aspects that make up Maine and camping that has become so popular today.

There are also those who establish summer homes on our lakes, our seashore and in the mountains; build ski lodges at Rangeley and Sugarloaf. These vacationers create jobs of various kinds greatly effecting Maine's economy. "The vacation business in Maine is one of our major industries and our major source of income. We now enjoy about 3,000,000 vacationers a year; this can double in the next 10 years. The land development for the vacationer requires considerable capital expense on the part of the vacationer also a good sound tax base for the community and long range potential for many areas in the state." Mr. Allen stressed the fact that we all will have a role in this tremendous growth, even if it is only keeping our own grass cut, fence and house painted and making our neighborhood attractive to the vacation traveler. Community planning will be necessary and highway facilities will have to be enlarged, air facilities improved. Agriculture and fisheries will have to expand in order to provide food for these millions both while here and at home. He predicts that industry will continue to develop. "In all this development we must continue to be watchful to see that our growth is constructive - a long range growth. We must not be so eager for the dollar that we allow development that might be temporary, passing phase type of development. We must not let the desire for growth depreciate our God-given assets with which we are so bountifully endowed, which are the things that make Maine what it is, distinctive, delightfully different. We pride ourselves on Maine's vacation industry, we haven't seen anything yet. Maine's future can be beautiful - it can be dreary - it's up to us."

26 Sylvan Road
So. Portland, Maine
November 26, 1962

Mrs. Norman E. Ross
32 Frye St.
Lewiston, Maine

Dear Mrs. Ross:

Please be advised that Mrs. Charles Haynes, South St., Ellsworth
will serve as the second delegate from the League this year.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Harvey D. Woodbury
President

NEXT MEETING

DECEMBER 13, 1962

Room 120A, State Office Building, Augusta

A.M. Program: 10:30 Business Meeting
11:00 Stephen P. Simonds, Director of
Bureau of Social Welfare
"Welfare Program in Maine"

P.M. Program: 1:30 Tour of Health and Welfare Building
and State Laboratory

MINUTES OF THE WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, NOVEMBER 15, 1962

Organizations represented:

W.S.U.B.C. 1; W.C.T.U. 2; M.H.E.Assoc. 2; A.A.U.W. 1; W. Aux. M.O. Assoc. 2;
M.D.C.C.W. 2; A.U.W. 1; B.P.W. 2; M.A.H.A. 2; W.S.C.S.A. 1; U.B.W.S.L. 2; P.T.Soc.
C.W. 1; W.F.Cong. 2; M.F.W.C. 1; M.T.B.& H. 1; D.K.G. 1; L.W.V. 2; M.S.N.A. 1;
R.T. 1; M.T.A. 2; Ind. 2; Guests 6. Total present 38.

BUSINESS

The November meeting of the W.L.C. was held on Thursday the 15th in the State Office Building with the president, Mrs. Tufts presiding. Due to a storm, the attendance was small.

It was voted to accept the secretary's report as sent out; the treasurer's report was read and approved. Expenditures since the last meeting were \$121.99; balance on hand 11/15/62, \$411.17.

The president read a communication from the University of Maine inviting her or a delegate to attend the Pre-Legislative Conference to be held December 6, 7, 8. The three topics to be discussed are: 1, Finance and Taxes; 2, State Economic Development; 3, Education. National experts and department heads will be present. It was voted that Mrs. Tufts should represent the W.L.C. All expenses are to be paid.

Mrs. Birge who attended the November 8 meeting at the University, gave a few details of the one day conference dealing with the problem of recruitment of social workers. She said it was thought that high school students should be exposed to the profession. Experts felt the U. of M. should not, at this time, try to create a school of social work since each one of the New England States specializes in some subject - The University of Connecticut features social work.

At 11 o'clock the meeting was turned over to the program chairman who introduced the panel, Mrs. Gordon Smith, Mrs. Harold Hersum and Mrs. Clinton Thurlow, Ex. Sec. of GACE. Subject: "Governor's Advisory Committee on Education". Two other members of the committee were unable to be present but their findings were covered by the speakers who divided the topic into several sections: The History

of GACE; County Committees and their method of accomplishment; the GACE study of financing public education and future plans. The Advisory Committee on Education was created by a resolve of the 98th Legislature and charged with the responsibility of studying the State's educational problems, recommended solutions and periodic reports of its findings to the Governor, the Department of Education and the Legislature.

The chairman is appointed by the Governor; other members elected by the group. The first year the committee adopted a statement of principles and objectives. They selected two areas of study, the Implementation of the Sinclair Law and Maine's Teachers' Colleges. Later five new committees were formed to study curriculum, vocational education, finance, programs for able students and programs for retarded students. Complete reports have been presented to the full committee and accepted by a majority. Results have been achieved in bringing together educators, legislators, school boards, municipal officers and lay citizens for the purpose of studying problems related to education.

Although it is only the beginning, progress has been made under the Sinclair Law including the expansion of teachers' colleges, higher salaries and added facilities.

Factors affecting school financing are: Inflation, rising enrollment, education's share in the State budget, Maine's ability to pay. Maine has made but slight improvement since the last report, 1960. The National survey shows that the average state now spends over 30% of state funds for education. In 1958 our position was 46th out of 50. In the increase per capita personal income, Maine is 8th! "Hence the conclusion of the 1960 report that Maine's effort to support education at the state level was below that of most other states, and that this effort was much less than its ability to pay, is still borne out in this latest report. This committee feels that Maine should take positive action to raise its state level of support to a percentage more nearly comparable to other states." This will be one of the most difficult decisions of the next legislature.

Mrs. Hersum said that the County work has been a very important part of GACE program. Committees have been formed by members of GACE living in each county; a chairman is appointed and each county is given freedom of action. Meetings have been held with school superintendents and principals followed by open meetings, sometimes over a meal. Special projects have been undertaken. The outstanding county accomplishments have been in Androscoggin, Cumberland, Knox, Lincoln, Arcostook, Kennebec, Somerset, Piscataquis, Waldo, Hancock and Penobscot.

Mrs. Smith said:

"Everything we dream of for our schools depends on our finding the money to make the dreams become realities."

1:30 P.M. Dr. Kenneth T.H. Brooks, President of
Gorham State Teachers' College.

"The greatest single need in all of our teachers' colleges is budgetary provisions for new faculty. If we want teachers for our Maine schools we must provide appropriations for the hiring of instructors at the college level for these teachers. This year Gorham received 704 applications and was able to enroll only 317 new students because of insufficient faculty and staff." In order to provide for continued growth, Gorham is requesting 20 new instructors for its college classes, 12 instructors in the campus school, two nurses, one director of student personnel, a librarian, 9 custodians, 2 watchmen, 4 secretaries, one bookkeeper, one inventory clerk and one switchboard operator. The college now owns 15 separate buildings, 18 heating plants, maintains 45 acres of land out of an 85 acre campus; this is all done with a custodial staff of 5, plus an allotment for student help. "In 1960 Maine needed approximately 450 new elementary school teachers. The State graduated only 285 which was about 63% of what we needed. It is obvious that the State is not providing adequate opportunities for higher education." Dr. Brooks pointed out that only 16% of Maine's young people go on to college, compared with 39% nationally. "We hear much about economic development in Maine today. If you show me a state that is industrially blessed, I will show you a state that has a high percentage of its young people going to colleges in the state and a high percentage of investment by the state in their education. A state that neglects an investment in higher education is fighting a losing battle as far as economic development is concerned. In 1962-63 it will cost the State of Maine only \$395,796.00 to operate Gorham Teachers' College which has 800 prospective teachers. The State appropriated \$800,000, but half of this amount is returned to the State in the way of student fees and tuition. We must face up to the reality of the situation and decide what place we want education to take in the future of our State and in our country. As an educator I feel that this decision will be crucial. I feel that we can no longer neglect education with the excuse that we can afford no more while we enjoy the greatest material blessings of any time in the history of our country."

NEXT MEETING

January 17, 1962

Howard Hall, Kennebec Journal Building

Outer Western Avenue - Augusta

A.M. Program: 10:30 Business Meeting
11:00 Staff Member, Kennebec Journal
"Newspaper Coverage"
P.M. Program: 1:30 Tour of Kennebec Journal Plant

MINUTES OF THE WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, DECEMBER 13, 1962

Organizations represented:

B.P.W. 2; M.U.A. 1; M.H.E.A. 2; M.S.N.A. 1; M.D.C.C.W. 2; C.W.All. 2;
A.A.U.W. 4; W.N.F. & G.A. 1; M.A.H.A. 1; W.C.T.U. 1; M.B.W. Soc. 2;
M.C. of C.W. 1; D.K.G. 1; D. of I. 1; M.T.B. & H. 1; M.F.W.C. 1;
U.C.W. 1; Zonta 2; W.S.C.S. 1; Gar. Fed. 1; R. Zonta 1; M.O. Assn. 2;
R.T. 1; Past Pres. 1; Ind. 4; Guests 7; Total present 45.

