

The University of Maine

DigitalCommons@UMaine

---

Maine Women's Publications - All

Publications

---

7-15-1984

## Inform - A Quarterly Newsletter for Maine Women (July-Aug 1984)

The Maine Commission for Women Staff

*The Maine Commission for Women*

Follow this and additional works at: [https://digitalcommons.library.umaine.edu/maine\\_women\\_pubs\\_all](https://digitalcommons.library.umaine.edu/maine_women_pubs_all)



Part of the [Women's History Commons](#)

---

### Repository Citation

Staff, The Maine Commission for Women, "Inform - A Quarterly Newsletter for Maine Women (July-Aug 1984)" (1984). *Maine Women's Publications - All*. 392.

[https://digitalcommons.library.umaine.edu/maine\\_women\\_pubs\\_all/392](https://digitalcommons.library.umaine.edu/maine_women_pubs_all/392)

This Newsletter is brought to you for free and open access by DigitalCommons@UMaine. It has been accepted for inclusion in Maine Women's Publications - All by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@UMaine. For more information, please contact [um.library.technical.services@maine.edu](mailto:um.library.technical.services@maine.edu).

JULY—AUGUST 1984

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE LIBRARIES  
STATE OF MAINE  
DOCUMENT DEPOSITORY

# Inform

Published by The Maine Commission for Women

## MCW

Celeste Branham has been appointed by Governor Joseph E. Brennan as Chair of the Maine Commission for Women. Ms. Branham who is Dean of Students at Bates College and a native of Lewiston, has been a member of the Maine Commission for Women since September 1981. Julie E. Motherwell, Account Executive at Maine Printing and Business Forms, Portland, and a resident of Falmouth, was named as Vice-Chair. Both terms are one year in length.

Joann Clarey was appointed to fill a recent vacancy on the MCW by Speaker John Martin. Ms. Clarey teaches Women's Studies at USM and has a private counselling practice in the Portland area.

\*\*\*\*\*

As a result of funds made available by the Legislature, the MCW will be installing a computer in its office as of July 1. The package will have word and data processing capabilities as well as a printer. Among the first projects the Commission will undertake is the computerization of mailing lists and the development of future INFORMS on the word processor. In addition, a number of organizations have suggested that what is greatly needed is a comprehensive calendar of events of special interest to women, such as conferences, annual meetings and seminars. Not only would this be useful for the "Events" section of INFORM, it would assist organizations in selecting a date for major events so that they do not conflict with another event of interest to similar constituencies.

continued on page 2

## COMMISSION ANNOUNCES AGENDA FOR 1984-1985

On May 18, The Maine Commission for Women held a press conference to announce its agenda for the upcoming year. What follows is the text of the Commission's press release.

The economic status of Maine women and girls will continue to be the Commission's top priority. Although the last two decades have brought some progress, today's facts substantiate the growing feminization of poverty. There are over 35,000 single female heads-of-household in Maine—that's four times the number of single male householders, and it is nearly 15 percent of all families in Maine. In 1981, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics developed a more realistic estimate of the poverty level of what a family of four would need in today's society. The estimate for a "lower" standard of living was \$15,323/year. Seventy-six percent of Maine's female-headed households have incomes of less than \$15,000 (26,617 households). Almost three-quarters of those women have children under age 18. Seventeen thousand families receive AFDC. Ninety-four percent of AFDC recipients are women and children. Largely due to discrimination, bias and sex-role stereotypes, women, according to the Women's Bureau of the U.S. Department of Labor, on an average still earn about 60 cents for every dollar earned by men.

The Commission, therefore, will continue to work in the following areas during the upcoming year.

### Economic Issues

We will:

—Continue our full and active support for a State Equal Rights Amendment. Commission members will work with their constituencies at a local level to inform citizens of the importance of a constitutional guarantee of equal rights.

—Publish two booklets—A Non-Traditional Occupations brochure to assist Maine women and girls to expand their career options, and reprint our Job Search Guide.

—Continue efforts toward improved training and employment opportunities through our work with the AFDC Advisory Council, the Displaced Homemakers Advisory Council, the Job Training Partnership Act, (JTPA) service providers, WEET and other organizations and agencies.

