

1 Man,

177 Votes in At-Large

Election

By RALPH H. JOHNSON

Lindsay-Schaub Newspapers DESPITE all that has been written about the forthcoming at-large election of 177 Illinois House members, there will likely be many bewildered voters at the polls on Election Day, Nov. 3.

The orange House ballot, one of four which voters will receive, will measure some 11½ inches by 33 inches, though these dimensions may vary a little from county to county. Quite probably, there has never been anything like it.

The most important thing to remember is that each voter has 177 votes, which may be cast in several ways.

The Choices

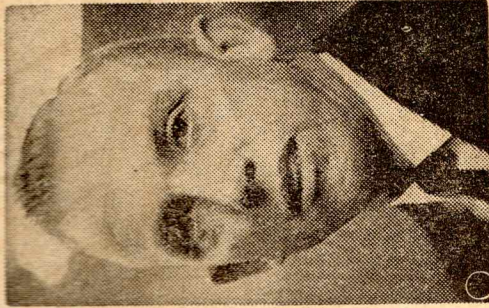
Here is what the voter may do:

—Vote for as many as 177 of the 236 candidates on the House ballot. If he does so, he must be careful not to miscount. If he votes for 178, his ballot will not be counted. (Remember that a weary election clerk may make a mistake, too. It is possible to avoid this by voting for one or two fewer than the maximum number, say 175 or 176).

—Vote a straight party ballot for either party by marking only his X at the appropriate circle at the top. This simple action will result in 118 votes being counted, or one for each candidate of that party. But the voter forfeits 59 of his votes.

—Vote a straight party ballot plus anywhere from one to 59 on the opposite party ballot. Again, he must be careful not to mark for more than 59 on the opposite side.

—Distribute his votes as he chooses among the 236 candidates of both parties, using one X for each candidate voted for up to 177.



WILLIAM TANGNEY
COUNTY CLERK

Appropriate instructions will appear on the ballot itself. But if a voter took a list of members for whom he wished to vote into the polling place, he might run out of time before finding all the names.

Not in Alphabetical Order

Names of the candidates appear in order of seniority, with Cook and Downstate candidates alternating. They are not in alphabetical order. Sixty-eight of the first 70 Republican names are incumbents. Sixty-eight of the first 69 Democrats likewise are incumbents.

All candidates after the first 70 on each list are non-incumbents, including the "Blue Ribbon" candidates. Many of these have excellent qualifications for membership in the Illinois House.

A person voting a straight party ticket could use a simple rule of thumb to vote for 59 candidates of the opposite party. Although no numbers appear on the ballot, the first

59 on the Democratic slate run from Lloyd (Curly) Harris of Granite City to Bernard M. Peskin of Northbrook. The last 59 run from La Salle J. DeMichaels of Chicago to James Von Boeckman of Pekin.

The first 59 Republicans run from Michael A. Ruddy of Chicago to John F. Wall of Chicago. The last 59 run from Joseph R. Hale of Ridgeway to John Clinton Youle of Wayne.

So, a voter has several options, just as long as he doesn't vote for more than 177, a precaution that cannot be noted too often.

No Cumulative Voting

What a voter may not do is to cumulate his votes as in the past. In previous elections, he could vote for one, two, or three candidates, with his vote tallied accordingly, as three, one-and-one-half and one, respectively.

Blue, Green, Orange, White

The voter will receive four ballots—the blue one for constitutional amendments, a green one for retention or rejection of judges running against their records, a white one containing all offices from President down to coroner (and including judges running for the first time against political party opponents) and the orange ballot for House candidates.

Some political observers have expressed the fear that a significant percentage of voters will take one look at that large ballot and refuse to vote it.

However, it will take only a second or two for the loyal party voter, or the citizen who does not wish to take time to scan the ballot, to mark his X for one of the two parties, thus casting 118 votes automatically.

A voter will be handed the ballot in any case, and he must return it to the judge who will deposit it in the special orange ballot box for House ballots. (Election officials are being cautioned not to allow a white general election ballot or other ballots to be deposited in the orange box, because they will be invalid. The boxes will be sealed until special counting teams take charge of them.)

Voters in paper precincts will not be very much inconvenienced by the size and length of House ballot. Those in machine precincts will have to vote in two separate operations.

Blank Ballots Dangerous

Some political figures are advising voters to mark the House ballot instead of leaving it blank. They assert a blank ballot could lead to election frauds in one-party precincts.

Illinois election laws permit voters to spend 10 minutes in a polling booth, but only five if there are other people waiting. The time factor may be important to those who wish to mark for individual House candidates and must first locate them or the ballot.

In practice, it is up to the election judges to enforce the time rule. Congestion may be avoided by going to the polls earlier in the day. But waiting periods will be almost inevitable in the larger precincts.

Any voter who presents himself at the polls before 6 p.m. will be given an application blank and eventually be allowed to vote. Those who arrive at the polls after 6 p.m. will be out of luck.

Voters may be interested in the disposition of the ballots. After the polls close, two "transporters," one from each

ABOUT THE CANDIDATES
ON SUNDAY, Oct. 25, Lindsay-Schaub Newspapers will publish a special supplement containing pictures, biographical data and summaries of legislators' views. It will also contain this newspaper's endorsements of legislative candidates.

party, will take the sealed orange boxes containing the House ballots to centralized counting places.

Central Counting Places

In all but a few Downstate counties, there will be one central counting location. Specifically, teams of tally judges and poll watchers will count the large ballots. Results probably will not be available until Wednesday, the day after election, but there is no reason why the returns should be unduly delayed in most areas.

(In Cook County, there will be 31 counting centers, 17 in Chicago and 14 in the areas outside Chicago.)

The law provides for one counting "team" for every 10 precincts. Each team will consist of two tally judges and one pollwatcher from each party. In addition there will be two transporters, one from each party, in charge of bringing the sealed boxes from all 106 precincts in the county. These persons earn a nominal sum of \$5 for this delivery.

Tally judges will receive \$20 a day. The election "day" for pay purposes runs from midnight to midnight, according to a ruling by the state attorney general. It is likely that in many precincts, the tally clerks will earn two days' pay (\$40) or more. Rest periods will be allowed the tally clerks.

In Macon County

In Macon County, the Grand Jury room in the County Building will serve as the central counting location for House ballots.

There will be 11 counting teams in this county, consisting of two tally judges and one unpaid pollwatcher from each party. In all, 44 tally judges, four unpaid "overseers" and 22 unpaid pollwatchers will serve as counting teams.

In addition there are 212 transporters, one from each party, in charge of bringing in the sealed boxes from all 106 precincts in the county.

County Clerk William Tangney has ordered printed 91,000 at-large ballots, at a cost ranging from \$2,500 to \$3,000.

The vote in Macon County in 1960 was 53,868. So there should be plenty of ballots to go around. The law requires 100 ballots for each 50 votes in a precinct in the last general election. (Many Macon County precincts have since been redistricted.) Tangney said that 1100 ballots was the most allocated for any one precinct.

The state will reimburse each county for costs of printing a separate House ballot at the rate of 2¼ cents per vote cast in the 1960 general election. Counties also will be reimbursed for the pay of tally clerks and cost of materials directly connected with the House election.

Deficiency Expected

The Legislature, in special session last January, appropriated \$800,000 for this purpose. However, it is expected that this sum will fall far short, and that a deficiency appropriation to pay the county costs will be one of the first items of business of the 74th General Assembly which convenes next January.

Another pressing item of business will be reapportionment of the Illinois House to prevent the need for another at-large election in 1966. Both parties failed, after a series of self-defeating political maneuvers, to reapportion the House in 1963, necessitating the at-large election.

However, one of the two parties will have a strong majority in the next state House of Representatives — as much as 118 to 59, in fact. The majority party will be under considerable pressure to enact an equitable House apportionment plan as required by the state constitution and the preponderance of recent federal judicial thinking.

Oct 22, 1964

Legislature Seeks Power In Emergency

By Arthur L. Srb
Of the Associated Press
Springfield, Oct. 22

What would happen to government in Illinois if four top officials—the governor and the three in line to succeed him—could not perform their duties? State government would come to a standstill.

Illinois voters will decide Nov. 3 whether the legislature should have emergency powers—for use only in event of nu-

clear war—to provide for continuity of government. Without a chief executive, there would be no one authorized to sign legislative bills into law, release appropriations, appoint and give direction to cabinet members, or call the General Assembly into session.

The line of succession to the governorship does not go beyond the lieutenant governor, president of the Senate and speaker of the House.

Even if one of the four survived, a majority of Senate and House members would have to be on hand in Springfield before the legislature could organize and conduct business.

Without 30 senators and 89 representatives, the legislative processes would be stymied. It was with such an emergency

in mind that the 1963 General Assembly unanimously passed a blue ballot constitutional amendment giving itself sweeping powers to be used in the event of nuclear attack.

Two-thirds of the voters casting ballots on the proposal will have to vote "yes" if it is to become a part of the state constitution. It can also be adopted by a majority of the total votes cast in the election.

Opponents, led by the City Club of Chicago, contend the amendment should be rejected because it, in effect, would give the General Assembly the power to suspend the constitution.

Supporters of the amendment, including most legislators, contend it is wise to make preparations for Illinois to be able to continue orderly operation of

state and local governments should a nuclear attack occur.

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DECATUR ILL. HERALD

Voters' League State President Is Next Speaker

**Mrs. J. W. Morrison Comes to
Decatur Some Time in
November**

Members of the League of Women Voters look back with satisfaction on their first meeting of the year, when Mrs. Florence Elfer Bohrer spoke to them last Thursday on her experiences and observations as a member of the Illinois State Legislature.

With the league's winter program started so auspiciously, membership has already increased. Nine new members joined last Thursday, and at least that many more are in immediate prospect. In the past year about 60 new members have joined the Decatur league.

Mrs. Morrison Next Speaker

The league's entire winter program is as promising as the first one.

The November program, when Mrs. James W. Morrison, state president, is scheduled to speak on the World Court, will be in the nature of a reunion for Decatur league members. Mrs. Morrison was in Decatur last spring as a delegate from Chicago to the State Federation of Women's clubs, and league women met her then and admired her sincerely.

Mrs. Morrison is remembered for two things, her reputation for being the woman in Illinois with the most complete knowledge of international affairs, and for her wonderful hair.

Wonderful Hair

Wherever she goes, comment is made on the great knot of her hair, worn low on her neck in an old fashioned snood, the only way, she explains that she can keep the weight of it from pulling uncomfortably on her scalp. As she sat in the Federation meetings last spring, her busy fingers were constantly at work, making new snoods or knitting sweaters.

Decatur Home 1991
9/14

Drama marks League's 45th anniversary

"What I Spoke," a one-act, one-woman drama performed by Kathleen Owen, will highlight the 45th anniversary celebration of the League of Women Voters of Decatur.

The celebration is Tuesday at 7 p.m. in the library of First United Methodist Church. It's open to the public. A former speech writer for Gov. James R. Thompson, Owen created the drama from speeches and letters of the mother of women's rights in America, Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

With Owen as president, the league has 42 members. The league recently donated to the Decatur Public Library a six-volume set of "The History of Women's Suffrage" by Stanton.

As part of the celebration, Kathy Sorensen will preview 1991-92 issues for league members:

- The league is studying the health care crisis with a view to establishing a national position for lobbying efforts in Washington, D. C.

- The league is participating in statewide studies on children at risk and on solving school financial problems and is also studying the tax system in Illinois, searching for the tax and budget improvements to help finance education and social services.

- The league will sponsor a school board candidates forum Oct. 15 in conjunction with the Decatur Public Library and will sponsor a health care forum Nov. 23 in the library.