BUSINESS:

The December 13th meeting of W.L.C. was called to order in the State Office Building by the president, Mrs. Tufts. She called for the Secretary's report which was accepted as sent out with one exception. On page 2, second paragraph, instead of "Other members elected by the group", it should read: All members of the Committee, as well as the chairman are appointed by the Governor. Those elected by the group are the other officers, (vice-chairman, secretary, treasurer) and twelve members of the executive committee. In the absence of the treasurer, Miss Cameron read her report. Balance on hand November 7, \$411.71; income \$4.00; paid out \$30.50; on hand December 13, 1962, \$385.21.

Guests were introduced; the names of Mrs. David Bowie, Miss Annie Philips and Mrs. Marguerite Smith were added to the list of individual members.

Mrs. Tufts reported on the Pre-Legislative Conference which she attended at the U. of M., December 6, 7, 8. She said, "It was thrilling and strenuous", covering three areas of State government: Education, Economic Development and Taxation. Dr. Elliott presided and Governor Reed gave the keynote speech. Dr. George H. Ellis, president of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston was the principal speaker. He traced the history of industry in Maine and proposed three things: 1--Maine's future economic strength will be governed by Maine's ability

to transform its manufacturing operations into the newer research-based industries. 2--A labor force moving into higher skills is essential. 3--An enlarged public effort (more taxes) in support of more and better education, particularly vocational. He said Maine cannot safely ignore the changing trends of the other parts of N.E. and the Northeast. Maine has concentrated on the nondurable goods - textiles, shoes, leather, paper, etc., but the predominant pattern of N.E. industry now is the research-based pattern geared to continuing new developments in the sciences. Leadership has passed now to durables embracing electronics, transportation equipment in the form of nuclear ships, aircraft instruments, metallurgy and optics. He pointed out that Maine's manufactory structure is old-fashioned, vulnerable - top heavy with non-durables. He said Maine must steadily upgrade the skills of its workers, providing trained technicians. The important element is EDUCATION. A study by the Boston Reserve Bank showed that industries requiring the highest skills are the fastest growing. While Maine has only one vocational school, Conn. has 14 and Mass. 55. The trend is to area or regional concept. Dr. Ellis spoke of the value of retraining workers; he also said he believed a personal income tax would be the soundest approach to our finance problem. 35 other states have it, including N.H. and Vermont. He believes excessive real estate taxes are a danger both to plants and individual property owners.

Other resource people who ably assisted were: Education - Dr. Engleman, executive secretary of American Association of School Administrators and Dr. Warren G. Hill. Economic Development - Mr. Richard Preston, president of Ec. Dev. Assoc. of Executive Directors, American Industrial Development Council, and Mr. Lloyd Allen. Taxation - Dr. James A. Maxwell, Chairman of Dept. Economics and Sociology, Clark University, Mr. Raymond C. Mudge. Frederick W. Kneeland, Legislative Finance Officer, summarized at the final luncheon.

In the absence of the program chairman, Mrs. Tufts introduced the morning speaker, Mr. Stephen Simonds, Dir. Bureau of Social Welfare. His subject was, "Welfare Program of Maine".

Mr. Simonds outlined the major legislative goals for the Bureau of Social Welfare with its request for \$3,991,000.00. He said 27 caseworkers are needed to provide prevention, rehabilitation and restorative services to Dependent Children program. The State will be required to reduce caseloads to 60 in order to claim the Federal offer to pay 75% on every dollar required to give such services. There is urgent need to increase rates paid to foster parents. An additional appropriation of \$500,000 will be required to raise the board and care rate from \$38.00 per month to \$60.00. The present program does not meet the need of Aid to Dependent Children because of parents' unemployment. It is estimated this will cost \$200,000 the first year and \$300,000 the second. "Under this program we plan to develop a coordinated program of services to the unemployed, the underemployed, or incapacitated individual involving the U.S. Employment Service, vocation, educational, and Vocational Rehabilitation programs."

The present Medical Assistance program does not cover medical needs such as physicians, drugs, dental care, etc. Estimated cost each year \$500,000.

Other related goals of the department are: 1) A change in the Child Neglect Statute to eliminate the word "willful". At the present time a child who is neglected can be protected only if it can be proved that parental neglect was "willful". 2) A modification in the adoption law would provide more protection to children being adopted as well as to the natural and adopting parents. It, too, would reduce abuses in independent adoption practices and eliminate some of the gray market and black market activity. 3) A clarification of the definition of Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled is needed in order to include persons who are so disabled for reasons other than physical causes. Cost the 1st year, \$185,000; 2nd year, \$472,000 (includes staff). 4) The department is requesting the elimination of the one-year durational residence requirement for the Public Assistance programs as it is a costly procedure to verify the one year's residence requirement. 5) Eliminate local share (18%) of financing medical assistance in ADC program. This would eliminate many cumbersome and costly procedures and save money for localities. Cost: \$100,000 for the biennium.

Following Mr. Simonds talk there was a question period.

At 1:00 P.M. the group assembled and was taken on a tour of the Health and Welfare building with its various laboratories. They were greeted by Dr. Fisher. Dr. Charles Okey explained some of the tests given such as blood and tuberculousis. The group visited the sanitary engineering department where water analysis was explained. Miss Ruth Clough, health education director, and other division heads described the various phases of their work.

NEXT MEETING

February 7, 1963

M. T. A. Building, 184 State Street, Augusta

A. M. Program: 10:30 Business Meeting

11:00 Dr. Austin Peck, University of Maine
"State Tax Problems"

P. P. Program: 1:30 Frank Chapman, Executive of Maine
Municipalities
"Tax Problem of Municipalities"

Asa A. Gordon, Coordinator,
Maine School District Committee
"Uniform School Tax"

MINUTES OF THE WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL - JANUARY 17, 1963

Organizations represented:

W.C.T.U. 2; M.B.M.S. 1; M.F.W.C. 1; B.P.W. 2; M.R.T.A. 1; M.D.C.C.W. 1;
D.K.G. 2; W.S. of C.S. 2; U.C.W. 2; Lew.U.B.C. 1; M.H.E. Assoc. 1; M.T.
B. & H. 1; W.F.C.C.C. 2; M.T.A. 1; M.St.N. Assoc. 1; M.A.H.A. 2;
M.U.A. 1; W.S.L.U.B.C. 1; L.W.V. 1; D. of I. 1; P. Pres. 2; Ind. 3;
Guests 9. Total present 41.

BUSINESS:

The January meeting of the W.L.C. was called to order in Howard Hall, Kennebec Journal Building, by the president, Mrs. Tufts. Due to a lengthy program the reports of the secretary and treasurer were not read.

Mrs. Tufts reported on the condition of Mrs. Andrews, Vice President, saying she is a patient in the Jane Brown Hospital, Providence, R.I. She is anticipating three more weeks of treatment, then some time on crutches. She is eager to receive notes and cards from her friends.

The president named a nominating committee to present a slate of officers for the next two years; Ruth Henderson, chairman; Mrs. Holland and Mrs. Ness.

Mrs. MacKenzie, chairman of the By-Laws Committee, reported proposed changes: 1, a second vice president; 2, a new paragraph to outline her duties.

It was voted to establish a fund of \$10.00 to be used for flowers or a remembrance in case of illness of officers.

Mrs. Hight, chairman of the Look-Out committee spoke briefly on the over 200 bills already submitted to the 101st Legislature. She said anyone desiring copies may secure them from the following libraries: Bangor, Bowdoin College, Portland, U. of M. (Cleaves Library), and the State Library.

Miss Henderson introduced the speaker of the morning, Mr. Donald C. Hansen. (See below)

Mr. William Hughes, Supt. of the Boys' Training Center addressed the group just before noon. He gave a picture of the present crowded conditions at the Center, stating his needs and the reasons for his increased budget requests. He said the women's groups have always been very helpful in recognizing his needs and supporting his program.

Coffee was served at noon by staff of the Kennebec Journal.

Preceding the afternoon tour of the plant, Mr. Paul Plummer of the editorial staff gave a brief history of the Kennebec Journal and outline of the layout and design of the new building. He said the building which includes 55,000 sq. ft., cost \$750,000 and the equipment \$1,000,000. They not only print the daily newspaper, the oldest in the state, but Maine travel literature, House organs, corporation reports, periodicals, industrial labels, interleaved business forms, town reports, school publications, brochures, election reports, business and legal forms, letterheads, personal stationery, cards, etc. The plant features one-floor, streamlined work flow and materials handling; the last word in heating, ventilation, lighting, communications, fire safety and facilities for the convenience and comfort of patrons and employees. Two young ladies served as guides and pointed out various operations and the functions of different departments.

MR. HANSEN "The Role of Newspapers Generally in State Government"

Mr. Hansen said the Press is mentioned specifically in the U. S. Constitution and granted rights under the first amendment. Apparently the framers of the Constitution were well aware of the need of the people to be informed. Not many years ago Maine passed the "Right to Know" law providing that the minutes and decisions of public bodies shall be opened to the public and the press.