—Carefully examine the results of the State/MSEA Comparable Worth Study—which is tentatively scheduled for late this year. We will advocate steps to be taken to eliminate inequities discovered by the study.

continued on page 2

### IN THIS ISSUE

Sources & Resources.....	page 2
Women in the Workforce.....	page 3
State Update.....	page 4
Federal Update.....	page 5
Board and Commission Openings.....	page 7

## LETTER FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Dear Friends and Readers:

It is with very mixed feelings that I inform you that I am leaving my position at the Maine Commission for Women. At the end of July, I will begin my new job as Executive Director of the Family Planning Association of Maine.

Working at the MCW has been a tremendous professional and personal experience for me. During the last two years, we have greatly expanded and strengthened our role in advocating on behalf of Maine women and girls. We have increased our legislative activity, as well as our budget, been involved with com-

mittees and task forces covering such areas as technology, child care, employment and training opportunities, AFDC and Displaced Homemakers. In March of 1984, we co-sponsored a highly successful 2-day Violence Against Women conference, at which over 250 people attended each day. We have revised and reprinted our popular Job Search Guide and developed a non-traditional careers brochure. The MCW has helped to initiate and sponsor a number of other programs, as well as provided information and referral services for thousands of women. It is difficult to leave because we have accomplished so much of which to be proud and **also** because there is still so much more to do.

I am excited about the work I will be doing with the Family Planning Association and I expect that my new position will keep me in touch with many of you. Many thanks go to my friends and colleagues who provided their insight and support. Specifically, I would like to acknowledge and thank the Maine Commission for Women and the MCW staff, particularly Peg Ricker. It is because of their commitment and support that much of what we have accomplished was even possible.

Jeanne Bailey McGowan

Commission Announces Agenda  
con't. from pg. 1

—Strengthen our regional and national ties. We are continuing our work toward developing a strong New England Coalition of Commissions for Women in order to provide greater economic benefits to the region's female citizens, particularly as it pertains to economic development policies.

—Reassess what role we might have in influencing public policies on technology innovations and economic development. The Maine Commission for Women was an active member of the Technology Strategy for Maine Task Force, which very recently made its recommendations to the Governor. The State will now be looking at how to implement a technology strategy. Our concern is the impact any strategy will have on the women in Maine's workforce, since women will be one of the groups of workers most affected by technological change.

—Continue our work to redress the lack of quality child care available in Maine. As a member of the Department of Human Services/Department of Education and Cultural

Services Child Care Task Force and the State's Labor/Management Child Care Committee, we will be working with other members to recommend actions that can be taken, especially by the State, to provide families with access to quality and affordable child care services. Both committees will be making their recommendations early this fall.

### Violence Against Women

A second major area is the problem of violence against women—rape, incest and battering. It is heartening to see the increasing concern and attention that is being given to such violence. But the incidence of these forms of violence are still pervasive in our country and in our State. In March, the Maine Commission for Women, the Coalition of Family Crisis Services, Coalition on Rape and SURVIVE sponsored a two-day conference on Violence Against Women. As a follow-up, we are looking at the formulation of a coalition which would develop educational materials and legislation to counter the increasing incidence of family violence as well as better serve the victims of violence.

### Women in Policy-Making Roles

In addition, we will continue to work with women, organizations and appointing authorities in an effort to encourage more women to seek and be appointed to boards, commissions, and other positions in the public sector where policies affecting Maine women are developed. And by policies we mean not only those issues traditionally viewed as "women's issues." We mean diverse aspects of governmental action which have a particular affect on the 53 percent of the State's population that is female, such as economic development, social service programs and employment and training programs.

And last, but not least, we will work to inform women of the importance of their participation in the political process—as advocates, as citizens and, very importantly as candidates themselves. Specifically, we will be continuing and strengthening these efforts through forums and workshops such as Winning With Women.

## SOURCES & RESOURCES

**Job Search Guide**, Second Edition, is a revised edition of the original workbook. It's designed for women (although it can be used by men as well) who are looking for a job. Contains information on how to choose an occupation, develop a resume, prepare for an interview, as well as explains your legal rights and lists additional information resources. Available from the Maine Commission for Women.

**Maine Commission for Women**, a report on MCW activities from September 1982 through December 1983. Available from the Maine Commission for Women.

**Insurance, Pensions and Gender Bias**, a report from the MCW staff to the Commission on current bias and Congressional Legislation designed to eliminate it. Covers health, auto, life and disability insurances. Available from the Maine Commission for Women.