The issues are in keeping with the league's purpose: To promote political responsibility through informed and active participation of citizens in government and to act on selected government issues.

The league's past accomplishments:

- Instrumental in moving the Decatur Public Library to its present location.

- Initiated efforts to establish social services program such as Parents Anonymous and Dove.

- Actively participated in the establishment of Decatur's council-manager form of government.

State Department Team

Foreign Policy Talks Today

Members of a four-man State Department foreign policy team will make two public appearances and talk on two radio programs here today.

There will be a 1 p.m. luncheon at the Hotel Orlando, sponsored by the League of Women Voters, and a general public meeting at Millikin University's Albert Taylor Hall at 8 p.m.

Radio discussions are set for 10 a.m. on WDW and 1:15 p.m. on WSOY.

Other appearances will be made before Millikin and high school students, and public school teachers.

Richard B. Finn, deputy di-

rector of the Office of German Affairs, Bureau of European Affairs

Walter J. Mueller, visiting professor of international relations at Knox College, Galesburg

Delmas H. Nucker, senior evaluator with the U. S. Agency for International Development (AID)

Joseph C. Luman, special assistant to the deputy assistant secretary for public affairs.

Luman will be in Charleston during the day and will join the other three for the 8 p.m. community meeting.



Joseph C. Luman
...Spokesman on Viet Nam.



Walter J. Mueller
...Consular official



Delmas H. Nucker
...AID evaluator.



Richard B. Finn
...From the German desk.

State Department Team

Viet Nam Dominates Discussion

By Coleman T. Mobley
Of the Herald

Although many issues in foreign affairs were discussed at Thursday's "community meeting" with the four-man team from the U.S. State Department, the question of Viet Nam hung over the discussions like a cloud.

Joseph C. Luman, a 29-year-old special assistant in the office of public affairs at the State Department, was the focus of considerable questioning on Viet Nam, where he had served as press attache and aide to the U.S. ambassador in 1963.

"The United States purpose in Viet Nam," Luman said, "is to insure that the South Vietnamese have the chance to choose their own political system."

"There are 15 million people there where the militant form of Communism is fomenting a war of national liberation," Luman said.

Resist Aggression

Luman said that not only American security interests are involved in Viet Nam, but also the pledge the U.S. gave to resist aggression.

This is no "civil war," Luman said, citing the political inspiration of the National Liberation Front (Viet Cong) from Hanoi, the failure of any national leaders of the South to defect to the north, the failure of even the Buddhists to consider Communism as an alternative, the failure of strikes called by the Viet Cong and the failure of a boycott against local elections last year when nearly 70 per cent of the South Vietnamese cast ballots.

Luman parried a question asserting that 36,000 desertions to the Viet Cong from troops of the South Vietnamese would indicate lack of support in the South for American efforts.

"This is not true," Luman said, but rather, these desertions include soldiers who merely return to their homes without leave and not to the Viet Cong.

Over 33,000 South Vietnamese have died in the war, and 650,000 are now under arms on a volunteer basis, he said.

Defections from the Viet Cong, however, are four to five times higher this year than last, he said.

Mistakes Made

When asked about the bombing of South Vietnamese by the U.S., Luman said that this is not true, but that mistakes are sometimes made.

Time and time again the peasants of South Viet Nam have shown that they would rather live under the rule of the South than the North, Luman said, citing the killing of landlords in North Viet Nam and what he called the policy of slaughter carried out against civilians and refugees by the Viet Cong.

On the issue of escalation of the war, Luman noted that it was not President Johnson's decision to escalate, but the decision of the North Vietnamese when they sent regular divisions of troops into the South in 1964 upsetting the balance of the war.

Government Team Explains Foreign Policy

Scarcely more than 100 people turned out Thursday night to hear a four-man information team from the U.S. State Department discuss American foreign policy.

Billed as a "community meeting" in Albert Taylor Hall at Millikin University, the four officers of the State Department rendered an accounting of our stewardship of your foreign policy," as it was expressed by Richard B. Finn, the team's captain.

Finn, the deputy director of the Office of German Affairs, reviewed the general situation of American policy since 1945, when containment became the major means of stopping the advance of Communism.

Delmas H. Nucker, an ex-businessman who joined the Agency for International Development in 1962, reviewed briefly the basic issues involved in the expenditure of \$12 billion on foreign aid each year, noting that two-thirds of the aid is now economic rather than military.

Over 80 per cent of this money is spent in this country and over \$170 million of it was spent in Illinois last year for foodstuffs, Caterpillar tractors, drugs and commodities, he said.

Walter J. Mueller, who is visiting professor of international relations this year at Knox College, discussed the American policies in the Near East and Africa.

"There are now 33 independent countries in Africa and not one has become a satellite of a Communist system," Mueller said.

While most of the early questions were directed at the Viet Nam specialist, Joseph C. Luman, Finn did speculate on what France might be like without De Gaulle, and Nucker noted the impossibility of treating adequately the question of advantages and disadvantages of increased trade with Communist countries.

Nucker also noted the efforts made in India to control population in order to bring food supplies in line with increased need.

PENAL FARM SENTENCE
Russell Bennett, 37, of 969 W

State Department Team

High School Students Lauded

Three members of a U.S. State Department team spoke before high school students Thursday and came out of the sessions with nothing but praise for the intelligence and perception of the students.

Bright, perceptive, knowledgeable, able, alert and intelligent were a few of the words used to describe the students of all five high schools.

"Bright kids," was the reaction of Richard B. Finn, team chairman and deputy director of the Office of German Affairs in the State Department.

Finn, who spoke at MacArthur High School in the afternoon, said that the questions presented to him were excellent and ranged from a question on DeGaulle by a French student and escalation of the war in Viet Nam to the role of idealism and morality in foreign policy.

Delmas H. Nucker, senior evaluator of the Agency for International Development complimented the high school social science teachers assembled for a special conference.

"The ability of your students to ask intelligent questions is commendation," Nucker told the teachers.

After the session, Nucker said he was "most pleased with the alertness of the youngsters, the nature of their questions and their intelligence."

"Some students asked questions that are impossible to answer, such as 'Which country in the world is the most underdeveloped?' but the questions were good," Nucker said.

Nucker spoke at St. Teresa and Eisenhower High Schools.

Walter J. Mueller, who spoke at Stephen Decatur, was last assigned as a consul in Canada and is now a visiting professor in international relations at Knox College in Galesburg.

"I have been tremendously impressed by the teaching of international relations on the high school level," Mueller told the students assembled in the auditorium of Stephen Decatur.

Bricklayers Remain on Job; Contract Ends

Members of the Bricklayers, Stonemasons and Tile Setters Union Local 13 agreed to work past the expiration of their contract at midnight Thursday.

William R. Stoune, chairman of the bargaining committee for the Decatur Contractors' Association, said he was "most pleased with the alertness of the youngsters, the nature of their questions and their intelligence."

Girl, 4, Dies After Accident

Piper Whitney Graham, 4-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Orville Graham, 550 N. Nickey Ave., died in surgery in Decatur and Macon County Hospital Thursday afternoon after being accidentally run over by a car driven by her mother.

The child's mother, Donna, 27, was admitted to the hospital for treatment of shock and was reported in fair condition Thursday night. Her father is an announcer for radio station WSOY.

Dr. V. T. Turley, coroner, said he was told Mrs. Graham was backing her car from the

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Water dominant campaign issue

By JIM ALLEN

Herald & Review Government Writer

Lake Decatur's water level is higher than normal and the city's water system is operating with no serious glitches.

But memories die hard. And this year's Decatur City Council campaigns live on water.

It was a drought just four months ago that caused water levels on Lake Decatur to tumble more than 5 feet off the normal depth of 8 feet. And it was a drought just four months ago that forced water restrictions on Decatur residents for the first time in the city's history.

As a result, the issues are where to get more water, how to transport it and how deep the lake should be to hold it all.

The six candidates for the three city council openings in elections Tuesday have varying thoughts on the water issue.

But none oppose — and most embrace — the plan to sink wells in the buried Mahomet Valley Aquifer on land to which the city has access in Friends Creek Regional Park and DeWitt County.

"I'm not opposed to the well field," challenger William Mitchell said. "I just

tend to think the matter was handled in a manner less than desirable from a public relations standpoint."

Mitchell and fellow challenger Lawrence "Larry" J. Peters both say the city should be working more closely with neighboring towns on the project.

Mitchell also suggests exhuming a 1976 study on building a pipeline from Lake Shelbyville for more water. He also promotes building silt traps on Lake Decatur and starting an on-going dredging program in the lake.

All the others in the race agree that some sort of dredging should be done.

Randy Morris, the first to announce his campaign, was also the first to announce support for wide-scale dredging.

The exception is Councilman William Oliver. "Go ahead and use the wells. Dredging is something that everybody hollers about, but we haven't got any place to put all the dredge spoils."

Oliver supports the inverse — raising the lake level.

Incumbent Terry Howley considers the water issue "a done deal. I still think we need to dredge on an on-going basis. As

Decatur City Council

Compensation: \$1,800 annually (\$150 monthly)

Responsibilities: Set fiscal policy and spending for city government, decide ordinances and oversee work of city manager, who in turn oversees staff operations.

To be elected: Three people to four-year terms (May 1989-April 1993).

far as the long-range supply, I'd say it's pretty well taken care of with the well fields."

One well field at either the park land or the DeWitt County farm land is expected to draw 25 million gallons a day (mgd), and both fields are hoped to be able to draw more than 50 mgd.

Meanwhile, challenger Kent Mittelberg urges building a pipeline to the well field in addition to dredging. "It's unwise to take water when it's scarce and let 40 percent of it evaporate."

Kent N. Mittelberg

Age: 51.

Family: Wife, Mary, son and daughter. **Occupation:** Retired vice president, A.E. Staley Mfg. Co.; will serve as consultant for firm through May.

Platforms: Supports well field and pipeline to it; city should dredge to maintain lake as recreational asset but not with goal of solving water supply problem; aggressively pursue new industry; claims city spending of "\$300,000" a year on economic development is not enough; maintain code enforcement in housing with "reasonableness"; encourage private home ownership; involve city in solid-waste management planning.

William Mitchell

Age: 29.

Family: Single.

Occupation: Administrative assistant, state Department of Public Aid.

Education: Eastern Illinois University, bachelor's in political science.

Platforms: Dredge Sand Creek and Big Creek basins of Lake Decatur to kick off on-going dredging program; examine pipeline to Lake Shelbyville; build better public relations on well-field project; use tax rates, location and other assets to create more jobs; draw food-processing, communications industries to diversify economy; promote anti-drug and crime-prevention programs; keep property taxes low; examine privatization of city services; form closer ties to Springfield; plant more trees in city; start crime victims' compensation fund.

Terry Howley

Age: 41.

Family: Wife, Phyllis, three sons and a daughter.

Occupation: Investment broker for Shearson-Lehman-Hutton.

Education: Bachelor's degree in history and political science from St. Louis University; master's in education from the University of Illinois.

Platforms: On water, "It's a done deal. I still think we need to dredge on an ongoing basis. As far as the long-range supply, I'd say it's pretty well taken care of with the well fields"; economic development is prime concern; maintain public works programs for water, streets, sewers and other systems; keep property taxes low; continue supporting economic development foundation; refutes criticisms about lack of city investment to draw more industry — says new water treatment plant and other improvements are part of investment; use contacts in existing Decatur firms to draw more business; more jobs will help cut such other problems as housing, crime, shrinking tax base; "Economic development is the key to everything else."

Lawrence J. Peters

Age: 53.

Family: Wife, Clara; three daughters and three sons.

Occupation: Owner of plumbing and industrial supplies sales firm, L.J. Peters Sales Co. Inc.