The newspapers have a responsibility far beyond that of the ordinary business which is two-fold: 1--To present what is happening factually and fairly; 2--To interpret what has been reported in the news columns and to draw conclusions in editorials. He said: "It's a matter of conjecture as to whether newspapers play much of a role in moulding public opinion but I'm inclined to doubt it. The corporate opinion of a newspaper as expressed by its editorials can at times be far ahead of public opinion, or at times, far behind it. Generally, it's probably safe to say that newspaper policy and public opinion are usually running at about the same pace."

He referred to the "affrontery" of the President of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston to appear before a pre-legislative conference in Orono and advocate the adoption of a personal income tax in Maine. As time goes on and needs change, there may be the necessity to seriously discuss the State income tax. One alternative to State income tax is the larger sales tax. "Theoretically there is no reason why in a matter of 10 or 20 years, the sales tax could not even go to 6 or 7%. A second alternative is to look for areas in which to cut services; a third is to invest State money wisely in areas which will raise Maine's per capita income - now the lowest in New England."

"Any individual newspaper may desire to place emphasis editorially on any particular alternative or a combination of alternatives. Individual legislators will place higher priorities on one alternative rather than another but it is the legislature not the newspapers which will make the final decision. According to the Governor, an increase in the sales tax will finance only the cost of existing services; and capital improvements will have to be paid through a general fund bond issue. A \$17 million bond issue has been suggested."

Newspapers will air both sides of the question and editorial writers will draw conclusions and recommendation.

Mr. Hansen says because of a State House reporter, people have come to expect that reporters have the "inside scoop" and the "low down" on what is going to happen.

"The earliest prediction is that the bond issue will be cut; the Legislature may cut back Part 1 and Part 2 budgets in order to make general revenue funds available for capital construction items. The prediction that the sales tax will go to 4% seems a safe one. Newspapers do make mistakes but considering the millions of words that are written in Maine newspapers each year, the number of errors that find their way into print are remarkably few."

It may be of interest to members of the Women's Legislative Council to know that Mr. Stephen Simon Director of Bureau of Social Welfare, Department of Health and Welfare, has notified us that the Legislative hearing on his budget will be Tuesday, January 29, 1:30 P.M., Room 317, State Office Building.

NEXT MEETING

February 21, 1963
M. T. A. Building, 184 State Street, Augusta

A. M. Program: 10:30 Business Meeting
11:00 Miss Ruth Hazelton, State Librarian
"Maine's Public Libraries in Focus"

P. M. Program: 1:30 Mr. Floyd Campbell, "The Roll of Soil
Conservation Districts in Developing the
Natural Resources of Maine"

MINUTES OF THE WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL - February 7, 1963

Organizations represented:

M.T.A. 1; D.K.G. 1; U.B.W. Soc.L. 2; W.S.C.S. 1; B.P.W. 2; W.F.Cong. 1;
M.T.B. & H. 1; A.A.U.W. 1; Episc. Ch. 1; R.T. 1; M.H.E.A. 3; P.T.Soc.
C.C. & A. 1; M.S.N.A. 2; G.C.Fed. of M. 1; L.W.V. 1; M.H. Aux. A. 1;
M.F.W.C. 1; Ind. 3; Guests 4. Total present 29.

BUSINESS:

The February 7th meeting of W.L.C. was called to order by the president, Mrs. Tufts. Reading of minutes was dispensed with upon approval as sent out.

The president read a letter from Mrs. Noel Little, past president, saying she was delighted with the work of the Council but has been unable to attend meetings because of a bad fracture.

The question of a gift for Mrs. Andrews was brought up but no decision made; it was thought that cards and letters at this time would be greatly appreciated. Her present address is Gates Road, Princeton, Massachusetts.

The treasurer reported a balance in the treasury of \$343.56. More stationery has been ordered so the balance will be slightly less.

The chairman of By-Laws was not present so the proposed amendment was tabled until next meeting. Suggested reading follows: Section 1, by inserting the words "A Second Vice President" at the end of the first line making it read: A president, a vice president, a second vice president, a recording secretary, a treasurer, and an historian shall be elected by the Council at its Biennial meeting. Amend the standing rules by adding a paragraph outlining the duties of a second vice president as follows: Second Vice President presides at meetings in absence of president and 1st vice president; serves as member of program committee; serves as member of year book committee.

Due to the absence of Look-Out chairman, Miss Prentiss listed some of the new bills. Follow-Up committee reported two bills signed to date. 1) Acceptance of 7,000 acres to Baxter Park; 2) Water district bill.

Mrs. Woodman introduced the speakers. A.M., Dr. Austin Peck, U. of M.; P.M., Mr. Frank Chapman, Executive of Maine Municipalities and Mr. Asa A. Gordon, Coordinator, Maine School District Committee.

Coffee was served at noon courtesy of Mrs. Woodman, M.T.A.

DR. AUSTIN PECK

"Maine's Tax Problems"

Dr. Peck said he was speaking as an economist and directing his remarks toward consideration of taxes at the State level. Since requests for operating and capital funds for the next biennium far exceed revenue, the legislature must consider a change in Maine's Tax System.

The forces which have caused state government expenditures to more than double in recent years are population and age distribution changes, more mobility, inflation since World War II, greater demands and better services in the way of roads, cars, education, health and welfare service. This is a national trend and gives indication of continuing.

The matter of State taxes must be considered from various angles--the ability of the State to pay and the "State's needs for the various types of service for which public revenues pay. Much of the future development of the Maine economy is going to depend on the uses which we make of our human resources--the basic key to future economic growth of Maine". Higher expenditures for education contribute to the economic development of this State. Natural resources should be conserved and improved. Control of water pollution is one example. "Such public expenditures are investments in our future".

Maine ranks around 30th among all states on the basis of per capita income which now runs about 85% of the national average. "There is no magical way to raise more money for the State". Tax revenues are raised in either of two ways. Existing taxes can be increased or new taxes can be enacted. 1) Any fund raising method should distribute the burden as equitably as possible; 2) Methods should not interfere with the process of economic growth; 3) It should be easy to administer; 4) It should be difficult to evade; 5) It should be flexible; 6) It should provide adequate revenue; 7) It should be widely shared.

Dr. Peck thinks Maine tax base is narrow, relying on a small number of taxes. Many states use individual income taxes and corporate income taxes. In 1961, 21 states had both. The present discussion in Maine centers around 3 possibilities: 1) An extension of the present sales tax to 4%; 2) Maintenance of the sales tax rate at 3% but removal of products from the exempt category; 3) Enactment of an income tax which might include both individual and corporate incomes.

MR. FRANK A. CHAPMAN

"Tax Problem of Municipalities"

Mr. Chapman said that all municipal services cannot be financed from the same source. The largest problem is the schools (often secured at the expense of other services.) Real problem is the source not the amount of funds. Property tax alone cannot serve all needs. He said the property tax is a poor method because "It is not a real measure of wealth or ability to pay and it does not reflect inflation or deflation in accordance with the true picture". It too often hits the retired, small landlords, farms, etc.; it requires lump sum payments; is subject to sudden local changes; too much exempt property.

Characteristics necessary to an adequate base are: 1) Equitable base; 2) Reflect the inflationary spiral in both gross income and real dollar value; 3) place no special burden on persons with fixed incomes; 4) Provide a payment schedule not burdensome to the tax payer; 5) Insulate income from local or area adversities; 6) Broaden the base to

include as many taxpayers and as much gross wealth as possible - minimize exemptions; 7) Shift a portion of the present property tax load over to reduce present burden.

The Sly report covered all phases of this question. The best base appears to be the sales tax; the best method appears to be to reduce exemptions and increase rate. "A statement of aims as to future goals must go with this also a state-local effort to develop a more attractive economy to keep our boys and girls here after graduation and an effort to make an education more desirable to our children with more emphasis on vocational education". "All of this may be achieved by such organizations as yours and others working together toward common recognized goals - by presenting such a program to the people of the State thereby getting their interest and assistance".

MR. ASA A. GORDON

"Uniform School Tax"

Mr. Gordon quoted Article VIII of the State of Maine Constitution in regard to "Education being essential to the preservation of the rights and liberties of the people."

Because education is essential to the preservation of the rights and liberties of the people, towns are requested to make suitable provision for the education of the children and the legislature has from time to time encouraged the municipalities through payment of school subsidies. The State participates in the support of a minimum program according to the wealth of various communities, with the poorest communities receiving 66% State Aid and the wealthiest 18% State Aid. This does not guarantee equal educational opportunity for every pupil in Maine. The poorest community must bear a greater tax to support its educational program than the wealthiest. On the average, 55% of all money appropriated in local taxes is spent on education, in some cases 75%. This effort sometimes is at the expense of other essential services.