**Sexual Harassment on the Job** is Sex Discrimination and It is Illegal. This new brochure explains what sexual harassment is and what you can do. This brochure and others are available from the Maine Human Rights Commission, State House Station 51, Augusta, Maine 04333.

**Women Winning, How to Run for Office**. Author Barbara M. Trafton, former Maine State Legislator and Democratic Committeewoman has written a valuable book for women considering running for office on local, county, state or national levels. The 164 page paperback book is available in many bookstores or from the Harvard Common Press, 535 Albany Street, Boston, Mass. 02118 for \$9.95

**Inequality of Sacrifice: The Impact of the Reagan Budget on Women**. This is the third year that an ad hoc Coalition on Women and the Budget, composed of

# WOMEN IN THE WORKFORCE: The Numbers May Surprise You

Surprises are not always pleasant. Unfortunately that is exactly the case when we talk about women in the workforce in Maine. Statistics recently made public by the Maine Department of Labor indicate that, in Maine, men who have dropped out of high school, on the average, earn approximately the same as a college graduated woman. (On a national scale, male high-school dropouts earn MORE than female college grads!) This is caused in part, because 66% of employed women in Maine are still employed in three traditionally low-paying occupational groups: clerical workers (28.1%); service workers

(20.4%; and operatives, except transport (17.3%).'

According to **Women, Work and Welfare**, published by the Maine Department of Human services in 1981, the median earnings for these three occupations are:

	female	male
Clerical	\$8,552	\$13,057
Service Workers	6,061	8,662
Operatives (machine)	7,355	12,709

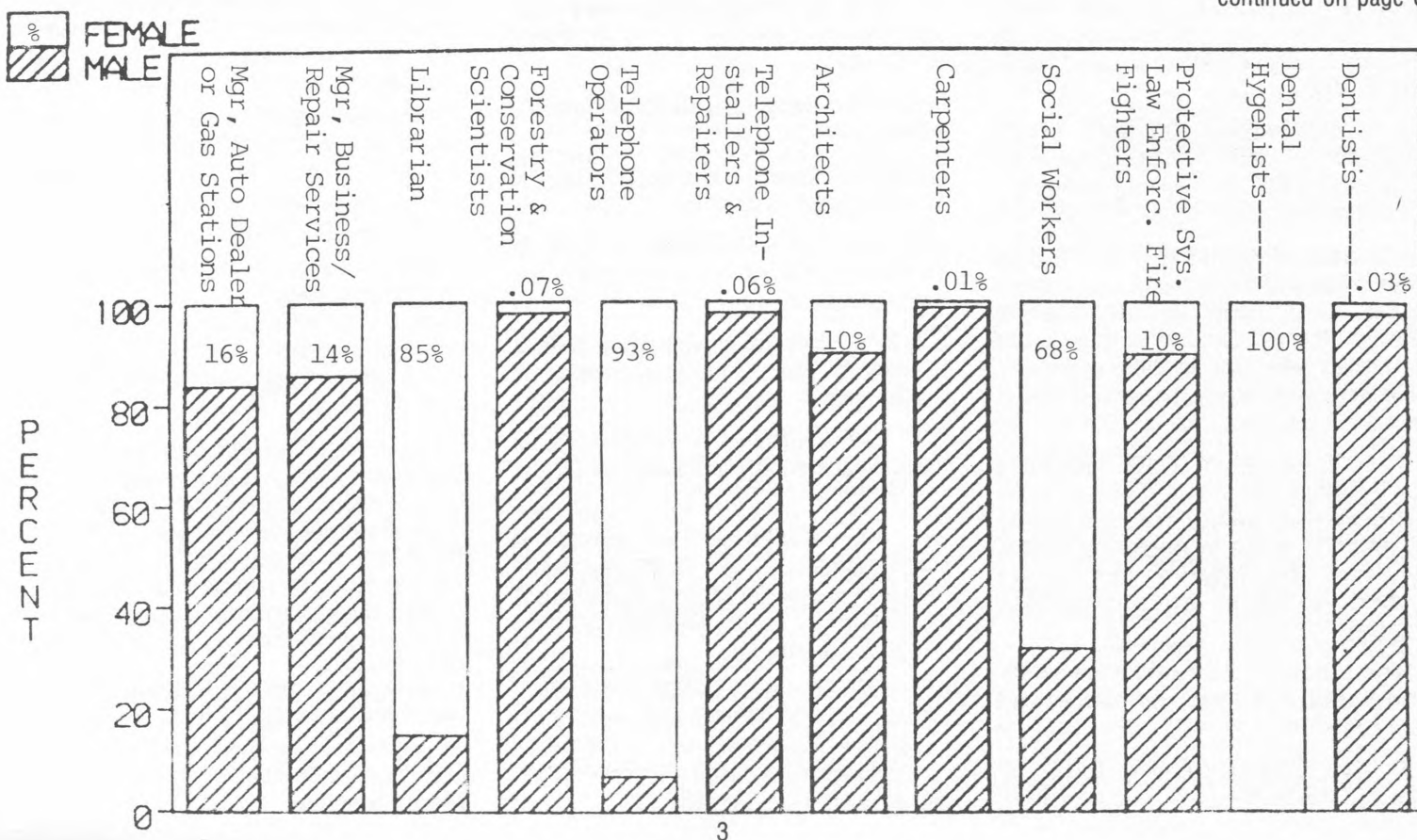
What this says is that even in the traditionally female, traditionally low-paying occupations in this state, women are at the lower end of even THOSE occupational income levels.