Education: Graduate, St. Teresa High School; attended Lincoln College; bachelor's in public relations and journalism, Bradley University.

Platforms: Enlarge police force and keep force fully-staffed; create jobs by making closer ties with Springfield and Washington D.C., possibly by using lobbyist; boost city's public relations, especially in work with other towns on well field; support wells as reserve system, but dredge Lake Decatur; avoid voting on any tax changes that would hurt senior citizens; draw new industry to increase tax base.

How opponents see issues facing city

Here are some of the other key issues discussed at Saturday's forum and where the candidates stand. (Candidates did not respond to all questions.):

Was it correct for city council to approve keeping former city manager Leslie Allen on for a year as a paid consultant after he was replaced? Morris — "He shouldn't have been given a consulting contract."

Peters — "I don't think he should have been retained as a consultant."

Mittelberg — "I could see a day-by-day consulting fee, but not a blanket year's salary."

Mitchell — "No. He shouldn't have been hired as a consultant."

Howley — "He has been necessary during the transition."

Oliver — "It was necessary for a smooth transition."

Considering the recent water shortage, should Decatur be selling water to Mount

Zion?

Peters — "We have to maintain a good neighbor policy. (When water is short) I hope we don't feel like the 'big dog' and feel we should only take care of ourselves."

Mittelberg — "I think the wells may even eventually be the solution to Argenta's problem. ... Why can't Argenta get water off it (the wells) too?"

Howley — "We also sell water to other communities — but they all pay twice what Decatur pays. If I had to I would shut off water to Mount Zion — Decatur comes first."

Oliver — "We should and do sell water to Mount Zion. Which goes to show we're not the 'big bad town' running over little communities."

Is a property tax increase really necessary? Not cut back on waste in government?

Morris — "It's necessary to pay for the mandated reorganization of government. It's not a waste of money. ... I don't think there is that much waste."

Peters — "I see an improved job economy as the solution to taxes."

Mittelberg — "We have to look at how we can reduce expenditures."

Mitchell — "The taxes are precipitously high. ... We need to make city services a little more efficient." Mitchell favors privatization of many public jobs.

Howley — "The tax increase is necessary ... to pay for the joint law enforcement facility which was mandated by the state. There have also been increases in health insurance and the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund."

Oliver — "There's no free lunch and no free parking ... There has been an increase in police and fire benefits and wages are going up. A lot of the increases are mandated by the state."

Randy E. Morris

Age: 30.

Family: Single.

Occupation: Manager, military surplus store in Bloomington.

Education: Graduate, Richland Community College; attending Sangamon State University.

Platforms: More police officers to reduce response time; consistently dredge Lake Decatur; support pipeline to well fields; help publicize educational opportunities; study to "see what alternatives are available" to encourage competition with Illinois Power Co.

William F. Oliver

Age: 52.

Family: Wife, Effie, a son and two daughters.

Occupation: Quality control worker, Caterpillar Inc.

Education: Graduate, Elkhart High School; attended Millikin University.

Platforms: Dredging "is something everybody hollers about, but we haven't got any place to put all the dredge spoils" — dredge as soon as site is available; use the well fields; consider raising level of Lake Decatur as option; work to create jobs; work with state and federal officials to get new government offices built in Decatur; control property taxes; increase efficiency of city staff and city spending.

Jobs, crime and water top concerns

By DAVE WAGNER

For the Herald & Review

Councilmen — current and prospective — talked of jobs, crime, water and the cost of electricity.

Speaking at a Decatur candidates' forum Saturday, incumbent councilman William F. Oliver said council must "create the environmental factors for business — tax abatements, tax exemptions, roads and sewers." Terry Howley, the other incumbent, said it's all a matter of "the best government for the cheapest dollar." He said he would continue the council's efforts to lure more jobs to Decatur. "More working will result in less crime," he said.

Both incumbents said they stand on their records of achievement and success for Decatur.

Challenger Kent N. Mittelberg said, "This town has got to get more jobs." He said the city council has "only a \$300,000 budget to attract industry. Let's not kid ourselves, that's not enough. We have to aggressively market Decatur."

Candidate Lawrence Peters agrees jobs are the goal. He believes government jobs are the solution. "To have a lobbyist in Washington is the best answer. ... We need the prison — the jobs that would create." For other government jobs "we

must go to Springfield and lean on the legislators there."

Challenger Randy Morris' primary goals would be "dredging the lake and obtaining cheaper electricity for Decatur." He said he would find alternatives to "Illinois Power ... and the fiasco in Clinton." He asked, "Who's there (on council) for the elderly and the poor? I would be someone there."

Candidate William Mitchell was concerned about "more jobs...and correcting the water supply." Mitchell pointed out he just turned 29. "I'm looking 20 to 30 years down the road for Decatur." Mitchell emphasized crime. "There are 126 police, I want 140 working patrolling the streets."

All the candidates essentially supported sinking wells in the Mahomet Valley aquifer to meet Decatur's needs in an emergency. Morris and Mittelberg called for building a pipeline rather than allowing the water to flow down Friends Creek. Mittelberg said "up to 40 percent of it would evaporate."

Saturday's forum at the library, which also featured park board candidates, was sponsored by the League of Women Voters and the Decatur Library and was held at the library.

CORRECTION: Morris said he opposes the management reorganization and called it unnecessary. 4-4-89.

Decatur Herald & Review
4/2/1989 pg 3

Herald & Review
Decatur, Illinois

Decatur, Illinois • Friday, October 27, 1989

Candidates back property tax

By RON INGRAM

Herald & Review Education Writer

Decatur Board of Education candidates said Thursday night they would support a real estate property tax referendum if needed to maintain the educational program.

That was the only point of general agreement among the seven candidates who spoke at a forum in the Decatur Public Library auditorium. The event was sponsored by the Decatur League of Women Voters and the library.

The candidates seeking the four, four-year terms to be filled by the Nov. 7 general election will appear at a similar forum at 7 p.m. Monday in the MacArthur High School auditorium, sponsored by the Decatur Council of Parent-Teacher Associations.

After presenting four-minute opening statements, the candidates Thursday fielded questions from an audience of about 45 persons. The forum also was broadcast live on WSOY Radio.

Present Thursday were incumbents Jeanelle Norman and Eunice Dansby and newcomers Tamela "Tami" Griffin, Robert L. Gruenewald, Edith Johnson, Anthony O. "Tony" Smith and Norma L. Walton.

Questioned on how board members should respond to declining reading test scores among elementary pupils as reflected in the school district's 1989 report card, Walton said teachers must be given the materials and the time to work with pupils to solve the problem.

A retired Stephen Decatur High School social studies teacher, Walton said the school district's language arts task force recommended giving pupils dictionaries to help improve vocabulary, but the proposal was cut by the school board despite it having the highest priority assigned by teachers.

Johnson, a substitute teacher aide the past seven years, said children should be taught to read at the elementary level and not advanced until they master that skill. She said the district must find the

money to meet this need.

Teacher contact time with pupils must be increased, said Smith, a project engineer in the Scheduling and Outage Department of Illinois Power Co.'s Clinton nuclear power plant. He said as a parent he is frustrated with the three weeks of testing each April that cuts into the instruction his children receive.

Griffin, office manager of Nu-View Windows of Decatur, said the school district has a good reading program, the federally funded Chapter 1, for children with

learning difficulties. She said it helped her son, now a fifth-grader, when he was in the primary grades and he reads today at a sixth-grade level.

Gruenewald said the report card scores reflect one test and "we shouldn't get too concerned" but should be sure pupils are receiving instruction in the basics. A planning supervisor in the Scheduling and Outage Department at the Clinton station, he said the board must be sure the proper student-to-teacher ratio is maintained for effective learning to take

place.

Dansby, manager of the Millikin-Decatur Symphony Orchestra, said she would like to see parents "just say no to TV" when their children are having reading problems.

An English professor at Richland Community College, Norman said she would like to see the Reading Discovery Program instituted in the first grade where each student gets one-on-one reading instruction for 30 minutes a day. She said such a program would be very expensive.



Photo by Lisa Yobski

POST-MEETING CONVERSATIONS: From left, James Seidl, a library official, talks with Jeanelle Norman, as Robert Gruenewald chats with Julie Lemanczyk, a Decatur resident.

Elect four to school board

JEANELLE NORMAN, 43, leads our list of choices for election to another four-year term on the Decatur Board of Education. Mark her name off first when you go to the polls on Nov. 7.

Her election as president of the board shows that board members recognize her leadership qualities. Norman once taught in the Decatur school system and is now a faculty member at Richland Community College.

Our other choices:

■ Norma Walton, 62, retired head of the social studies department at Stephen Decatur High School. Walton's background should provide an invaluable resource for the board as it sorts through programs to deal with dropouts and drugs and other problems that serve to impede education.

■ Eunice Dansby, 62, manager of the Millikin-Decatur Symphony Orchestra. The widow of a former board member, Ellsworth H. Dansby Jr., Dansby was appointed to the board in August 1988, succeeding Rita Jerger, and is now seeking a four-year term of her own. She has served in a credible manner. Her background is a plus.

■ Robert L. Gruenewald, 36, planning supervisor of nuclear programming and outage scheduling in the Scheduling and Outage Management Department at Illinois Power Co.'s Clinton plant. Gruenewald was among those who became involved in school affairs because of concern about school closings. His experience in building budgets will be helpful to the board. Much of the educational progress we can expect in the future will hinge on the amount of money we have available and how wisely it is spent.

There isn't all that much that separates those we endorse from other candidates. All are aware of the main issues and trends in education and how imperative it is that we make improvements if we are to forge ahead as a city, a state and a nation.

Anthony O. "Tony" Smith also works at Illinois Power. Our feeling is it probably would not be good to have two people from the same company on the board. Diversity of employment is as desirable as diversity of opinion.

Tamela "Tami" Griffin impressed us with her potential. We hope she continues her interest in school matters whether she wins or not. More people like her need to get involved in the schools if significant advances are to be made.

Congratulations to all the candidates. Making a commitment to run for the school board shows dedication to the community. No one will get rich or famous serving on the board.

Whether you agree with our choices or not, get out and vote on election day. That's the best reward you can give the candidates and, for that matter, yourselves.

Insight

Public Forum

7:30 p.m.

DECATUR SUNDAY HE

Decatur, Illinois, Sund

A Democratic Means Available to Solve the Crisis

Industrial Revolution Encounters

Bruce R. Thomas

Two years ago an English philosopher named John Patrick Corbett came to Illinois for two months of travel and conversation.

He wrote a paper after his travels, called "Conditions of Progress: A Letter to Friends in Illinois." It is the first in a series called "The Illinois Papers."

While driving in Southern Illinois, Corbett stopped for a walk in the Shawnee National Forest, lost his way and came upon a local farmer. An initial exchange of words turned into a long conversation. By its end, the farmer had offered Corbett an acre of land to settle on, so that both could pursue the independent lives of small landholders.

Corbett sensed in that encounter the last reverberations of the old-time pioneer farmer; it made him wonder, as he put it, "how the individualism that I love as much as did Jefferson and Jackson can survive in a world from which its ancient roots have been torn up."

The roots of American individualism grew out of a soil that has disappeared. Our democratic ideas and practices were born in local community association, in a time when work was primarily agricultural and production a matter of individuals working with hand tools.

Americans with independent economic competence as farmers and craftsmen lived in small communities and so in close daily familiarity with political issues and personalities. Confident, personal judgment was possible.

That age has long passed. The political revolution born out of it has been superseded and overwhelmed by an industrial revolution. Now that industrial revolution, based on assumptions of plenty, has encountered the facts of scarcity. The encounter is a crisis, one that will last for some time.