"The State is currently supporting 21.5% of its total cost of public school education compared with approximately 33% by the average state in the nation. As a result of study and existing conditions, the State Board of Education is recommending to the 101st Legislature that the state's share of the total cost of education be increased by 5% from the present 21.5% to 26.5% by paying state subsidies on the basis of a uniform local tax effort. This will require an additional appropriation of \$2.9 million per year by the 101st Legislature. To fail to take action at this time is to fail to provide equal educational opportunities for the youth of Maine; to fail to provide essential municipal services; to fail to provide the climate for industrial growth; to fail to achieve economic health; to fail to preserve the rights and liberties of the people as required by our State of Maine Constitution."

NEXT MEETING

March 7, 1963

M. T. A. Building, 184 State Street, Augusta

A.M. Program: 10:30 Business Meeting
11:00 Manon Smith, Director, Mentally Retarded Children
"Emotionally Disturbed Child"

P.M. Program: 1:30 Mrs. Preston Pennell, Dept. of Education
"Helping Youth Pursue Opportunity"

MINUTES OF THE WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL - February 21, 1963

Organizations represented:

W.C.T.U. 1; M.B.M.S. 2; D.K.G. 1; B.P.W. 2; M.T.B. & H. 1; M.D.C.C.W. 1; W.F.C.
Ch. 1; M.H.E.A. 1; U.C.W. 3; M.H. Aux. 1; M.T.A. 1; M.S.N.A. 1; E.Ch. W.D.M. 1;
Ind. 2; Guests 4. Total present 24.

BUSINESS:

Due, undoubtedly, to heavy snow and bad travelling only 24 were present at the February 21st meeting of W.L.C. The president presided.

It was moved and seconded to dispense with the reading of minutes and treasurer's report.

A letter from Mrs. Andrews was read; she so much appreciated the valentine (violets with red rose in the center) which W.L.C. sent her last week. She hopes to be back in Maine in two weeks.

The secretary was asked to read the proposed amendment to Section I of the By-Laws; after reading, it was moved and seconded that the amendment be made to read as follows: A president, a vice president, a second vice president, a recording secretary, a treasurer, and an historian shall be elected by the Council at its Biennial meeting. Also change the standing rules to read: A second vice president presides at meetings in the absence of president and first vice president; serves as member of program committee; serves as member of the year book committee. It was brought out that there is no provision in the By-Laws for replacement of officers in case of death or illness of several including the president and that the By-Laws committee should be notified to that effect.

As the morning speaker was present, further business was temporarily postponed. Later Mrs. Hight reported on recent bills. The group reassembled at 1 P.M. at which time Mrs. Bowie, Look-Out Committee, reported on a few acts which have been passed by the legislature. Miss Dunn was appointed Auditor.

Mrs. Tufts introduced the morning speaker, Miss Ruth Hazelton, State Librarian, as well as the P.M. speaker, Mr. Floyd W. Campbell, State Conservationist, Soil Conservation Service; a resume of their speeches follows:

MISS RUTH HAZELTON

"Maine's Public Libraries in Focus"

Miss Hazelton outlined the functions of the State Library. Maine and N.H. are the only two states in which all library services on the state level are administered by a single agency. The three principal services are: General Loan and Reference; extension; law and legislative reference. One location makes resources more accessible and more economical as to funds and personnel. Originally, the State Library existed to serve members of the legislature and state departments; the collection was built with their particular needs in mind. In 1891 there was an awareness that a broader role must be played.

The General Loan and Reference Section carries on an extensive loan service reaching into every corner of the State. This collection consists of approximately 250,000 volumes and covers a broad range of subject interests; this is practically non-fiction. Any resident of Maine, permanent or temporary may borrow from the State Library. Although the number of books borrowed has increased 118% in the last 10 years, the library is operating with the same sized staff; additional staff is included in the budget requests for the next biennium.

The Law and Legislative Reference Section has approximately 65,000 volumes available to any citizen of the State. This section furnishes information to judicial and other state officials and employees and citizens, exchanges legal materials with other state libraries, and provides advisory service to county law libraries. It also includes reference and research service to legislators and citizen groups.

Library Extension which involves giving service to towns without libraries is continually expanding. It also provides services to libraries rather than directly to individuals. These services consist of traveling libraries, advisory service, collection and dissemination of statistics about libraries, administration of grants-in-aid and bookmobile service. Each year this section sends out an annual report form to each library in the State in order that it may secure information regarding policies of libraries and may be used in some Federal questionnaire asking for statistics about Maine libraries. There are now 6 bookmobiles serving towns without local library service; they are going to 196 towns with a total population of about 125,000. Hancock County and adjacent areas is the major section now without bookmobile service. Funds for this service are included in budget requests.

Although Maine provides grants to local libraries, the funds are based on the principle that the State has the responsibility for the education of all its citizens and that the library is an educational institution. Miss Hazelton thinks this principle has been established beyond question. The State must supply important supplementary services and must endorse general standards.

A survey of State libraries throughout the country is being made; this will serve as a basis for standards for all state libraries. The dream of the Maine State Library is that every citizen of the state, wherever he may live will have equal access to good library service. As a starting point Maine had a survey of its own two years ago done by Marion Mosher, a highly competent person. She spent 6 weeks in the State, visiting about 60 libraries, carefully selected to represent a cross section of the State on the basis of population and financial support. This survey was completed in the fall of 1961 and was presented to the State Library with her report entitled, "Are Maine's Public Libraries in Focus?" She had good things to say as well as calling attention to our short-comings. She said that only 20% of the population has access to libraries with adequate service on the basis that they are open daily; 29% are open at least 15 hours a week and 51% have what she considers only token service. In general she found meager collections of current books. She considers Maine is fortunate in the caliber of personnel but there is need for training courses and in the larger libraries professional library training is called for. One of the most important phases of library service is work with children. Even the smallest library should have a special section set aside for the children and careful selection of children's books. Special attention should also be given teen-agers. Reference service is too often overlooked in the smaller libraries. A real effort must be made to increase local support of libraries. Miss Mosher's report has served as a spur to action; a Standards Committee is already at work. Her report also emphasized cooperation among libraries. Another basis need is the development of a strong library trustee group as well as Friends of the Library.

Maine is now looking forward to a state-wide conference for library trustees in Augusta, Friday, April 5. This is to be a Governor's Conference with invitations going out over the Governor's name to almost 2,000 library trustees in the State. This meeting will be open to anyone interested in libraries.

MR. FLOYD W. CAMPBELL

"The Role of Soil Conservation Districts in Developing
the Natural Resources of Maine"

Mr. Campbell told the W.L.C. the Small Watershed Program that is now getting underway in Maine is an effective instrument for people to use in developing, improving, and protecting the land and water space we have in Maine. He said that natural resources have no real significance or meaning except as they serve people. Planning a Watershed Development Program makes all the concerned people more aware of the significance of these resources as decisions are made to make the land and water work for us instead of against us. 12 watershed applications have already been submitted to the M.S.C.C. since the spring of 1961. These applications involve seven soil conservation districts and 54 towns and communities. Some 120 other towns throughout the State have also expressed interest in watershed development.

The Small Watershed Act (Public Law 566), passed by the 83rd Congress was designed to encourage conservation work in the drainage areas of creek-sized streams varying in size from a few thousand acres in watershed area up to a maximum of 250,000 acres. It is on these smaller streams that half our watershed problems and opportunities exist.

He pointed out that this has been a popular program nationwide - possibly due to the fact that people in these areas must take the initiative in sponsoring applications. These sponsoring organizations have responsibilities in making watershed planning decisions associated with the plan; providing easements and land rights; awarding and administering contracts; arranging local financing; and providing for the operation and maintenance of watershed development and improvement measures. The role of the Federal Government is to assist by providing part of the technical assistance as well as cost-sharing and credit for installing some of the watershed improvements.

Since passage of Public Law 566, around 40 states have enacted laws to take advantage of activities authorized by the Act. Maine, which has not yet amended the S.S.C. District Act, enacted in 1941, is hoping to do so at this 101st Legislature. Changes would provide broadened authority and new opportunities for enhancing conservation, development, utilization and disposal of water to better serve economic and social needs. The amendments will provide for four district supervisors on the S.S.C. Com., divide State into four geographic areas and the supervisors from the four districts in each area would elect one member to represent them on the State Committee. It provides for a full-time executive secretary and contracting specialist to work with the State Committee and districts. The bill requests an annual appropriation of \$55,000.00 - \$30,000 for administrative and related expenses, \$25,000 for watershed development, operation and maintenance. He said it has been determined logical in other N.E. states that the state should share with the local sponsoring public organizations one-half the local costs for land easements and right-of-way associated with watershed developments and that money should be provided to maintain all dams and other structures which are built for flood control benefits. Reason being that these improvements are often located in one town while the benefits are downstream in other towns.

Mr. Campbell said these amendments will provide the legislative tools needed so soil and water districts can be used by the local people to bring about land and water resource developments. "It will provide the setting for more effective conservation, development and self-government".