**Median earnings for males, age 16 and over, employed full-time, year round \$13,606**  
**Median earnings for females age 16 and over, employed full-time, year round \$ 8,695**

—State of Maine Statistics—

In Maine, 95,000 people age 16 and over live below the poverty level. Sixty-two percent or 59,000 of those people are female. Of all children in Maine, 15.8% live below the poverty level. However, of children living with a single mother, 48% live below the poverty level.

continued on page 6



# STATE UPDATE

## Wrap-Up of the Second Session of the 111th Legislature

While the Second Regular Session of the Maine State Legislature was only 50 legislative days, many bills were passed that are of particular interest to women. As important as the bills themselves were, of perhaps even greater significance was the success of the Women's Legislative Agenda Coalition. This coalition of nearly two dozen diverse organizations (including the Maine Commission for Women) developed a nine-point, primarily economic agenda for Maine women and their families. The results were: four pieces of Legislation supported by the Coalition passed, three were defeated and two were withdrawn to be introduced in the next full session. (January 1985)

As the INFORM staff began preparing this update about legislation of special interest to women, it received an excellent summary prepared by N.O.W. for its most recent newsletter. With N.O.W.'s permission, the summary is reprinted below. Special acknowledgement goes to the author Pam Prodan, Maine, N.O.W., Legislative Coordinator.

Listed below are the L.D.#, a brief description of the bill, and the Public Law or Resolve number. Copies of Laws and Resolves are available by writing to the Engrossing Department, Secretary of State's Office, State Office Building, Augusta, Maine, 04333.

**L.D. 2450 AFDC INCREASE**—Gives an additional 2½% increase in payments to AFDC recipients above the 5% increase already allocated. It will go into effect January 1, 1985. P.L.Ch. 847

**L.D. 2020 FUNDING FOR RAPE CRISIS CENTERS IN MAINE**—\$100,000 was appropriated for the seven existing centers and a new one in northern Maine. P.L. Ch. 826

**CREATION OF A TRANSITIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE POOL**—This pilot program will extend Medicaid benefits to AFDC recipients who enter the work force and are not covered for medical insurance by their employers. \$150,000 was included in the Human Services budget for this.

**L.D. 2236 MINIMUM WAGE INCREASE** The legislature approved a 10 ¢ per hour increase each year for the next three years. The wage is currently \$3.35. However, the Governor has not yet signed the bill so there is no P.L. number.

The following items that the Coalition supported were not successful this session:

**L.D. 525 NEGOTIATE PAY RATES OF CLASSIFICATION**—This would have

allowed state employees to negotiate over their pay rates of classification, a step in achieving pay equity for women workers. The legislature passed it and the Governor vetoed it.

**L.D. 2171 STATE FUNDED JOBS PROGRAM**—This would have created a public jobs program. It was killed in the Appropriations Committee.

**CREATION OF A HUMAN RIGHTS ADVOCATE POSITION**—at the Maine Human Rights Commission. This was not included in the Governor's Budget.

Two bills targeted by the Coalition will have to wait until the next session to be introduced. One would keep confidential certain documents at the Maine Human Rights Commission. The other would target for women employment opportunities financed through state construction contracts.