This essay sketches the crisis

the consequences of problems it cannot solve.

Government is massively involved; a quarter of the Illinois state budget is committed to ameliorating the problems of poverty and ills associated with it. Another third of the state budget is invested in the institution to which we have traditionally looked for solutions to the problems of inequality — education.

The state, then, has a large role in social problems — but that role is to manage the problems, not solve them.

That leads to another paradox. Illinois state government has undergone major transformation in the last decade and equipped itself with the tools of effective leadership. A former Governor of North Carolina, Terry Sanford, once set out 10 specific measures to improve state government. Illinois has accomplished, at no small cost or effort, most of the changes and improvements Sanford recommended.

Unfortunately, such hard-won gains can be consumed and lost within the growth and mounting costs of the social problems industry.

Many of the problems that make up the industry — such as unemployment, poverty and economic dependence of various forms — are to be solved, we believe, by our economic system. It is useful, though perhaps a little uncomfortable, to look at this economic system in terms of its role in the creation of problems. If we take this approach, then a logical question to examine is the distribution of wealth and income in the United States.

Wealth and Income

As taxpayers, we all support a welfare system that is not supposed to exist.

The welfare titles of the original Social Security Act of

1935 seems unfair and also not very sensible: How indeed do we remain safe in such a situation?

We find it difficult to address the issue of our globally inequitable consumption of resources because we have by no means solved real problems of economic justice in our own society. Income is unevenly distributed, and wealth even more so.

Facts about the distribution of wealth and income are not well known. What they reveal flatly contradicts some broadly held assumptions about our progress toward economic equality. Lester Thurow, an economist at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has assembled data, on the subject.

His data reveals, among other things, that one-half of one per cent of American families control more wealth than the total controlled by over 80 per cent of American families; 7½ per cent of American families control almost 60 per cent of our total wealth; the top 20 per cent of families receive more income than the total income received by the lowest 60 per cent of families.

Such a skewed allocation of wealth and income — which corresponds in no way to the actual distribution of intelligence and ability in the society — is defended and explained in a variety of ways.

One argument is that the important fact is not who controls the wealth, but how it is used.

Its use is investment in the productive enterprises that increase output and hence create jobs and income. This is the trickle down theory. The facts contradict it. As Congressman Henry Reuss has said, "If America is to realize her ideal of equality, we must get our income distribution working towards equality, not away from it."

A second argument holds that

and even more rarely discussed. We seem to believe that extreme concentration of wealth among a select few is acceptable because there remains sufficient wealth for the many. We have believed that steady economic growth distributes its benefits in ways that create some form of equality.

We have believed too that the individual American's access to those benefits are provided through public education. The size of investment in education reflects the strength of belief: one-third of the Illinois state budget is committed to education at all levels. The question must then be asked, does education work to promote economic equality?

Education and Children

Research on the impact of education suggests that it does not work toward equality and sometimes worsens existing inequalities.

Lester Thurow examined data for white American men in the period 1950 to 1970. He found that while shares of education had become more equally distributed, shares of income had become less equally distributed.

A recent report on Chicago sheds some light on the impact of education on I.Q.

Chicago United, a coalition of corporate and community leaders, prepared a scorecard on a number of key indices of urban life: the section of education noted that "a child surviving 12 years of public school would come out with an I.Q. 10 points below the I.Q. with which he or she started."

Such specificity buttresses the more general contention that far too often schools increase rather than decrease the inequalities among students.

To briefly review the profusion of purposes that edu-

June 9th

ERALD AND REVIEW
ay, June 5, 1977

Section 4

Minister Presbyt. Church Age of Scarcity



Who really controls the dollars exchanged at the Chicago Board of Trade? Is that concentration of wealth good for society?

About the Essay

'An Illinois Prospect'

What trends are influencing life in Illinois? What can you do to help mold them to your liking?

This essay, entitled "An Illinois Prospect," addresses those questions and invites your participation in a search for answers.

The author, Bruce R. Thomas, is director of a Chicago-based, non profit research group called The Center for Illinois Studies,

state — collectively called "The Illinois Papers."

Anyone interested in further discussion of the ideas raised in the paper is invited to join in a panel discussion and public forum to be held in Decatur, Thursday, June 3, at 7:30 p.m. in the Westminster Presbyterian Church, 1360 W. Main St., and in Champaign Urbana, Wednesday, June 8 at 7 p.m. at University Place Christian Church.

The forum is one of a series being held around Illinois to

public health, education, defense equipment and construction, the armed services, highway and public building construction. It has become a major source of jobs and accounted for 25 per cent of the total growth of employment in the period 1950 to 1966.

Each of these three sectors accounts for roughly a third of the labor force. The three are of course distributed throughout the nation, and are intricately intermingled.

The line between what is private and what is public has become very blurred. Government contracts for billions of dollars worth of goods and services each year, subsidizes

throughout the nation. Paradoxically, the need for planning rooted in local purpose and process grows out of global imperatives. These imperatives are most clear in the issue of natural resources.

Natural Resources

Four years ago the OPEC nations forced the western industrial countries to reassess basic energy assumptions.

Today we are still only on the threshold of a national energy policy. Emile Benoit, an economics professor emeritus from Columbia University, has

discusses such issues as social problems, wealth and income, education, and health.

means of resolving it. It discusses such issues as social problems, wealth and income, education, economic arrangements and planning, and natural resources — but sets out no plan or proposal.

It is concerned with public policy. Policy is best defined as rules to live by in order to achieve a purpose. If policies are public by reason of their public consequences, then public policies are not only those made and executed by public authorities.

Social problems are one constant concern of public policy; they consume vast sums of public and private dollars. The social problems industry makes a good beginning point for discussion.

Social Problems

In Illinois the total yearly investment in social problems is at least \$3 billion a year, and probably closer to \$4 billion. The exact calculation has never been made.

Such an investment represents thousands of jobs — social workers, youth counselors, ward attendants, policemen, psychiatrists, as well as the support people who must deal with mountains of paperwork.

It is a huge industry, the largest in the state. It dwarfs the large private employers such as U.S. Steel and Caterpillar. Were this industry to become profitable (meaning, to fulfill its statutory purposes), thousands of people who work within would lose their jobs — for problems would begin to disappear.

We have created, slowly step by step, such an extraordinarily large and diverse investment in social problems that we have lost any real incentive to solve these problems. The result is a frustrating paradox: The whole is not the sum of the parts. For the parts are people, competent, skilled individuals who often experience success: A family is helped to become more stable, a child is returned to his parents, a criminal is restored to lawful, constructive life.

But the industry as a whole exists, not to solve but to service problems for which its constituent parts were designed as solutions.

Viewing social problems in this perspective casts government in the role of managing

temporary devices that were to wither away, once the economic system got put right and the social insurance programs extended their coverage throughout the population.

The stubborn persistence of our welfare system sits uneasily beside the oft-heard descriptions of this country's vast affluence and disproportionate consumption of world resources.

Our position in the world has been described in the following way: If the world were a global village of 100 people, 6 of them would be Americans. These 6 would have over a third of the village's entire income, and the other 94 would subsist on the other two-thirds. How could the wealthy 6 live "in peace" with their neighbors? Surely they would be driven to arm themselves against the other 94?

On the face of it, such a

gain is necessary to spur individual effort. But this argument is based on a very narrow view of human nature and assumes that everyone works for only a certain kind of reward. In fact, people work for many reasons, including sheer necessity, and are spurred along by many incentives.

To those who would argue that reduction of the extremes of wealth and income distribution might impair economic growth, Thurow replies that significant equalization could occur without any adverse effects on growth.

So we might well echo the question posed by Thurow: "Do we secretly share the belief that the concentration of much of our wealth in the hands of a relative few is somehow essential to the health and stability of our society?"

The question is rarely asked,

tion must serve suggests why it cannot consistently fulfill its democratic mission.

The purposes, explicit and implicit, include: Promoting equality (No one should be denied access to education, even if handicapped or disadvantaged; all should be educated to the limits of individual ability), providing employment and preventing unemployment (Education provides millions of jobs to adults, and prevents unemployment by keeping young Americans out of the labor force); providing day care (This is critical to the mothers of school age children who are entering the work force in increasing numbers), promoting integration (We have looked to education to create the foundations of racial harmony).

The work of educating, strictly defined, is not one of the problems faced in education. We know how to create good schools, we have them in Illinois and elsewhere.

Getting clear about confusion and profusion of purpose may not seem like progress and it is in fact a necessary first step. The crisis of education covers many different crises, some of them authentically educational, most of them not.

Many of the issues involved are broadly social and economic. Such is the conclusion of a recent inquiry into the lives of American children by the Carnegie Council on Children. Chaired by Professor Kenneth Keniston, the Council has been at work for several years, examining the unmet needs of American children.

Keniston provided, in a 1975 speech, some preliminary and personal clues to the direction and content of the council's work. He dwelt at some length on the problem of children excluded from the mainstream of society and argued that such excluded children constitute fully one-quarter of all American children.

How, he asked, can we understand this fact of exclusion? He pointed to "one cold and significant fact: The distribution of wealth and income in this nation has not changed materially in 150 years."

Exclusion persists, Keniston argued, not by the villainy of a select few but because we live in a society "driven by the relentless quest for innovation, growth and profit." Many Americans have shared in the profit — but at a price.

Thomas Harvard scholar. He worked for Kerner into the 1960s, when Illinois Policy from deputy department family services.

In his steelwork fireman. Thomas this page version of the last variety of

We pay "simply by that waste of the generation advantage the system others."

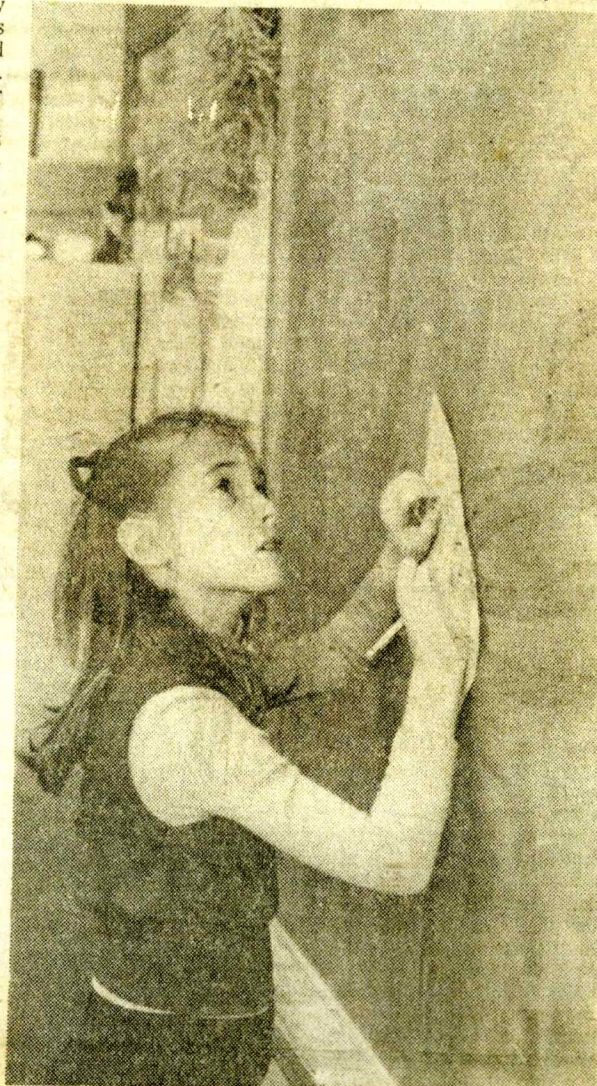
Keniston familiar. The relevant drives for familiar; the fiercely and takes fact.