NEXT MEETING

March 21, 1963

Central Maine Power Company Service Building
Outer Winthrop Street, Augusta

A.M. Program: 10:30 Business Meeting
11:00 Tour of Building

P.M. Program: 1:30 Mr. Earl Hutchinson,
"You and Electricity"

MINUTES OF THE WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL - March 7, 1963

Organizations represented:

M.H.E.A. 2; D.K.G. 1; M.Y.A. 2; N.F. & G. 1; M.L.P.N. 1; W.C.T.U. 1; U.C.W. 2;
M.S.N.A. 1; C.W.F. 1; U.B.Ch. 4; M.B.W.Soc. 2; G.Fed. 1; A.A.U.W. 2; M.A.H.A. 1;
Zonta 1; Ep. Ch. 1; Ind. 4; Guests 5. Total 33.

BUSINESS:

The March 7 A.M. meeting of W.L.C. was held in the Augusta House as heating trouble prevailed at M.T.A. However the P.M. meeting was held at M.T.A. where coffee was served at noon for those with lunches. This courtesy has been greatly appreciated. Coffee will also be available at the next meeting, Central Maine Power Company Building.

Due to illness of the president, Mrs. Tufts, Mrs. Norman Ross, corresponding secretary, presided. Mrs. Hight, Miss Prentiss and Miss Henderson also were unable to attend due to illness.

It was voted to dispense with the secretary's report and the treasurer's report was not available.

Mrs. Ross mentioned two letters which had been received; one from Ruth Clough saying free diabetes tests would be given during Farm and Home Week in Orono. She also mentioned the Sabin tests, 3 weeks apart, which would be available in communities. The second letter was from Mr. Simonds, director of B. of S.W. correcting an error in the number of L.D. which should be 1393. This pertains to durational residence requirements.

Final action was taken on the amendment of By-Laws. It was moved and seconded that the amendment be made and duties outlined. This provides for a 2nd vice president.

It was reported that Mrs. Andrews had gone back to the hospital for more X-rays and treatment.

Mrs. Bowie reported on the number of bills which have been passed by the 101st Legislature. Mrs. Pollock stated that the hearing on libraries was to be Tuesday, March 12, 1:30 P.M.

Miss Reed introduced both the morning and afternoon speakers.

MISS MANON SMITH

"The Emotionally Disturbed Child"

Miss Smith traced the importance of children from primitive times to the 20th century, pointing out infanticide for various reasons practiced by early tribes, absurd tests for insanity among the Cornish people, the power of a Roman father to put a child to death and the selling of daughters into slavery.

Until the 16th century abandonment was widely practiced for unwanted babies. In England, in the 18th century, it is estimated that only one child out of five ever reached the age of 5 years. There were no modern hospitals for children until the 19th century.

Modern pediatrics dates back only to the late 19th century. Hospitals for children were started in Europe, Canada and the United States also in that century. Studies were started in growth, development and the many differences between the growing child and the adult. The first public health nurse was employed in New York City in 1902.

During World War I, the country was appalled by the number of young men who were unfit for military service and those having defects which could have been corrected in childhood.

The 20th century has been correctly called "the century of the child". Attitudes toward mental retardation, mental illness and gross deformities are changing. However, all society must aid the professional groups to remove the limits in the provision for the rehabilitation of these children.

According to the U.S. Office of Education, 2% of all children are emotionally disturbed. It is estimated that Maine could expect to identify at least 7,800 children who have emotional problems.

Until Pineland Hospital and Training Center started its program for emotionally disturbed children there were no state facilities in Maine that were especially designed for and capable of caring for children. Prior to that time children who could not be maintained in the community were admitted to Augusta or Bangor State Hospitals, neither of which had child-centered facilities or programs. If not admitted in these two they were sent to the State Institutions for mentally retarded children.

In any of these cases there were no educational programs for these children. Maine has such programs for the mentally retarded or physically handicapped but none for the emotionally disturbed.

Through the Division of Mental Health some areas in Maine are now receiving help to conduct mental health clinics.

It would be a great service, Miss Smith said, if there were funds to provide for teachers to go to the clinics or into homes to instruct these children. The Department of Education has requested funds of this 101st Legislature to set up a program to serve emotionally disturbed children.

Miss Smith cited the case of one emotionally disturbed child in particular who did not speak until he was 7 although he is starting to speak now at that age. He did not attend school until this year but has done excellent drawings and made charts with very adult captions, sometimes slightly misspelled but showing an unusual mind and imagination. He apparently can read and remember words because many of his drawings are of cartoons which he saw on television and remembered. This child is obviously very intelligent and gifted but emotionally disturbed. It is to be hoped that professional treatment will bring him into his rightful place in society.

MRS. PRESTON PENNELL

"Helping Youth Pursue Opportunity"

Mrs. Pennell spoke of the origin of HYPO (Helping Youth Pursue Opportunity), its development, results up to date and its present and future needs in Maine.

In 1961 Dr. Paul Perez of Colby and Dr. Dean Allen of Bowdoin expressed desires to help in some project to further the training of young people for employment openings. In 1956 a Demonstration Guidance Project was initiated in New York City which was designed to raise the educational, cultural and vocational sights of children, especially from the less privileged groups. Because the results of this were so encouraging the New York City Board of Education set up the six-year Higher Horizon Program in 1959 under Dr. David Schreiber, Principal of Junior High School No. 43, as coordinator, and extended it to thirteen junior high schools and thirty-one elementary schools. Services were provided for 6,769 seventh-grade pupils and 5,561 third-grade pupils. 26 counselors were assigned to junior high schools and 30 to elementary. 25 teachers were assigned to the junior high division and 33 to the elementary. This meant 114 new positions in these schools.

Briefly, the results in a high increase in reading, paragraph reading and understanding were very gratifying. Individual guidance, group guidance, parent workshops, work with teachers, community contacts and recording were the different facets of the program.

"The basic approach in the Higher Horizon Program is to create in the minds of the child and his parents an image of the child's full potential. It has faith in the principle that children respond positively to what is expected of them, and that this response is increased if parent and child are convinced of the teacher's belief in the child's ability."

The 5th Annual Progress Report (1960-61) gives the following results for a group which had been in the project for a year and a half in Junior High School 43. The group of 111 pupils had fewer deficiencies in reading and arithmetic (although the same problems of social adjustment and lack of sustained interest in educational achievement were present); and a high increase in reading ability and paragraph understanding. Individual guidance, group guidance, parent workshops, work with teachers, community contacts and recording were the different facets of this program.

The cost of the project has remained around \$250 per pupil per year in excess of the normal school cost.

It is the belief of the Directors that the program should start not later than the third grade and should stress matter accomplishment from the beginning. "After four years with the project it has been a difference between drop-outs to graduation from high school, between the dead-end job and vastly increased opportunity because of higher education, between a meager cultural background and one of rich and rewarding activities."

4 paper companies underwrote an invitational conference on March 9 & 10, 1962 to discuss the situation in Maine. These were the International Paper Co., Scott Paper Co., Great Northern and the St. Regis Paper companies. This project was later co-sponsored by the State Board of Education and the State School Boards Association. Several towns responded almost immediately, among them Jay, Lewiston, Portland, Waterville (working with the Kiwanis Club), Brunswick, Bangor and Fort Kent.

For better effectiveness five special pilot programs were agreed upon, each trying something different; i.e., one with one full-time counselor, another a part-time and one with a specially trained principal as counselor, etc.

The State Board of Education and the State School Boards Association have a bill in the Legislature, LD 471, to appropriate \$16,000 for each of the next two years to provide a coordinator for the project, secretary, travel and materials.

Well fortified by her experience and research, Mrs. Pennell feels deeply that there is a great need in this state for guidance and counseling on a state-wide basis, not only in the larger junior and senior high schools but also in the smaller-community elementary schools.

The Women's Legislative Council can help by starting group thinking, encouraging parents of all children to realize the value of further training (not necessarily college), influencing business and industrial leaders to provide part-time employment to some potential drop-outs, working with Maine Employment Security Commission to provide training programs in the summer, supporting the bill in the legislature and sharing their hobbies and special interests with the schools. It would also help to serve as teachers' aides to give the teachers time for additional activities connected with their school work.

NEXT MEETING

April 4, 1963

Howard Hall, Kennebec Journal Building
Outer Western Avenue - Augusta

A. M. Program 10:30 Business Meeting
Mr. Bradford Wellman
"Trends in Legislation"

P. M. Program: 1:30 Senator E. Perrin Edmunds
Chairman of Appropriations
Committee
"Appropriations"

MINUTES OF THE WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL - March 21, 1963

Organizations represented:

D.K.G. 1; B.W.M.S. 1; W.C.T.U. 1; M.H.E.A. 2; M.B.W. Soc. 1;
W.F.Cong.C. 1; L.U.B.C. 1; M.T.B.H. 1; M.D.C.C.W. 1; M.F.W.C. 1;
M.A.H.A. 1; W.S.C.S. 1; B.P.W. 2; U.C.W. 1; D. of I. 1; Ind. 4;
Guests 3. Total 24.