Many other bills which could positively affect women in their work, families, and lives were passed this session. No laws were created which can be considered regressive or a retreat for women's rights. The following may be of interest:

**L.D. 1842 Extends AFDC Program** to those eligible "intact" families (not only single head-of-household families) where one or both wage earners are unemployed.

**L.D. 2259 Reauthorizing the Job Opportunities Act**—or WEET (Welfare Employment, Education and Training) Program. P.L. Ch. 730.

**L.D. 1819 Restoring Court-Ordered Protective Orders**—between family members. P.L.Ch. 619.

**L.D. 2119 Recognizing National Women's History Week** P.L.Ch. 719

**L.D. 2257 Excludes Social Security Benefits** from taxation in Maine. P.L.Ch. 798

**L.D. 2440 Created Guidelines for Uniform Strip-Search Procedures** to protect the civil rights of those being searched. P.L.Ch. 789

**L.D. 2276 Enforces the Collection of Child Support** obligations in certain circumstances P.L.Ch. 782

**L.D. 2357 Funding for a Transitional Residential Program for Adolescent Girls** at risk. R. 83

**L.D. 2466 Reaffirms "best interest of child" terminology** and enacts mandatory mediation in cases of separation, annulment or divorce where children are involved. P.L.Ch. 813

**L.D. 2456 Creates a Job-Start** revolving loan fund for small business development or expansion. Available to low-income people considered too risky by traditional lending institutions. P.L.Ch. 856

**L.D. 2439 Reforms Maine Bail Laws.** P.L.Ch. 795

## Technology Strategy for Maine

Last year, Governor Brennan asked the Maine Development Foundation to convene a task force to study how Maine might maximize the application of technology innovation. In May, the Technology Strategy for Maine Task Force released its report.

How technology is applied and how the State decides to prepare for and encourage new technology is important to Maine women. Women are 43 % of Maine's workforce and many of the industries and occupations in which Maine women predominate (clerical, service, retail trade and production) are and will be the most affected by technological changes.

Meanwhile, the Technology Strategy for the Women of Maine (TSWM) Task Force worked in conjunction with the overall Task Force. The TSWM Task Force grew out of concern that the other Task Force was focusing primarily on industrial needs with insufficient focus on the impact of technology on people and their jobs. The TSWM Task Force published a supplemental report to the Technology Strategy Recommendations. The supplement analyzed and commented on each recommendation, basing their evaluation on very specific criteria. In its introduction, the supplement states:

"—there must be a commitment to a sustained and thorough analysis of the effects of technological innovation on the work force as well as the work environment. Efforts must be made to prevent or at least redress any adverse consequences of such change; and,

—more attention must be given to how structural barriers to employment are to be overcome so that all Maine workers can, in fact, share in more and better jobs and an improved quality of life.

If we do not address these issues, then our technology strategy will not serve a significant portion of our citizens and may perpetuate, in not increase, the worker's dependence on those jobs offering little security, upward mobility and pay."

The Governor and the Maine Development Foundation (MDF) will be appointing soon a Science and Technology Board to coordinate Maine technology development efforts. The Board will be advisory and its membership would include government, education, labor, private industry and others. Anyone interested in additional information should contact the Maine Development Foundation, One Memorial Circle, Augusta, Maine, 04330 or the Governor's Office. Copies of the Technology Strategy can be obtained from MDF; copies of the Supplemental Report are available at the Maine Commission for Women office.

# FEDERAL UPDATE

## House Passes Pension Bill

The House unanimously approved H.R. 4280, the Retirement Equity Act. This legislation reforms several aspects of the private pension system.

Women tend to enter the work force earlier and their work years are often interrupted by child-bearing and child-rearing responsibilities. H.R. 4280 will improve women worker's opportunity to vest in a pension plan by lowering the minimum age for vesting from 22 to 18 and for participation from 25 to 21. The new bill also protects pension benefits during maternity/paternity leaves and other absences from the work force of less than five years duration.

The bill also recognizes that marriage is an economic partnership and clarifies that a state court may allocate pension benefits as part of a divorce settlement.

Finally, H.R. 4280 greatly enhances the protection of a surviving spouse's benefits under private pension plans. The bill requires that the plan provide joint and survivor benefits unless both spouses consent to waive them. The new bill also closes several loopholes in current law whereby, due to arbitrary time limits, survivor benefits may be completely forfeited.