But to say of some systematic others so startling. children, a "born in society and main there?

To pursue ment is improving in economic relationship to an emergentional planning.

Economic Problems

A substantial economic activity works more plan than by the supply and of the open market. The Explor Economic A marizes the following way been made th of U.S. economy reduced in i market power concentrated that puts are determined by corporate



Are American schools properly educating American children?

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Thomas is a graduate of Harvard and a former Rhodes scholar at Oxford University. He worked on the staff of the Kerner commission that looked into the civil disorders of the 1960s, was director of the Illinois Institute for Social Policy from 1971-1973 and was deputy director of the state department of children and family services in 1973-1974.

In his earlier years, he has worked as a merchant seaman, steelworker and locomotive fireman.

Thomas' articles printed on this page, are condensed version of draft essay that is the last of series of 14 by a variety of scholars about the

We pay that price, he said, "simply by tolerating a system that wastes a significant portion of the potential of the next generation and wherein the advantage of some rests upon the systematic deprivation of others."

Keniston's words have both a familiar and unfamiliar ring. The relentlessly competitive drives for growth and profit are familiar; the United States is a fiercely competitive society and takes some pride in that fact.

But to say that the advantage of some rests upon the systematic deprivation of others sounds harsh and startling. Are the excluded children, as Keniston argued, "born in the cellar of our society and brought up to remain there?"

To pursue Keniston's argument is impossible without examining in more detail how our economic system works, its relationship to government and to an emerging pattern of national planning.

Economy and Planning

A substantial amount of the economic activity of our country works more by corporate plan than by participation in the supply and demand forces of the open market.

The Exploratory Project for Economic Alternatives summarizes the point in the following way: Estimates have been made that up to one-half of U.S. economic output is produced in industries where market power is so concentrated that prices and outputs are determined primarily by corporate plans rather than

discuss the articles, which also are being printed in other newspapers today.

The forums are supported in part by a grant from the Illinois Humanities Council which is the Illinois segment of the National Endowment for the Humanities.

The findings, conclusions and opinions expressed in this paper do not necessarily represent the view of either the Illinois Humanities Council, the National Endowment or this newspaper.

The photographs that accompany these articles are the work of photography students at Columbia College in Chicago.

short-run supply and demand factors . . .

Recognition of the realities of the American economy are not confined to the realms of academic observation. Thornton Bradshaw, the president of a major oil company, ARCO, questioned in a recent Fortune article whether the free enterprise system has ever existed anywhere. He noted, however, that "the myth of free enterprise persists."

John Stark, executive director of the Joint Economic Committee of Congress calls the ideal of free enterprise "folklore." According to Stark, "The federal government is the dominant reality in the economy."

What Bradshaw calls myth and Stark calls folklore represents an ideal that has become an attractive quilt covering the bed of a quite different reality. The work of a political economist, James O'Connor, describes the economy in terms of three different sectors.

Only one of the three is competitive. It consists of small businesses operating in local or regional markets. The failure rate in this sector is high, and it includes most of the people whom we call the working poor.

A second sector is non-competitive, and consists of large corporations that deal in basic products sold in national and international markets. This sector is the core of the American industrial system. Very seldom do these corporations fail.

The third sector is the state meaning all levels of government. It includes activities run directly by and performed under contract with the state social services,

activities each year, and assumes an astounding range of what might be called social overhead costs, such as highway construction, training and research programs, technological development and the like. Defense and welfare spending serve a critical function in maintaining levels of consumer demand.

The result of decades of national policy-making is that we have continued to preserve profit as a private matter while making many costs a public matter. Private gain is maintained at public expense. A specific instance is the private control of patents developed out of publicly financed research.

Within the economy as a whole, only one sector can plan effectively and consistently: The private, non-competitive large corporate sector. Its access to investment capital, its constant use of technological innovation, its ability to administer prices, and, through the force of television, to shape and maintain demand, enables it to devise and achieve corporate plans.

The integration of governmental policy with corporate objectives comes about, not by the visible activities of official governmental planning, but by the basic disposition of much government policy in the realms of taxation, regulation, tariffs and defense spending, plus the extensive subsidization activities of government.

The net effect of the apparently uncoordinated, haphazard workings of federal policy and of corporate capitalism is a form of national planning. We are now beginning to hear more explicit words about the need for national planning.

The issue is not whether we will have such planning, but rather, who plans for whose benefit?

It might be useful to scrap the very word planning. Stripped of professional jargon and invested with the elements of power that bring it to life, planning simply means a variety of processes by which people decide on goals, establish means to achieve those goals, and set up trustworthy mechanisms to measure progress. It is a political process.

The issue we face is whether that process can be democratic. If it is to be genuinely democratic, it must have roots in local communities

outlined what an appropriate energy policy would look like.

Benoit wrote a series of three articles for the "Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists" called "The Coming Age of Shortages." Though the Bulletin is a journal of limited and specialized circulation, what Benoit wrote is clear and understandable.

The world today, Benoit wrote, is caught up in an illusion of plenty. Two historical events — the opening of vast new land areas to agriculture and the discovery and use of cheap fossil fuels — have been misunderstood as typical and repeatable. They are neither

Assumptions based on these events, Benoit continued, can no longer shape our lives: We are entering an age of shortages. Productivity increases result largely from increases in energy consumption.

While many people, Benoit noted, have moved beyond subsistence levels, population growth has produced more and more poor people: In 1974, some 800 million people starved or were seriously undernourished.

The potential for mounting disorder and even disastrous conflict increases as population increases and as more countries acquire nuclear technology.

Benoit foresaw the continuation of three trends: inflationary recession; worsening energy squeezes; and world hunger. To deal with both short-term and long-term realities, Benoit recommended an ethic of survivalism, based on three policies: Energy conservation, high investment in certain areas of research and development; and negative population growth.

Benoit wrote with a candor and bluntness that political leaders cannot or will not use. More public candor, as it must inevitably come, will take a variety of forms but will turn around one basic theme: We as Americans will have to reexamine and revise a set of basic assumptions on which our economic behavior is based. Moreover, the nature of our relationship to other countries will have to change.

The change in international relationships is indissolubly linked to domestic change. A survivalist strategy cannot be adopted by a society as unequally organized as American society now is.

50th Anniversary

Women Not Always Late; League Starts Observance Early

By Deborah Hansen
Of the Herald and Review

Who says women are always late?

The League of Women Voters of the United States is doing its best to dispel such rumors by beginning its 50th anniversary one year early.

The League has begun its anniversary with a membership fund drive this month, one year ahead of the scheduled 1970 anniversary.

Begun in 1920, after the last meeting of its predecessor, the American Woman Suffrage Association, the League is a non-partisan, non-profit volunteer organization.

Its income is derived from dues and contributions from interested members of the community.

The purpose of the League is to study and act on governmental issues at the local, state and national level.

The Macon County Chapter was organized in 1924; its president was Mrs. Metlin E. Craig. A membership drive was held in January, and in February 50 members gathered for the first citizenship school.

The group's first study group was formed in July of that year and dedicated its time to the study of taxation in the state



of Women Voters is its voter's service program.

This service includes the distribution of nonpartisan information on candidates and issues, campaigns to encourage registration and voting, candidates meetings, courses in practical politics and trips to city halls and state legislatures.

In 1968 the Decatur League's voter's service included demonstrations on the use of voting machines.

The Decatur League of Women Voters' study program for 1968-69 included the study and evaluation of the need for funds by the Decatur Human Relations Commission.

The League also evaluated the need for funds for the fair housing ordinance in Decatur. It supported a new main library building and further study of the needs and operation of the Decatur Public Library. Support has been given to securing of increased funds to provide quality education and adequate space and to study ways to improve public education in Decatur.

Federal Library Accepts Files

and county.

In 1946 the Macon County Chapter became the Decatur League of Women Voters. Miss Blossom Redmon was the first president.

The Decatur League's 150 members, like those throughout the country, take action in support of or in opposition to selected issues, but not parties or candidates.

Membership

The membership is made up of women citizens of voting age who believe in representative government.

Delegates to the national and state conventions select topics to be studied, while the membership selects those on the local level.

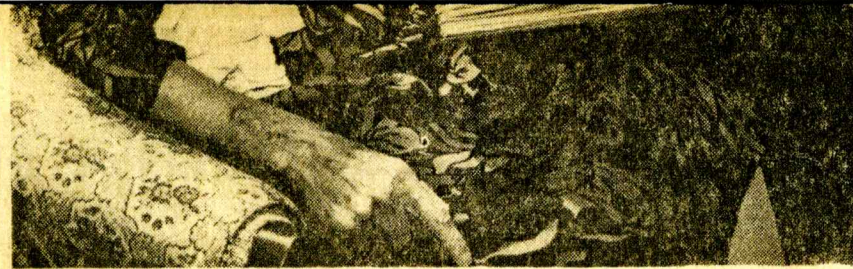
Program items are thoroughly studied in workshop sessions with the presentation workshop committee reports to the members on the pros and cons of the issues under discussion.

Consensus is then reached by the membership and the League works to implement its position.

Local organizations are often asked to help with state and national studies, however, it is up to the local membership to accept the task of study and evaluation, according to Mrs. Keith Westenhaver, president of the Decatur League.

Because of its nonpartisan studies, the League can furnish unbiased materials on current problems to state legislators.

League studies have led to the support and final passage of the establishment of council-manager form of city government in Decatur in 1953, and passage of the proposed judicial



Staff photo by Ken Kiley

Miss Eugenia Allin, left, and Mrs. Westenhaver browse scrapbook showing club's history.

amendments in 1958.

In 1953 the League initiated and helped bring to a successful conclusion a referendum on interceptor sewers.

The League worked for the establishment of a county health department in 1962 and the passage of the school building bond referendum in 1965. During 1965 they also backed the adoption of an urban renewal program.

In the field of civil rights they worked for the passage of the economic opportunity amendments of 1967.

Documents Published

In addition to its study and stand on current issues, the League has compiled a

published documented publications which help to educate both members and public.

The first written reference book on the local county government was published in 1960, the Macon County Book.

This book took nine years of research by the members, and it outlined the forms of county, township, city and village government, and how they operate.

In 1963 the League published and made available to the public "Facts About Decatur Schools."

This pamphlet contains a brief history and information about the school system and

program.

Perhaps one of the most important functions of the League

From League

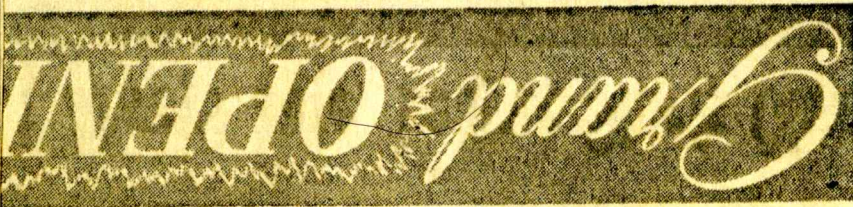
The League of Women Voters of the United States compiled its historical files, weighing more than one ton, from 1920 to 1944, and gave them to the Library of Congress.

It is the first time files by such an organization have been accepted by the Library. They are available to sociologists, educators, historians and scholars.

Federal aid to education is one of the programs that the League has supported since its beginning.

Mr. & Mrs. The Opening In the Past, and wall cover Twenty two years wholesale prov

KOZLIK-BRADY
Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Kozlik
of Chicago announce the
engagement of their daughter,
Jean Marie, and Michael M.
Brady, son of Mr. and Mrs.
Carl M. Brady of 759 S. 22nd
St.
The bride - elect was
graduated from Mother
McAuley High School and
Rosary College. She received
her master of arts degree from
the University of Illinois in
mathematics and its operations
research analyst with Swift &
Co. in Chicago.