BUSINESS:

The March 21st meeting of W.L.C. was held at the Central Maine Power Company Service Building, Outer Winthrop Street, Augusta. The president presided. The secretary's report was accepted with one exception. It should have carried the information that the March 21st meeting was the biennial meeting. The treasurer's report was read by the secretary due to the absence of the treasurer. Expenses since 2/18, \$50.45; income, \$10.00; balance on hand 3/14, \$268.28. Miss Helen Dunn, auditor, reported that she found the books and records for the year ending 3/20, in order. Her report was accepted and placed on file.

The president briefly reviewed the past two years, expressing appreciation for the helpfulness of all and regret that attendance was not larger. She said the average attendance for 1962 was 47; for the first seven meetings this year, 42. However attendance today, 3/21, was only 24 which, of course, will affect the average for the year. She urged all members to make a real effort to be present at all meetings. Mrs. Tufts said she felt W.L.C. was recognized as an important organization and cited five outstanding events at which it had been represented.

The nominating committee presented the following officers for the coming biennium: 1st vice president, Helen Dunn; 2nd vice president, Nellie Stevens; treasurer, Jane Reed; historian, Mrs. John Ness. As yet no president or secretary have been named. The corresponding secretary will be selected by the incoming president.

Mrs. Hight, Look-Out chairman reported on bills before the Legislature and the Follow-Up committee reviewed bills of particular interest which have been signed to date.

The president said that Mrs. Andrews is now at home, 86 Western Avenue, Augusta and would welcome visitors.

Mrs. Katherine Baird, Home Service Advisor, acted as hostess for C.M.P.Co. and introduced the speakers: Mr. Charles Peterson, District Manager and Mr. L. Earle Hutchinson of the Sales Promotion Department.

Coffee which was served at noon by Mrs. Baird and Mr. Hutchinson was greatly appreciated. There were also pencils, matches and other favors available for all.

MR. PETERSON

Mr. Peterson conducted the group on a tour of the 80,000 sq. ft. plant formerly in seventeen scattered locations, now under one roof. He said more electricity is being used now at a lower cost, 3.05 KW hour as compared with 3.29 ten years ago. The company employs 1790 persons; their investment is \$263,000 and taxes \$11,000,000 a year. They operate two buildings in town; one contains the bookkeeping department, cashiers and customer contacts; the other, on Green Street, is the general office where company administration is carried on.

This plant, now five years old, is on a 20 acre site and is about 300 ft. back from the road. At the facility are the local Line, Service, Meter and Stock departments. Also repair and storage garages, a central meter testing facility for the entire system, the company's safety laboratory, hot line tools and a relay laboratory. The Transmission and Stations departments have offices at the service building and the Stations Department maintains a repair shop, including machine shop, overhead crane and pit for the repair of large transformers.

The company's base radio station for the Augusta area is at the service center, also a radio repair shop where mobile radio units of the CMP automotive fleet are installed and maintained.

A pole yard at the rear of the building serves both distribution and transmission needs. Here, too, are practice pole lines with typical construction for hi-volt lines. Transformers and certain other large construction items are also stored in out-door areas.

Although this is basically a one-story building, loading docks, garages and the transformer area are at slightly different levels, to make for efficiency.

The storage area uses a fork-lift truck for handling materials. A rubber-tire-mounted crane is used to move heavy equipment outside.

MR. L. EARLE HUTCHINSON

Mr. Hutchinson presented a colored motion picture entitled "Electricity and Common Sense". This film teaches respect for the electric power which, when used with common sense, brings so much convenience and comfort into our lives.

The film stressed the rule "Never make yourself part of an electric circuit between two live wires or between a live wire and the ground." Subjects discussed in the film were fallen wires, kite flying, shooting of insulators, model airplane flying and general safety around poles and wires.

Following the movie, Mr. Hutchinson continued with a slide presentation showing how full "Housepower" adds to comfort, convenience and safety in the home as well as to the value of the house.

He pointed out that the service entrance which admits electricity to the home must be large enough to bring in all the electricity that is needed for modern living.

Mr. Hutchinson said that four out of five homes in America today are not wired to handle all the appliances presently in use or the new appliances which the home owner is planning to buy. Hundreds of dollars may have already been spent to buy these work-saving, comfort-giving appliances and yet with the existing four or six circuit fuse panel the owner cannot get them to work properly. The trouble lies not with the appliance or the manufacturer, but with Low Housepower.

For full Housepower in the home, Mr. Hutchinson recommended a 10 to 12 circuit panel and a 100-ampere service entrance as the minimum. He said that this would allow use of all present appliances and give plenty of capacity for future appliances. With adequate wiring capacity, appliances work better and last longer, and they can all be used at the same time without the worry or trouble of blowing fuses.

Mr. Hutchinson said there are two important bills in the Legislature, LD 555 and LD 921, which, if passed, would make for inspection of all wiring and a protection for the home owner.

NEXT MEETING

April 18, 1963

Reformatory for Women, Skowhegan, Maine

A.M. Program: 10:30 Business Meeting
11:00 Miss Ward Murphy,
Superintendent

P.M. Program: 1:30 Tour of the Institution

MINUTES OF THE WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL - APRIL 4, 1963

Organizations represented:

W.C.T.U. 2; M.B.W.M.S. 1; D.K.G. 2; R.T. 1; U.C.W. 2; M.D.C.C.W. 1;
M.T.B. & H. 1; W.F.Cong. 1; W.S.U.B.C. 1; M.H.E.A. 2; B.P.W. 2;
Zonta 1; Gar. F. 1; Ind. 4; Guests 9. Total 39.

BUSINESS:

The president, Mrs. Tufts, presided at the April 4th meeting of W. L.C. It was moved and seconded to dispense with the secretary's report. The secretary read a letter from the Reformatory for Women expressing pleasure that the Council is still planning to visit April 18. Miss Ward Murphy, Superintendent, would like to know how many to expect. If you are one who is planning to be present, please notify Miss Stevens as soon as possible. "There will be no actual charge for the luncheon, perhaps the members would like to donate \$.75 each to the Institutional Benefit Fund. This is just a suggestion, but please do not consider it necessary."

The treasurer's report was read and accepted. Balance on hand, 4/4/63 \$233.28.

The nominating committee had nothing further to report. The same was true of the membership committee. The Look-out Committee listed some of the bills before the Legislature.

Miss Laura Carpenter of the Humane Society had a few words to say regarding protection of the millions of animals used annually in our nation's laboratories for experiments and tests. Federal legislation is needed with the situation that now exists.

Through the courtesy of the Kennebec Journal, coffee was served at noon to those who brought their lunch. The Council wishes to say "Thank You" to Ruth Henderson.

Mrs. Tufts introduced the speakers, Rep. Bradford Wellman, Majority Floor Leader, and Senator E. Perrin Edmunds, Chairman of Appropriations Committee.

MR. BRADFORD WELLMAN

"Trends in Legislation"

Mr. Wellman said there was a time when legislators came to Augusta with the idea of passing only what was needed overwhelmingly or demanded by their constituents. "Today anything that strikes your fancy, which appeals to one person or to the whole state" is the idea. This is partly due to the rules which permit a give and take between legislators. "Let's see if we can help you pass your bill". Mr. Wellman is opposed to this method and feels it is not conducive to good legislation. There is too much "fooling" with bills. They may be tabled, postponed and then brought back again by 2/3 vote. He said all of this is time consuming. The process could be speeded up by ending the matter and bill placed on file when it is postponed.

He mentioned specific bills and their position at the present time. The Anderson bill - Right to Work - is still in committee; the Sunday Liquor bill is back in the Senate again after the House voted to postpone it. He said the bill should be "dead". The location of the Boys' Training Center is apparently settled; now that it seems unnecessary to move it, there will probably be a bond issue for new buildings and some action may be taken to relocate the airport runway. Some labor bills are still in the hopper as well as location of a regional airport.

The University of Maine budget requests are of great interest to citizens. The Governor cut requests of all departments; whether the legislature will give more money than recommended by the Governor is a question. "What do people want the U. of M. to be?" If extensive research is to be carried on there, more funds will be required.

There are 6 different bills, all dealing with how to approach the Sunday Store Hours problem and 4 bills dealing with amendments. All are being considered. Mr. Wellman favors the Massachusetts approach which deals with "items" - in other words, the "commodity" approach. 30% of sales tax comes from out of State; Maine must compete with surrounding neighbors; its reputation of repeat business is not good.

The Income Tax bill is in legislative file. It could be brought back by 2/3 vote. Some other state-wide concerns are the Allagash, Rankin Rapids, Cross Rocks; anything with state-wide approach should be decided by the Legislature.

MR. E. PERRIN EDMUNDS

"Appropriations"

Mr. Edmunds who is serving his 4th term in the Legislature said the budget process starts when the 46 various departments send their requests to Mr. Roland Berry, Budget Officer. These budgets are in three parts: Part I, Current Services; Part II, Supplementary Requests, and Capital Expenditures. After being reviewed and pared by the budget office according to a formula, they are presented to the Governor who must decide what to approve and include in his budget message. He also considers his campaign promises and any new services he deems necessary. He must evaluate the revenue picture and indicate sources from which the needed funds will come. All of this he incorporates in his budget message.