The companion measure adopted by the Senate last November, while similar to the House bill is less protective of survivor benefits.

A House/Senate conference committee will meet to resolve discrepancies between the two bills.

## Latchkey Child Care Bill

H.R. 4193, the School Facilities Child Care Act was passed by the House but still needs

to be considered by the Senate. This legislation would authorize \$30 million a year for three years in grants to community agencies and nonprofit organizations to institute before and after-school child care programs. The bill provides for a sliding fee scale to ensure availability of services for low-income families. There is also a provision limiting the amount of funds used for operating as opposed to start-up costs.

The Senate version authorizes \$15 million a year for three years and only provides for start-up costs. Sponsors anticipate that the bill will be scheduled for full Senate consideration soon.

## Family Planning Funding

*The following is an excerpt from the Congressional Causus on Women's Issues Update.*

"Since its inception in 1970, the Family Planning program has never had an easy passage through Congress. The emotional cloud surrounding the issue of services to adolescents has made this year no exception. Although a reauthorization bill has passed in the House, no reauthorization provision has yet received committee consideration in the Senate. (Current funding ends September 30, 1984). During the week of June 4, the House passed a reauthorization with funding for Title X at a level of \$162 million in FY 85, increasing to \$181.4 million in FY 87 (5½ percent increase each year)."

"Meanwhile in the Senate, reauthorization of the Family Planning program remains uncertain. S. 2628, a simple two-year reauthorization of Title X, with FY 85 funding pegged at 10% below the current authorization, and FY 86 funding only 4% above that, is still awaiting consideration by the Labor and

Human Resources Committee although work on all other health bills has been completed."

"A second family planning bill, S. 2622, introduced by Sens. Jeremiah Denton and Orrin Hatch, is also awaiting Committee consideration. If passed, this bill would radically change the Family Planning program's original purpose."

"First, the bill would not require that a choice of contraceptive methods be provided either on-site or by referral. Further, it would allow grant recipients to withhold information about any method or option contrary to their religious beliefs or moral principals. In fact, agencies that do not offer any contraceptive services could be eligible for funds."

"Second, although Title X was amended in 1978 specifically to identify teenagers as a priority target group, the provision for 'services to adolescents' has been dropped in S. 2622. The bill would also require that minors be charged for services on the basis of their parents' income, rather than their own. HHS attempted to institute this approach in the 1982 regulations. The courts also struck down this requirement as being tantamount to parental notification, if not parental consent. There is also a provision calling for 'state autonomy,' which would allow each state to decide whether to require parental notification."

"Finally, the bill would narrowly define 'family planning information' to be disseminated by the program, and would prohibit the use of any such materials in public schools, even if the schools request them."

"The Senate deadline of May 25 for Committee action on reauthorization bills passed without action on the Family Planning legislation."

"A separate program also requiring reauthorization is the Adolescent Family Life Act (AFLA), Title XX of the Public Health Service Act. Created in 1981, AFLA is a demonstration program centered on the issues of teenage sexuality and pregnancy. Designated for services to adolescents, the program requires parental consent, primarily advocates abstinence, and contains a specific provision encouraging teens to carry pregnancies to term. AFLA reauthorization bills await floor action in both chambers: H.R. 5600 would authorize \$30 million in FY 84, up to \$33.5 million in FY 87; S. 2616 reauthorizes the program for three years at \$30 million each year."

Sources and Resources  
continued from page 2

nearly 80 organizations, has come together to analyze the impact of the Administration's federal budget. A comprehensive and easy to read publication. Copies are available for \$2 each from The National Women's Law Center, 1751 N. Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036 (202) 872-0670.

**The Invisible Worker in a Troubled Economy—Women and the Industrial Policy Debate.** A 14 page pamphlet that looks at the future of Women in the

workplace and the current debate over economic and industrial policies. Excellent "primer" on the subject. Available from the National Council on the Future for Women in the Workplace, BPW/USA, 2012 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036, (202) 293-1110.

**A Women's Rights Agenda for the States**, designed to assist state officials, describes in detail the problems faced by women and makes recommendations for state action. Available from Conference Publications, Conference/Alternative State and Local Policies, Dept. 420, 2000 Florida Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C., 20009.