Decatur, Illinois

Decatur Sunday Herald and Review

ments



THE ROLE of the League of Women Voters (LWV) will be the topic of a talk by Mrs. Robert S. Ihrig of Oak Lawn, president of the Illinois LWV, at the local league's 25th anniversary celebration at 7:30 p.m. Wednesday in the fellowship hall of First Lutheran Church, 250 W. Decatur St. She is a member of the Citizens Task Force on Implementation of the Illinois Constitution and served on two Constitutional study commissions. She also is active in library organizations.

DECATUR DAILY REVIEW

DECATUR, ILLINOIS, MONDAY, AUGUST 30, 1971



Staff Photos by Doug Gaumon

From left, Mrs. Dennis Forbes, Mrs. Robert Olsen, president, and Mrs. Weinman.

Anniversary Year

League Sets Tea





Women Voters (LWV) will be the topic of a talk by Mrs. Robert S. Ihrig of Oak Lawn, president of the Illinois LWV, at the local league's 25th anniversary celebration at 7:30 p.m. Wednesday in the fellowship hall of First Lutheran Church, 250 W. Decatur St. She is a member of the Citizens Task Force on Implementation of the Illinois Constitution and served on two Constitutional study commissions. She also is active in library organizations.

DECATUR'S LARGEST AND FINEST BEAUTY
Open Monday Mornings — Fri. Eve. to 7:30
No Appointment Necessary
NEW ART'S
CREME **750**



Staff Photos by Doug Gauman

From left, Mrs. Dennis Forbes, Mrs. Robert Olsen, president, and Mrs. Weinman.

Anniversary Year

League Sets Tea

An address by the state president and a parade of hats, designed and modeled by members, will be featured Wednesday, Sept. 8 at the 25th anniversary tea of the League of Women Voters of Decatur. It will be at 7:30 p.m. in the fellowship hall of the First Lutheran Church.

The hats, made recently in the home of Mrs. John Weinman, 382 Delmar Ave., will denote the various areas of study being undertaken by the league during

1971-72. League members will focus on day care, the U. S. Congress, election laws and schools as a large part of their study.

Mrs. Robert Ihrig of Oaklawn, the state league president, will speak about the current role of the league, statewide and nationally.

Mrs. Weinman, program and action vice president, will narrate the parade of hats.

Current members, former members and persons interested in the League are invited.



Wearing foreign policy is Mrs. Clifford E. Smith.

Wecator Daily Review - Oct 23, 1967



Staff photo by Ken Kiley

Mrs. Clifford E. Smith, left, a committee member, talks with Mrs. Crowe before con-con discussion.

10 Main Issues

Women Voters Discuss Con-Con

By Barbara Cross
Herald and Review
Women's Editor

Many individuals and organizations are keenly aware now of the Dec. 8 election to name delegates to a constitutional convention. None, perhaps, is more interested in the election and the convention to follow than the League of Women Voters.

In addition to their observance of United Nations Day Wednesday, the League began discussion of the issues facing members of the constitutional convention, more informally called con-con.

League discussion of the issues will continue during the next few meetings.

Wednesday, under chairmanship of Mrs. Clarence V. Crowe, the session was one primarily of introduction.

The average voter is possibly

not as aware as league members of the areas con-con must consider, discuss and decide.

Main Issues

The League of Women Voters sees 10 main issues for con-con.

1. Revenue. The convention must discuss taxes of all types and arrive at some equitable basis for taxation.

2. Local government. The overlapping of local governments has resulted in about 6,500 units of government in Illinois. Part of this overlapping has been caused by the tax and debt limits of the existing constitution.

3. Education. Responsibility for support of the schools, the role of the state superintendent of public instruction, a state board of education and support for parochial and-or private schools falls in this area.

4. The governor. The convention must look at the powers

needed by a governor, the election of a governor and lieutenant governor as a team and the number of state officials to be elected by the people.

5. The legislature. Size of the legislature, how and when districts should be drawn, the number of representatives per district and cumulative voting are up for consideration under this category. Length and dates of legislative sessions must also be considered.

Amendment Evaluated

6. The courts. The convention will have to evaluate the 1962 judicial amendment and may recommend changes in the methods used to select, retain and discipline judges.

7. The vote. Also under discussion will be voting age, protection of voting rights and residence requirements.

8. Amendments. The convention must take into consideration amendments to a new constitution. The present constitution is very rigid, and it is difficult to change. There must be a balance between such rigidity and a too easily amended constitution.

9. Excess. The present constitution has sections in it pertaining to such specifics as con-

vict labor and the Illinois Central Railroad which clutter the document. Such things may be better made part of law rather than part of the constitution.

10. Chicago and the problems of urban areas. One point con-con must consider is shall Chicago be considered separately or are its problems just a larger version of those in other municipalities.

These 10, as the League sees it, are just a few of the larger areas about which debate will build.

The election for members of con-con will be Nov. 18. Each voter will have two votes to cast for two of the four candidates. Two will be elected to be members of con-con.

League of Women Voters members will be following statements about the position of local candidates, and while they will not make any recommendation, factual material will be made available to the public before the election.

As Mrs. Robert C. Shade, League president, put it: "Some of us with a bit more free time to study the issues and the people are trying to help those with less available time do their 'homework.'"

Mother Misjudged Trouble Mistaken for Neglect

Dear Ann Landers: I am very upset over something that happened yesterday. I returned to my car which I had left locked (my invalid child was in it). I found this note:

Ann



attack until the administration
him with an offensive of its own.

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Moreover, the program is a three-phase deal that looks ahead 10 years and includes, in the cost estimates, items the engineering firm does not specifically recommend.

The long range Decatur water supply program, which lists as its first objective the enlargement and conservation of Lake Decatur, includes future attention to the distribution facilities. Whatever the City Council had in mind in that connection surely is included in the Warren & Van Praag 10-year program.

But the first business of the city government is the raising of the Lake Decatur dam to create a reservoir sufficient to store plenty of water, delivered to our door by the Sangamon River, against seasons of drouth.

First, we must get the water. After that, we can plan on the distribution of the water, the raising of bridges, the protection of shore lines and any relocations or adjustments that become necessary.

First things must come first, and nothing must be permitted to distract our interest or our energies from the job.

There was one letter, unsigned, about Daylight Saving Time. Here we go again.

Witnesses before the McCarthy committee might open their testimony with: "The last time I saw Peress. . ."

Reapportionment: Road to Recovery

published a report that led in 1947 to extensive congressional reforms.

The political scientists hope that this report, "American State Legislatures," edited by Prof. Belle Zeller of Brooklyn College, will do as much for the creaking machinery of state legislatures as the previous study did for congressional procedures.

The legislative reapportionment amendment approved by the Illinois General Assembly last year will be put to the voters of the state in public referendum at the November elections.

Discussing the failure of states to reapportion their legislatures—
Illinois has not done so for half a

THIS week the Decatur League of Women Voters is going to give everyone a chance to see, to hear and to meet at least eight of the nine candidates for the Republican nomination for U. S. senator.

In primary elections voters too often must go to the polls without much of an idea of what the candidates stand for, or even look like. Thursday's meeting will correct that situation for those who are interested.

The word "briefly" undoubtedly will be emphasized by the moderator, Dr. Daniel Gage of Millikin, who has handled similar discussions smoothly and fairly.

The meeting will have a distinct GOP flavor, which is not intentional but simply unavoidable. If Sen. Paul H. Douglas, the Democratic incumbent, could be present, the situation might be different.

The efforts of the League in presenting the candidates in person to Decatur area voters should be appreciated by Republican and Democrat alike. With the primary only a month away the town meeting may be the only chance a voter has to select the best Republican candidate for senator.

Musicians now will have to park their violin cases outside.

Editor, The Herald and Review

I think you are familiar with the activities we have tried to carry on in past years. We have long sent gift boxes to children overseas. Two years ago, Roosevelt Junior High School sent a gift chest containing school supplies for an entire class. Tray favors have been made for the Veterans Hospital also.

Mothers, Too

Editor, The Herald and Review

The carrier boys, and their mothers are very good. I always have my paper to read when I eat breakfast, and I really appreciate this.

Though I do not agree

from the lake conservation program.

The average farm income of \$882 in 1953 belonged to a farmer who is not interested in the ups and downs of parity.

Anyone who has been lately to the dentist will doubt that Maj. Peress drilled much Communist doctrine into GI's while filling a cavity.

President Eisenhower should ponder the hard truth that in some instances there is no middle road.

About Letters To the Editor

LONG AFTER the sex education issue has ceased to be news, the Editor continues to receive letters, usually unsigned, on the subject. Some people seem to like to talk about sex.

There are letters, signed and sincere, urging the dredging of the silt from Lake Decatur. A final decision has been made on the lake conservation program.

Letters on inoculation of dogs against rabies are remindful of the letters received when the Illinois Legislature was debating the anti-rabies bills. The anti-rabies law is on the books, and will be enforced.

One letter signed only with the initials of "An Irate Citizen" pro-

century — the political scientists write:

"This rural dominance is one reason why the states have not always been able to cope with the greater problems of an urbanized society, such as housing, metropolitan transportation fares, price control on foods, social insurance, and community planning beyond city limits."

The report on state legislatures recommends automatic reapportionment every 10 years, based on latest census figures, by a special administrative agency not connected with the legislature.

The study also calls for election of members from districts with equal populations, an end to gerrymandering and the drawing of district lines to assure the widest possible representation of interests within the various areas of a state.

The political scientists conclude that legislatures are "poorly equipped to serve as policy-making agencies in mid-twentieth century America."

Reapportionment will not cure all the ills of the Illinois Legislature. But it certainly should put it on the road to recovery.

That GOP politician who made \$195,000 on a \$2,009 investment in a New York harness racing track has the kind of system horseplayers dream about.

In Texas a pint is not a fifth but a half-gallon.

the door at the House and Senate galleries.

Today We Give Three Cheers:

CHEER No. 1 to Dr. R. E. Greenfield, an authority on water problems long before he became vice-president in charge of manufacturing at Staley's, for his terse, clear and convincing summary of the Decatur water supply situation, and of the program being undertaken to save Lake Decatur.

Cheer No. 2 for the Decatur Association of Commerce and its president, Harold Pogue, for aggressive action and community leadership in behalf of cooperative effort to provide highways essential to the orderly growth of the industrial community that is Decatur and Macon County.

Cheer No. 3 to the cheerleaders of 60 Downstate high schools who still may look forward to an opportunity to demonstrate their agility and their physical charms to the basketball fans who will crowd George Huff Gym at state tournament time.

To think that only a few years ago we were singing about an awful lot of coffee in Brazil.

Two hundred Shelbyville women besieged Sen. Douglas, but they only wanted to talk about water.

a necessity at our house.

Teutopolis

B. J. We

Social Security Injustice

Editor, The Herald and Review

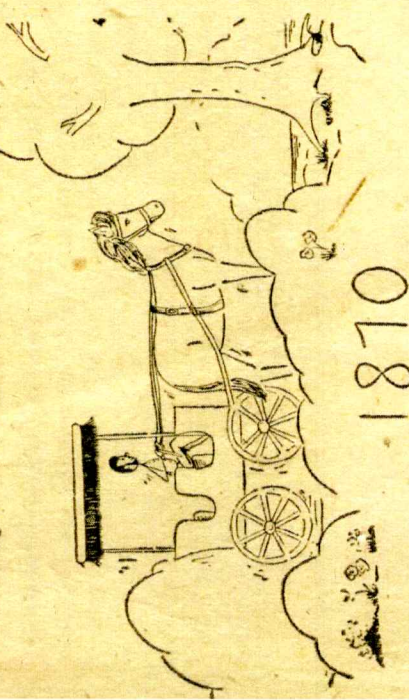
Your editorial on injustices about the Social Security laws was fine. You did not go far enough. Social Security payments are based on how much one earns in wages. The higher wages one draws, the more Social Security payment. The lower paid worker may be just as capable and often is working the same thing. Then when Social Security is raised on the percentage basis the one drawing the high payment gets an advantage and draws the highest raise.