During the weeks that follow, the appropriations committee holds hearings with department heads, carefully examining their requests, weighing sources of income, cutting out what appears to them unnecessary. The committee then reports out to the legislature their recommendations. The committee chairmen from the House and Senate present the bills to both branches of the legislature for their consideration. Here requests are rejected or accepted.

This year's proposal for Part I, 143 1/2 Million; Part II, 5 1/2 million; Capital Expenditures, 21 1/2 million. Raising the sales tax to 4% will total roughly \$18,000,000 new money. 16 million for Part I, current services; 2 million for Part II; 3 1/2 million from surplus for Part II; balance plus bond issue for Capital Construction. Mr. Edmunds said, knowing the process, he is "convinced that State government is good government". He feels the "Legislature acts very wisely in the majority of cases" and that the budget office "does a tremendous job."

The last week of the Legislative session it is determined how much money is available; unappropriated surpluses are examined and the time has come to "slice the pie." Mr. Edmunds agrees with the Governor and State leaders that the State is not ready for income tax. He believes 4% will be the maximum tax.

MINUTES OF THE WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL -- APRIL 18, 1963

Organizations Represented:

M.F.W.C. 1; M.H.E.A. 3; W.S.C.S. 1; M.D.C.C.W. 1; B.P.W. 2;
A.A.U.W. 3; M.B.M.S. 2; D.K.G. 2; W.F. Cong. 1; P.T.H.C.C. 1;
W.C.T.U. 1; M.T.B. & H. 1; M.F.W.C. 1; D. of I. 2; W.S.L.U.B.C. 3;
M.S.N.A. 2; L.W.V. 1; A.M.O.A. 1; M.L.P.N.A. 1; Guests 12; Ind. 5.
Total 47.

BUSINESS:

The final meeting of W.L.C. for the current year was held at the Reformatory for Women, Skowhegan, with the president presiding. Although the weather was not perfect, 35 members and 12 guests (including Reformatory personnel) were present.

Reading of the minutes was dispensed with; the treasurer reported organization and individual memberships amounting to \$60.00; expenditures, \$19.80; balance on hand 4/16, \$273.48.

The Look-Out and Follow-Up committees reported on bills before the Legislature and those already acted upon.

Miss Leora Prentiss who has been ill, sent her regrets, saying she is improving.

Mrs. Tufts urged the members to continue to secure the interest of P.T.A.; it is thought the Council could offer them much in the way of information on the State and Government level.

The business meeting was adjourned to hear the speaker of the morning. Miss Stevens introduced Miss Ward Murphy, superintendent of the Reformatory for Women who gave an interesting and enlightening talk on the institution - its facilities, population, treatment program and personnel.

She said the Reformatory is the most expensive institution in the State with its forty inmates and forty employees; however, the population fluctuates while the staff remains the same.

There are three categories of individuals in the institution: those serving indeterminate sentences, State Prison sentences and transfers from the Stevens' Training Center in Hallowell. Although R. for W. is an adult institution the average age of inmate is 19 years; there are several 15 and under.

The aim of the institution is to try to correct things which brought the women to the institution but the institution cannot correct the families from which they came. The goal is to make them better citizens, more able to handle problems and situations in an acceptable way, not to take people away from their families. However, the woman may decide not to go back to her home; therefore, she must be prepared to take care of herself.

Since this is an adult institution, all girls are treated as adults and do not attend school, regardless of their ages. They have regular, daily schedules with training in kitchen work, laundry, sewing and useful arts.

All misdemeanants have supervision when they go out. This supervisory work is carried on by the Division of Probation and Parole which has three women social workers.

The institution maintains a beauty parlor and a crafts shop. The money derived from sale of handwork is placed in a Benefit Fund; from this fund draperies, plants, wall plaques, materials for chair covers, etc. were bought for the Chapel which fills a real need in the institution.

All women receive medical, dental attention as needed. A psychologist is available on a part time basis.

Miss Murphy spoke highly of the Parole Board which acts on individual cases up for parole, also of her devoted staff.

\$4,200 has been requested for professional services and the sum of \$143,000 for fire prevention which the state fire commissioner considers necessary.

At noon a delicious and sumptuous luncheon was served by staff members and three efficient girls after which all members of W.L.C. were taken on a tour of the institution by staff members. They found spotlessly clean, homelike living quarters where they were greeted by housemothers and other personnel. They saw the work done in both sewing and crafts departments, visited the medical and dental departments and made a thorough tour of the administration and treatment centers.

It was the consensus of opinion that the day had been pleasantly and well spent. Our president said: "Our meeting on Thursday was very worthwhile. I have a much clearer picture of the institution at Skowhegan than formerly."

First Meeting of Women's Legislative Council of Maine
1962-1963

October 18, 1962

10:30 A.M. The Honorable John A. Reed, Governor of
Maine, "State Government"
Business Meeting following address

1:30 P.M. Lloyd K. Allen, Commissioner, Dept. of
Economic Development, "Maine as a
Recreation State"

3:00 P.M. Tea, Blaine House

The success of the coming year and of this first
meeting, especially, depends on the effort made by
all members and delegates to attend regularly.
Year Books will be given to those present.

51 Highland Street
Bangor, Maine
September 4, 1963

Mrs. Sam Pachowsky
44 Mayflower Hill Drive
Waterville, Maine

Dear Mina,

I wonder if you would be willing to serve again as the
League delegate to the Women's Legislative Council.

Mrs Tufts is anxious to send names of delegates to the
printers for the Year Book. She gave today as the deadline.
Do let me know as soon as possible if you are interested. If
not, could you suggest someone else?

Sincerely,

Mrs. Charles D. McEvoy Jr.
President

51 Highland Street
Bangor, Maine
October 1, 1963

Mrs. Charles Haynes
26 South Street
Ellsworth, Maine

Dear Mrs. Haynes:

I have consulted with various people who feel there is no reason you shouldn't represent the League on the Women's Legislative Council if you become a member-at-large. This you may do by sending three dollars to our treasurer, Mrs. Joan P. Thornton Jr, 67 Commonwealth Dr. W., Portland, Maine. You may have an opportunity for closer association with the Mt. Desert Island League which is now in the process of organization.

I will try to find some interested people to name as alternates, and perhaps by next year they will be ready to be delegates. The League has been invited to do a program on taxes February 20th.

I gather from your letter that you are enthusiastic and would like to be a delegate. We would be happy to have you do so.

Sincerely,

Mary McEwen

My dear Mrs. McEoy,

Thank you for asking me to represent the League on the Women's Legislative Council. I wish I might say yes, but since we are now living - the rest of our lives, we hope! - in Ellsworth

Independent number more
than one in recent years.
It shouldn't be hard to
find some one. Good
luck!

Sincerely,

Hazel G. Haynes
(Mrs. Charles A.)

26 South Street
Ellsworth, Maine
September tenth.

and there is no league
here at the moment, I
really wouldn't be eligible,
would I?

As to a suggested
replacement, how about
Mrs. Loring in Rockland?
She went along with me
more than once, when we
were living there. It is a
worthwhile meeting I have
always felt - so much so
that I have been an

51 Highland Street
Bangor, Maine
September 4, 1963

Mrs. Charles Haynes
South Street
Ellsworth, Maine

Dear Mrs. Haynes:

I note that you served as a delegate for the League to the Women's Legislative Council last year. I have no idea as to your present location and whether you would be interested in serving in the same capacity again this year. May I offer you this opportunity? We would be very happy to name you as a delegate.

Mrs Tufts is anxious to send the Year Book to the printers and would like names. May I hear from you soon? If you have not interested in doing this again have you any suggestions as to a replacement?

Sincerely,

Mrs. Charles D. McEvoy Jr.
President

BY-LAWS

Women's Legislative Council of Maine

ARTICLE I

NAME

The name of this organization shall be The Women's Legislative Council of Maine.

ARTICLE II

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Women's Legislative Council of Maine is to further the passage of good legislation in the Maine Legislature and to protect the good legislation now in our statutes. It is a clearing house for the legislative work of member organizations. It does not itself endorse, promote, or propose any such measures. It merely provides the machinery by which member organizations interested in a given measure can pool their efforts without in any way involving other member organizations not actively concerned. It shall be non-partisan, non-sectarian, and non-commercial.

ARTICLE III

MEMBERSHIP

Section 1. Requirements for membership in the Council shall be the endorsement and active support of at least one state legislative proposal.

Section 2. A state organization meeting such requirements may be a member of the Council with representatives to have full privileges of voting and office holding, upon payment of annual dues of \$10.00, payable in March of each year.

Section 3. A local unit of a state or national organization meeting membership requirements may be a member of the Council, without voice or voting privileges, upon the payment of the annual dues of \$10.00.

Section 4. A person who has served as a representative to this Council from an organization, or one who has served as president of a member organization, may be admitted as an individual member without voting privilege upon payment of annual dues of \$2.00.

Section 5. After due notice from the treasurer any member organization whose dues have not been paid by November 1st shall be dropped from membership.