Occupations dominated by women receive considerably less financial rewards than traditionally male occupations. In an effort to earn a liveable wage, women are entering non-traditional occupations. A non-traditional occupation (NTO) is **any** job that either is not usually held by women or one not usually employing men. For example, a woman who is an accountant has a non-traditional job, as does a man who is a registered nurse. The graph on page 3 lists occupations and presents the percentages of men and women over age 16 employed in Maine in those occupations. The statistics were taken from the 1980 U.S. Census data supplied by the Maine Department of Labor.

The Commission for Women has presented this information and more in a brochure entitled: "What's a Nice Woman Like You Doing In a Job Like This...Earning Good Money!" The brochure, which will be available for distribution in mid-September of this year includes: a workforce quiz; suggestions as to why a woman might consider an NTO; traditional objections to working in a NTO (i.e., it's too demanding of physical strength); and the facts that tend to make those objections obsolete. The NTO brochure also includes interviews with women currently employed in NTO's and a list of agencies throughout the State where further information about NTO's may be obtained.

As a sneak preview to the NTO brochure, take the following Workforce Quiz. See if your assumptions about women in the workforce are accurate.

- 1) Women comprise \_\_\_\_\_% of Maine's paid workforce.  
a. 25%    b. 17%    c. 45%    d. 38%
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_% of Maine women over age 16 are in the laborforce.  
a. 22%    b. 48%    c. 32%    d. 41%
- 3) Out of every 10 young women in high school today, \_\_\_\_ will work for pay outside their homes at some point in their lives.  
a. 9    b. 7.5    c. 5    d. 8
- 4) The typical young woman in high school today can expect to spend \_\_\_\_\_ years in the paid workforce.  
a. 7    b. 17    c. 26    d. 34
- 5) In Maine, \_\_\_\_\_% of all women in the experienced civilian laborforce work in either service or clerical occupations.  
a. 26%    b. 35%    c. 48%    d. 52%
- 6) In Maine, there are \_\_\_\_\_ families, with the wife in the labor force, who have children under 18.  
a. 71 thousand    b. 52 thousand    c. 32 thousand  
d. 25 thousand
- 7) In Maine, there are \_\_\_\_\_ households headed by women, with no husband present.  
a. 22 thousand    b. 35 thousand    c. 45 thousand  
d. 5 thousand
- 8) Nationally, in 1982 \_\_\_\_\_% of all women in the laborforce were single, widowed, divorced or had husbands whose earnings were less than \$15,000.  
a. 19%    b. 26%    c. 48%    d. 66%

ANSWERS ON PAGE 8

**SHOULD YOU BE CONSIDERING A NON-TRADITIONAL CAREER?**

1. Women and Minority Laborforce in Maine, published by the Division of Economic Analysis and Research of the Maine Department of Labor, 1981.

## State Board & Commission Openings July, August & September 1984

### Month of Vacancy/

### # of Openings

July	August	Sept
1		2
3	1	
1		
1		
1		
2		
2		
2		
1		
1		
	2	
	2	
	1	
	1	
	2	
	3	
	1	
	1	
		1
		1
		1
		2
		2
		1

Appointments are frequently filled **after** the "vacancy date" has passed. Therefore, we encourage you to pursue appointment even if the "vacancy date" has lapsed.

**For further information** regarding appointment to any of these Boards/Commissions, contact the agency directly or contact Maine Commission for Women, 289-3417.

For exact details (i.e., some of the vacancies require specific qualifications) or to actually request appointment, write to the Governor's Office, Attn. Jane Lincoln, State House Station #01, Augusta, Maine 04333. If requesting appointment, enclose a copy of your resume.

It is often helpful to contact local political leaders, party officials or your elected representatives as references who might also contact the Governor's Office on your behalf.