Dr. Townsend has told us of many injustices of the Social Security laws for many years. I think the average payment is a little under \$50 per month, a less here in Piatt County. Then on Social Security that are able to work, and there are many have a load to pull to live on per month. Those 75 or older earn all they can and still can't. I wonder what percentage of workers over 75 are working 40 hours or over per week? Many age 65 can't get work.

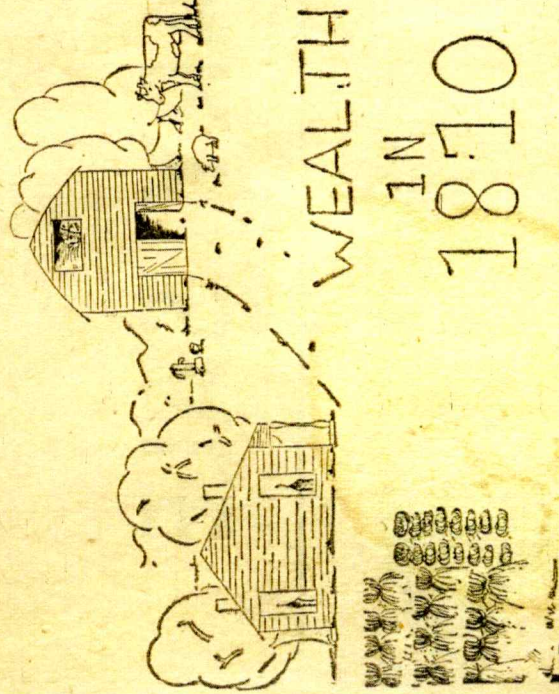
Now take a look at some of the people that draw pensions. It is not a fact that some retired corporation executives draw pensions from a few thousands to close to \$100,000 per year? Is it not a fact that there are some congressmen that draw up to \$7,000 per year? Is it not a fact that between

Speakers Will Explain Proposed Amendment to Constitution

CONSTITUTION OF ILLINOIS



This sketch illustrates the fact that the present state revenue article was a part of the Illinois Constitution adopted 82 years ago. It has never been changed. The series of drawings will be used in connection with talks explaining the proposed amendment.



In 1870, when most of a man's property was in land, buildings, tools and furniture, the general property tax made sense.

By Russell Bieraugel
Of The Herald and Review Staff
The Decatur League of Women Voters is organizing a speakers bureau and steering committee for the proposed amendment to the revenue article of the State Constitution to be put to a vote in the general election Nov. 4.

An 18-member speakers bureau, with drawings already prepared to illustrate the talks, is getting an education in weekly meetings with Mrs. H. W. Gibson, chairman for constitutional revision.

At the present stage of its development, it includes representatives of the league and the Toastmasters Club and several social science teachers.

Members are to be announced following the second meeting next Thursday.

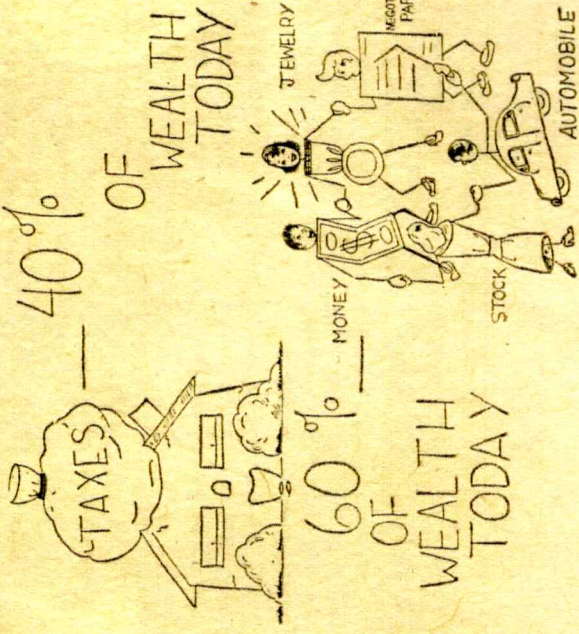
They are to be ready to go Oct. 1, but organizations wishing a speaker before then can be accommodated, Mrs. Gibson said. They will be prepared to give 10-minute talks or 20-minute talks followed by a question period.

The illustrations accompany this article. They were drawn by Miss Sue Borden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Merle J. Borden. Mrs. Borden is a member of the league.

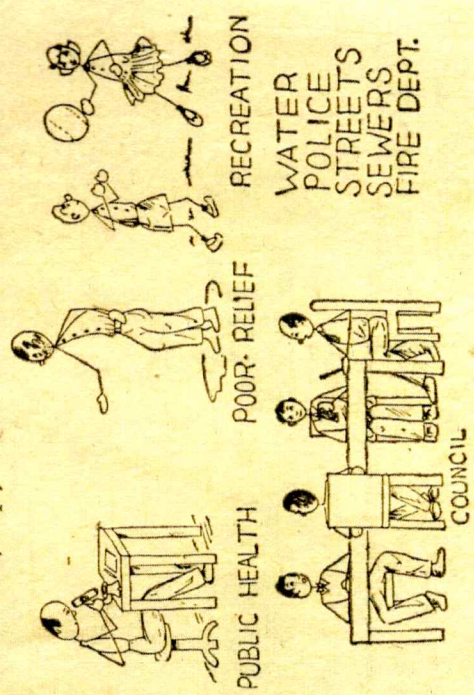
The league was named Macon County representative of a state-wide committee for constitutional reform in a recent meeting in Springfield. The committee and the league also took a leading role in the successful campaign in 1950 for passage of the gateway amendment to the State Constitution.

The league will spread information about the three amendments to be put to a vote in November, but it takes a positive stand on only one. It urges passage of the revenue amendment.

The Constitution now allows



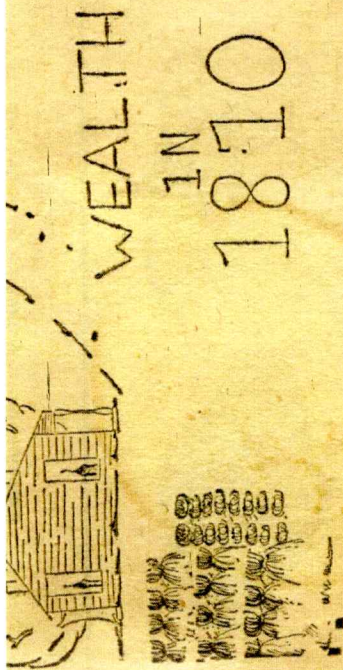
Property is not the measure of once was, Intangibles can easily a man's ability to pay taxes that it be hidden.



GOVERNMENT TODAY

And local government is caught and rising costs and demands for between dwindling tax income expanded services.

ILLINOIS

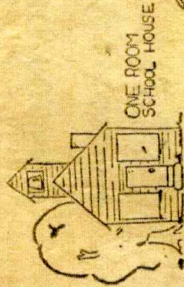


In 1870, when most of a man's tools and furniture, the general property was in land, buildings,



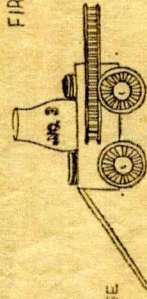
CONSTABLE

TOWN MEETING



ONE ROOM SCHOOL HOUSE

FIRE WAGON



GOVERNMENT IN 1870

The structure and functions of local government were equally simple. And the people were close to municipal problems.

County representative of a state-wide committee for constitutional reform in a recent meeting in Springfield. The committee and the league also took a leading role in the successful campaign in 1950 for passage of the gateway amendment to the State Constitution.

The league will spread information about the three amendments to be put to a vote in November, but it takes a positive stand on only one. It urges passage of the revenue amendment.

The Constitution now allows only three kinds of taxes—property, occupation and franchise. The amendment would allow development of more flexibility in taxes. Possible new taxes would be sales, use, severance, chain store and earnings.

The present law requires that all property be taxed at a uniform rate and on a uniform basis of value.

Points emphasized by Mrs. Gibson are:

Support of the amendment is bipartisan. It is proposed by a Democratic administration and a Republican Legislature.

It is an enabling amendment. It will not affect taxes by itself. But it will make it possible for the Legislature to improve the tax structure.

As far as tax increases go, the Legislature can raise taxes without the amendment by simply increasing rates in the tax structure as it now exists.

The amendment would open the way for equitable classification of property for tax purposes.

It specifically prohibits a graduated income tax.

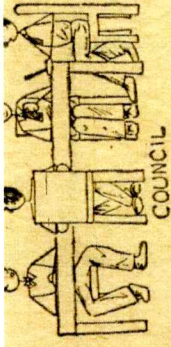
It would permit a fairer distribution of the tax burden.

It would plug loopholes in the present tax structure.

It would permit a legalized and regulated assessment system in place of the present practise which forces each township assessor to work out his own system.

It would allow the shifting of some of the tax burden from owners of real estate.

It would allow legislation giving local government a larger share of taxes.



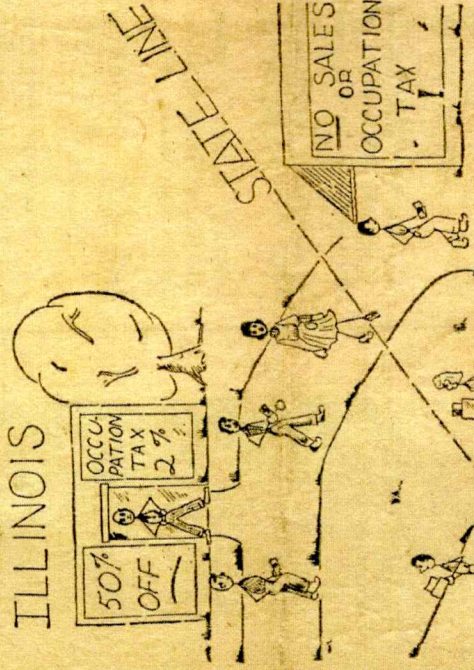
COUNCIL

POLICE
STREETS
SEWERS
FIRE DEPT.

GOVERNMENT TODAY

And local government is caught between dwindling tax income and rising costs and demands for expanded services.

ILLINOIS



NO USE TAX

NO SALES OR OCCUPATION TAX

The proposed amendment would clear the way for a more equitable distribution of the tax burden.

YW Luncheon Wednesday

Topic Is Pros and Cons of City Manager Plan

Pros and cons of the city manager form of government will be debated at the January Public Affairs luncheon at the YWCA at noon Wednesday, according to Mrs. Nat Kessler who is in charge of the meeting. Mrs. H. W. Gibson, president of the League of Women Voters, will present the points for the plan and Mar-

shall Susler, Decatur attorney who has made a study of the city manager form, will, for the sake of argument only, take the negative viewpoint.

Luncheon will be served at noon promptly, with the meeting closing at 1:30 p.m. Reservations must be called in to the YWCA by noon Monday.

JEANINE PATTON HEADS RAINBOW GIRLS

10 (Staff)

daughter

Patton,

her hobbies are quilting and hooking rugs.