Section 6. On payment of the current annual dues, former members of the Council in good standing may be reinstated to membership. Former members may regain good standing and be reinstated on payment of any dues in arrears at the time membership ceased, in addition to the current annual dues.

Section 7. An organization seeking membership shall file an application form with the Committee on Admissions. The application, with the Committee approval, shall be reported to the Council for action.

Section 8. Past presidents shall become life members of the Council without payment of dues but with all the privileges of delegates.

ARTICLE IV

DELEGATES AND ALTERNATES

Section 1. Each member organization shall appoint two delegates and two alternates to serve on the Council.

Section 2. The same person shall not serve as delegate or alternate for more than one organization at the same time.

Section 3. Each state organization shall be entitled to two votes.

(a) In the absence of two delegates or alternates, its president may vote.

Section 4. The president of a member organization, not a delegate or alternate, shall be considered a member without vote.

ARTICLE V

OFFICERS

Section 1. A President, a Vice President, a Recording Secretary, a Treasurer, and an Historian shall be elected by the Council at its Biennial Meeting. A Corresponding Secretary shall be appointed by the President from the roll of

members. All other officers shall be elected from the roll of voting members of the Council. All officers shall take office at the April meeting.

Section 2. The officers shall perform the usual duties of their respective offices. They shall serve for two years, or until their successors are duly elected or appointed.

Section 3. The Secretary's report of each meeting shall include the roll call of member organizations.

Section 4. The Treasurer shall make a statement of receipts and expenditures at each meeting and shall send bills of annual dues by the first of March of each year.

Section 5. An auditor appointed by the President shall approve the Treasurer's accounts biennially.

ARTICLE VI

MEETINGS

Section 1. The biennial meeting shall be held in March of the Legislative year.

Section 2. Regular meetings shall be held the third Thursday of each month from October through April, unless otherwise voted by a majority at any regular meeting.

Section 3. Special meetings may be held at the discretion of the Executive Committee or at the request of four member organizations.

Section 4. At least one voting delegate from each of seven member organizations shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

ARTICLE VII

COMMITTEES

Section 1. The officers shall constitute an Executive Committee which shall be empowered to fill all vacancies in office except that of president.

Section 2. The Executive Committee shall appoint the following Standing Committees: Admissions, Look-out, Follow-up, Program, Budget, and Public Relations.

Section 3. The Committee on Admissions shall consist of three members who shall consider applications for membership and shall make recommendations to the Council for action.

Section 4. The Look-out Committee shall consist of three members who shall scrutinize measures introduced, or about to be introduced, into the legislature, and bring to the attention of member organizations those measures which appear to be in line with their interests.

Section 5. The Follow-up Committee shall consist of three members who shall investigate and report from time to time to the Council concerning the status of legislation supported or opposed by member organizations.

Section 6. The Program Committee shall prepare the program for the year and make the arrangements for the meetings.

Section 7. The Budget Committee shall consist of five members, including the Treasurer and President, who shall draw up a budget to be adopted by the Executive Committee at its first meeting. This action is to be offered for approval by the Council at its first fall meetings.

Section 8. The Public Relations Committee shall give advance notice of meetings through paper, radio, and other means available and have follow-up reports published after each meeting.

Section 9. A Nominating Committee of three members shall be elected at the regular meeting in January preceding the biennial meeting. It shall make nominations for officers except the Corresponding Secretary. Names of the nominees shall be sent out with the notice of the biennial meeting. Other nominations may be made from the floor.

Section 10. A Year Book Committee shall consist of the Vice President, Recording Secretary, and Corresponding Secretary, who shall be responsible for compiling the Year Book and having it printed.

Section 11. Special committees when needed may be appointed by the President with the approval of the Executive Committee.

Section 12. A Hostess Committee shall consist of four members, who shall arrange for place of meeting, and keep a register to be signed by those present at each meeting.

ARTICLE VIII

AMENDMENTS

By-laws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of those present at any regular meeting, provided the proposed amendments have been submitted in writing to all voting delegates and read at the previous meeting.

Revised 1960

31 Highland Street
Bangor, Maine
October 1, 1963

Mrs. George W. Tufts
324 Minot Avenue
Auburn, Maine

Dear Mrs. Tufts:

I'm sorry to have been so slow about this. We are naming the same delegates as last year, Mrs Pachowsky and Mrs Haynes. During the year I will try to find some alternates who might work up to being delegates next year.

I do think the League and the Legislative Council should be working together. I am so glad that we have been invited to present a program on Taxes in February. Thank you for sending the by-laws and '61-62 year book. I have been reading up on reports of your meetings. Our state file is quite complete.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Charles D. McEvoy Jr.
President

Oct 16 - Alternate name sent to Mrs. Tufts.

Mrs. George R. Healy, 26 Mountain Ave, Lewiston

Women's Legislative Council of Maine

§ 324 Minot Avenue, Auburn, Maine
September 11, 1963

Mrs. Charles D. McEvoy, Jr.
President League of Women Voters
51 Highland St., Bangor, Maine

Dear Mrs. McEvoy:

I still have hopes of your submitting a complete list of delegates and alternates to represent your organization. This as you doubtless realize ^{you} can put five on the mailing list and I am sure you can also appreciate the better appearance for each organization to have printed a complete list.

Mrs. Pachowsky and Mrs. Haynes proved to be very good representatives last year and of course Mrs. Fobes is also faithful but it is my understanding she prefers to be listed as "Individual Member". In case you do not have at hand the complete names they are:- Mrs. Sam Pachowsky, 44 Mayflower Hill Drive, Waterville, and Mrs. Charles A. Haynes, 26 South Street, Ellsworth.

I regret having run out of last year's books but in case you have never seen one I am enclosing that of 1961-62 and a copy of our by-laws. Normally we distribute these only to those attending meetings.

The League was one of the founders of Women's Legislative Council twenty-eight years ago and we should be working together very closely. Organizations are asked to present their legislative programs and opportunities are given for members to speak briefly on this before the council. It makes a very good sounding board and is the best means I know of to reach a wide segment of women. I trust you will avail yourself of the programs we provide and read the reports sent by our secretary.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. George W. Tufts
Mrs. George W. Tufts

August 22, 1963

The zero hour is approaching when the material for the 1963-1964 Year Book of the Women's Legislative Council of Maine must go to the printers.

Please fill in on the opposite card your list of president, delegates and alternates and mail before September 4th, to Mrs. George W Tufts.

51 Highland Street
Bangor, Maine
September 4, 1963

Mrs. George W. Tufts
324 Minot Avenue
Auburn, Maine

Dear Mrs. Tufts:

Your return-address post-card in regard to the Women's Legislative Council delegates has been forwarded to me by Mrs. Woodbury. I will send you the names and addresses of the League delegates as soon as I have confirmation.

Unfortunately your notice did not reach me before your deadline. If this is inflexible, the Year Book may have to go to print with only my name and address as president to represent the League.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Charles D. McEvoy Jr.
51 Highland Street
Bangor
President

WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF MAINE

324 Minot Avenue, Auburn, Maine
October 3, 1963

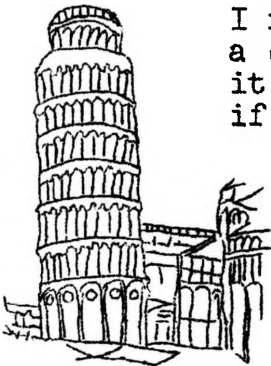
Dear Member:

The 1963-64 season of Women's Legislative Council opens on October 17, 1963 at Room 120A State Office Building, Augusta, with the following program:

10:30 A.M. Business Meeting
11:00 A.M. Mr. Philip A. Annas, Executive Director, Division of Instruction, State Department of Education, "Dimensions of the Drop-Out Problem."
1:00 P.M. Symposium on the Problems of Unemployed Youth.
Mr. Merton J. Gribbin, Director, Maine State Employment Service.
Mr. Joseph McKown, Youth Coordinator, Maine State Employment Service, "Problems of Unemployed Youth."
Mr. John A. Snell, Chief, Bureau of Vocational Education, State Department of Education, "Work-Study Programs in Maine."
Supt. Gerald D. Cushing, Jay, "Jay High School Program."
Mrs. Ruth Loeb, Waterville Hypo Committee, "Community Action."
3:00 P.M. Tea, Blaine House

It is imperative for the survival of our worthy Council that you attend our meetings faithfully. Only in this way can we function effectively.

Through pressure and a compelling impulse to serve, one of the busiest, of our members has agreed to be a candidate for the Office of President of Women's Legislative Council of Maine. This person is Mrs. Norman E. Ross. Can we count on you to give her and our organization needed support?



I read recently that there was a movement under way to put a clock in the leaning tower of Pisa. The rationale behind it seems to be: "What's the use of having the inclination if you don't have the time!"

Many of us are "inclined" to be interested in our W.L.C. and wish it were more effective. Let's take the time to help make it so.

We would like to have you with us on October 17th.

Respectfully yours,

Mrs. George W. Tufts
Outgoing President