## FYI

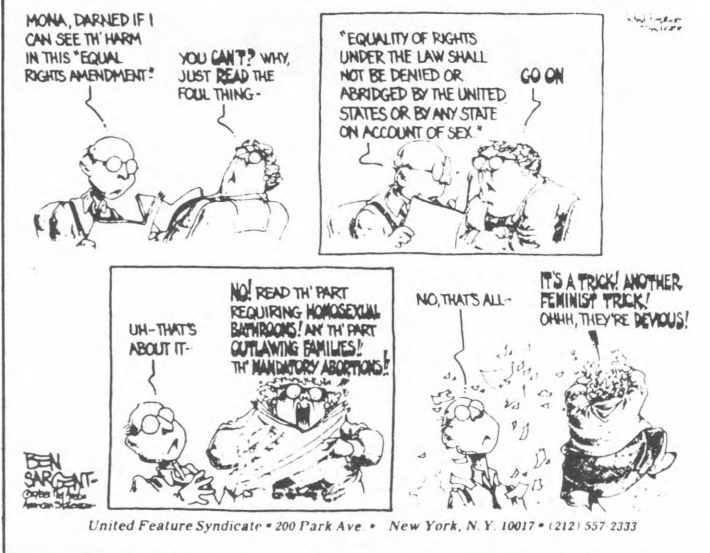
Please return the form below to ERA for ME  
P.O. Box 423, Downtown Station,  
Portland, Maine 04112

### I WANT TO HELP! I AM WILLING TO:

- ☐ Contribute money. Enclosed is \$\_\_\_\_\_.
- ☐ I will pledge \$\_\_\_\_\_ more.
- ☐ Be an area co-ordinator.
- ☐ Help organize a fundraiser in my local area.
- ☐ Help organize an information meeting in my local area.
- ☐ Appear on a local radio talk show.
- ☐ Arrange a spot on a local radio show.
- ☐ Appear as a speaker with local groups (i.e. colleges, jaycees, Girl Scouts)
- ☐ Arrange with local groups for a speaker.
- ☐ Ask ten friends to contribute money.
- ☐ Make telephone calls.
- ☐ Work at an information booth at malls, fairs, etc.
- ☐ Help with voter registration.
- ☐ Distribute literature.
- ☐ Write a letter to the editor of my local paper.
- ☐ Put a sign in my yard.
- ☐ Put a bumper sticker on my car.
- ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

Please list any skills or experience you have that would help the campaign, such as speaking, writing press releases, producing brochures,

## POLITICS



fundraising, writing TV or radio ads, office skills, press contacts:

Events in my local area between now and the November 6th election where an information booth could be used include (give name of event, date and location): \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone (home) \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_ (office) \_\_\_\_\_



# MEMBERS OF THE MAINE COMMISSION FOR WOMEN

F. Celeste Branham, Lewiston  
Joann Clarey, Brunswick  
Caroline Gentile, Presque Isle  
Kristina Caraganis Gordon, Brunswick  
Evelyn Greenlaw, Lewiston  
Barbara Hamaluk, Portland  
Stephanie Irvine, Blue Hill  
Ruth Joseph, Waterville  
Wendy Kindred, Fort Kent  
Virginia Lane, Lincoln  
Brenda Maliska, Portland  
Denise Mitchell, Old Town  
Julie Motherwell, Falmouth  
Carolyn Ridge, Portland  
Charlotte Sewall, Newcastle  
Fran Wills, Searsmont

## INFORM STAFF:

Jeanne Bailey McGowan  
Peg Ricker  
Connie Lafflin

## ANSWERS TO WORKFORCE QUIZ:

1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-d, 5-c, 6-a, 7-b, 8-d

## A GIFT THAT KEEPS ON GIVING!

The following excerpts are from comments made by Reps. Olympia Snowe and Patricia Schroeder in a New York Times interview on May 12, 1984 and in the Congressional Record on May 15, 1984 in honor of Mother's Day:

"Instead of sending candy this year for Mother's Day, why not do something useful for Mom and write a letter to your Senator or Representative? Several bills that could reshape the lives of American women...are pending before Congress...

"Here are some of the proposals: pension security, automatic deduction of the wages of divorced spouses who fail to maintain child support payments, increased support for day care, community-based computerized clearing houses for child care information and referral...

"A box of chocolates is nice, but doesn't Mom deserve a longer lasting tribute? We think a national policy that recognizes her contributions and meets her economic needs would be the best present she could have today."

- ☐ I would like to contribute articles.
- ☐ I would like to volunteer to help with Commission projects.
- ☐ I would like to be included in mailing lists. (If you received this by mail, you ARE on our mailing list.)
- ☐ A topic I would like to see Inform address is:
- ☐ PLEASE SEND INFORM TO PERSON LISTED BELOW

Name .....  
Street or RFD .....  
Town ..... State ..... Zip .....

*Inform*

MAINE COMMISSION FOR WOMEN  
STATE HOUSE STATION 93  
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333

Peg Stewart  
Station #64

#####