Mrs. West has four daughters, Mrs. Roy Dalton and Mrs. Ernest Parker, South Bend, Ind.; Mrs. Jeff Walker, Madison; and Mrs. Sheridan, Mattoon. She also has grandchildren and 10 great

HOMEMAKING ON LEA

An adult home leather tooling Weldon Junior open with a Monday at the Schneider, art Farmer City Junior will be instructed eight lessons. T nished for the p

An examination concluded a series of courses in first aid

The adult home is under the Mildred Weldon Junior Mildred Weldon Senior

W



Mrs. John J. Donovan, president of the League of Women Voters, was the first citizen to sign the petition for a referendum on council-manager city government this noon. Looking on is

David Behnke, chairman of the Jaycees committee to circulate the petitions. Mrs. Donovan is also a leader in the newly-organized "Friends of the Council-Manager Form of Government" group.

Council-Manager Petitions Go Out

Signatures Sought To Insure Validity

Petitions calling for a referendum to adopt a council-manager form of city government were put in circulation this noon.

David Behnke, chairman of the Jaycee committee to gather some 2,500 petition signatures, said the drive will reach full-scale proportions tomorrow.

Five hundred petitions with space for 25 names each were delivered by the printer this morning. As many signers as possible will be sought to insure validity of the petition.

The petitions were ready for noon meetings of the Rotary and Lions Clubs today, and Behnke said Jaycees will distribute the blank forms to plants as rapidly as possible.

Behnke said officers of the League of Women Voters are planning either a downtown petition campaign or a house-to-house canvass. The Jaycees will have petition booth downtown Saturday, probably in Central Park.

The blanks are available at the Association of Commerce office in the Decatur Club Building, both for signers and persons wishing to gather signatures.

Behnke said July 3 has been set as the target date for completion of the petition drive.

A "Friends of the Council-Manager Form of Government" group,

organized in a meeting initiated by the A of C and the League of Women Voters late last week, is pushing the move to give Decatur a vote on having a city manager.

The petition asks County Judge Gus T. Greanias to order a vote on the question, "Shall the City of Decatur adopt the managerial form of municipal government?"

If the petition is found valid in a court hearing, the court will order the city Council to call a referendum in 30 to 120 days.

Committee Meets Tonight To Consider Chairman

A five-member subcommittee named to recommend a permanent chairman for the Friends of the Council-Manager Form of Government group will meet at 7:30 p.m. today in the Association of Commerce office, Chairman Harold Osgood said.

Members of the subcommittee, appointed by Harold Pogue, temporary chairman, are:

Mrs. John Donovan
James E. Kay
Walter Morey
Graham Bradley.

Lyon Lumber Cited

The Lyon Lumber Company of Decatur has been given nationwide recognition for its 1953-54 public relations and merchandising program, by the National Retail Lumber Dealers Association, according to the national President, H. M. I.

Chicago Daily News
Aug. 14 '61

Private Rites for Mrs. Fisher

Once Headed

Women's League

Private services will be held for Mrs. Katherine Dummer Fisher, 69, of 949 Fisher Lane, Winnetka, former president of the Illinois League of Women Voters.

Mrs. Fisher died Saturday in Presbyterian - St. Luke's Hospital.

Her husband, Walter T. Fisher, an attorney, is a former chairman of the Illinois Commerce Commission.

She headed the Illinois voters league from 1945 to 1949. She was national treasurer of the league from 1938 to 1944 and she was president of the Winnetka league from 1936 to 1938.

* * *

MRS. FISHER also was a member of the Illinois Commission on Children and the advisory board on youth and community services of the Illinois Department of Public Welfare.

She was a delegate to the White House Conference on Children in 1940 and 1950.

A graduate of Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Mass., Mrs. Fisher was a member of a pioneer Illinois family.

Also surviving are five sons, Walter D., John, Roger, Francis and Gerard; a daughter, Ethel, and nine grandchildren.

* * *

Katherine Fisher

KATHERINE FISHER, who died last Saturday, served her family and her community with grace and devotion.

Daughter of Illinois pioneers, wife of a prominent attorney and civic leader, Mrs. Fisher found time to rear a large family and at the same time to give splendid service to good public causes.

She was a moving force in the Illinois and national League of Women Voters for many years. She was twice a delegate to the White House Conference on Children, and served on the Illinois Commission on Children and the State Welfare Department's advisory board on youth and community services.

We offer our sympathy to her husband, Walter T. Fisher, and her children. Their sense of loss is shared by thousands of Illinoisans.

*Printed in
Daily News*

8/1/61

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Decatur Women Voters 10/2/6 Hosts To Region Conference

Decatur League of Women Voters will be hostess on Tuesday to a state regional conference of members of the League. The meeting will begin at 10 a.m. in the YMCA. Members from Lincoln, Champaign, Danville, Springfield, Quincy and Peoria will attend along with several from the state board.

Among the local members taking part will be:

Mrs. Paul Reeder, chairman of the election laws study

Mrs. Thomas Hurst, membership chairman

Mrs. L.L. Colvis, revenue revision chairman

Mrs. E.C. Stivers, chairman of state items.

Women List Questions for Candidates

Twenty - nine candidates who will be voted on in the April 8 primary election have accepted invitations to appear Thursday night at a public meeting sponsored by the League of Women Voters.

The open meeting will be held at 8 p.m. Thursday in the Stephen Decatur High School auditorium.

The meeting is sponsored annually by the League of Women Voters, as a service to the public, so voters may hear statements from the candidates and question them on campaign issues.

Candidates for Congress, the state Legislature and party offices will speak briefly and candidates for county offices will be introduced.

Persons attending the meeting

will also receive programs containing information about the duties of each office, the salary paid, and information about candidates for it.

The four candidates for U. S. representative have been asked to comment on U. S. foreign policy, telling which aspects they are in agreement with and which they are most critical of. Three will appear and the fourth has submitted a statement.

The six candidates for 47th District representative in the General Assembly will be asked to comment on one or more of these questions:

1. What is the most urgently needed constitutional revision, other than the judicial amendment?

2. Do you plan to support the judicial amendment?

3. What is the state's responsibility for a strong foundation program in Illinois schools?

4. Do you believe the present organization for administering welfare services is effective?

State President to Speak at First Meeting of League of Women Voters

Mrs. Robert I. Phillips, president of the League of Women Voters of Illinois, will be the speaker at the membership luncheon of the Decatur League Sept. 22.

The Decatur League of Women Voters will open its year's activities with the luncheon, scheduled for 1 p. m. in the Decatur Club. President Mrs. H. W. Gibson will preside.

"Because it is a rare occasion to secure the state president and because she will have many things to say of value to every citizen in the community, the League extends an invitation to anyone who would like to hear Mrs. Phillips," Mrs. Gibson said. Reservations may be made with Mrs. Forrest Martin, 235 Park Pl., by Sept. 20.

Mrs. Phillips will speak on "What the League Can Mean to You and Your Community."

Because of a heavy schedule, the Decatur appearance of Mrs. Phillips will be one of only four she will be able to make among the 69 Leagues in the state this year.

Mrs. Phillips, a resident of St. Charles, has been in League work since 1928 when she began five years service on the Illinois League staff as program secretary. She was president of the North DuPage County League from 1938 to 1940; has served as state vice president four years; four years as state treasurer and was elected president in 1953.

The Decatur League's activities this year will include:

Study of the Macon County and Decatur Township government structures, beginning in January

Study of the election code, party organization, and influence, beginning in October

Study of the county public health unit, beginning next spring

Study, beginning Sept. 27, of local and state revenue, including the present Revenue Article of the 1870 Constitution, sources of taxation and by whom spent; assessment of real and personal property, analysis of the amendment of the Revenue Article to be voted on in November, 1956

Co-sponsorship with the YWCA and the Decatur Public Library of discussion groups on the federal Constitution and the Bill of Rights, beginning Oct. 5 and 6.

Review of the United Nations structure and its accomplishments, starting Sept. 27.

Any woman eligible to vote and interested in League work may join.

Mrs. Forrest Martin's committee is in charge of the Sept. 22 luncheon. Members are:

Mrs. Perley Lupton
Mrs. James Leigh
Mrs. Arthur Adelman
Mrs. G. R. Cohn
Mrs. Edgar Bachrach
Mrs. C. W. Dawson
Mrs. T. L. Hurst
Mrs. E. W. Jokisch
Mrs. Walter Morey
Mrs. William Winn.



SEE THE

NATIONAL

OPEN HOUSE

We are Proud
part of its c

TILE FLOOR

Furnish

MILLER -

120 W. 1



OPEN HOUSE

The "FENLEY" by

CONCO

SYSTEM

Install

The TAYLOR

531 N. Monroe

LETTERS (Continued)

(Continued from page 1)

ice position, salaries are intended to represent no more than out-of-pocket money.

Our present Commissioners have, time and again, demonstrated themselves reasonable men, desirous as all people are, of being commended for their public actions. They are not rascals. There is certainly no reason to assume that the incoming Council would be comprised of rascals. To so imply reflects on the honesty and integrity of every citizen in the city for they are all potential candidates.

7. "Taxes?" We know that current revenue is not enough for our present Commission Form of Government; not because our Commissioners are incompetent men, but because the very structure of the Commission Form of Government is inefficient and expensive. Whether improved methods of operation under the city manager will make our present city revenues adequate is a moot question. It will be proved or disproved only through trying it out.

An increase in some form of taxation, probably other than property, will come shortly if we retain the Commission Form of Government. It may not come until after our 30 year old, inadequate fire equipment breaks down during a disastrous fire, but it will come or we will suffer a further decrease in city services.

Had Peoria citizens petitioned their Council for removal of the added taxes, Council would have responded to majority opinion. They did not so petition and today they are very proud of the fact that Peoria won the 1953 national award from the National Municipal League and Look Magazine as the "All America City."

8. Responsibility for taking control of city government from the people under any form of government, lies not with the form of government, but with the people themselves. If the citizens are indifferent or willfully ignorant of their city government, then control will be vested in those who are interested.

Mrs. Virginia Gibson
160 E. Kellar Lane

Support Referendum

To the Editor:

The League of Women Voters urges Decatur citizens to approve, next Tuesday, the bond referendum for the improvement of fire-fighting facilities in Decatur.

The League is gratified, as all citizens must be, that improvements to date have persuaded the the Board of Fire Underwriters to lower the insurance rate to that of a class four city. With the additional fire stations and equipment that the bond issue would assure, we can at last feel that we have adequate protection.

Decatur Mrs. Neal Doubleday,
President

LEAGUE TO CONSIDER PUBLIC LIBRARY NEEDS

The League of Women Voters of Decatur will consider the Decatur Public Library needs and the league's local continuing responsibilities at its 7:30 p.m. Tuesday meeting.

The group will meet in the home of Mrs. Lester Shell of 855 W. Main St.

Mrs. C. V. Crow is chairman of the library study group which will give a panel presentation at the meeting.

Chairmen of local continuing responsibilities are to give brief talks.

NEW OFFICERS

City Manager Vote Petitions Distributed

The campaign for a referendum on council-manager city government shifted into high gear today as petitions went out to plants, clubs and scores of residents.

David Behnke of the Jaycee petition committee said 180 sheets with space for 4,500 signatures were mailed to Jaycee members last night, and plans for a petition booth in Central Park Saturday are going ahead.

Mrs. John J. Donovan, president of the League of Women Voters, said the League would mail petitions to its members today and ask them to gather signatures in their neighborhoods.

Petitions were circulated at meetings of the Rotary and Lions Clubs yesterday noon, and Behnke said 60 signatures were obtained with no refusals right after the blanks were received from the printers.

He couldn't estimate the number of names gathered so far, with no reports in yet.

Goal of the drive is a minimum 2,500 valid signatures, but petition blanks have been provided for 12,500 names and backers will push for as many signatures as possible to assure success.

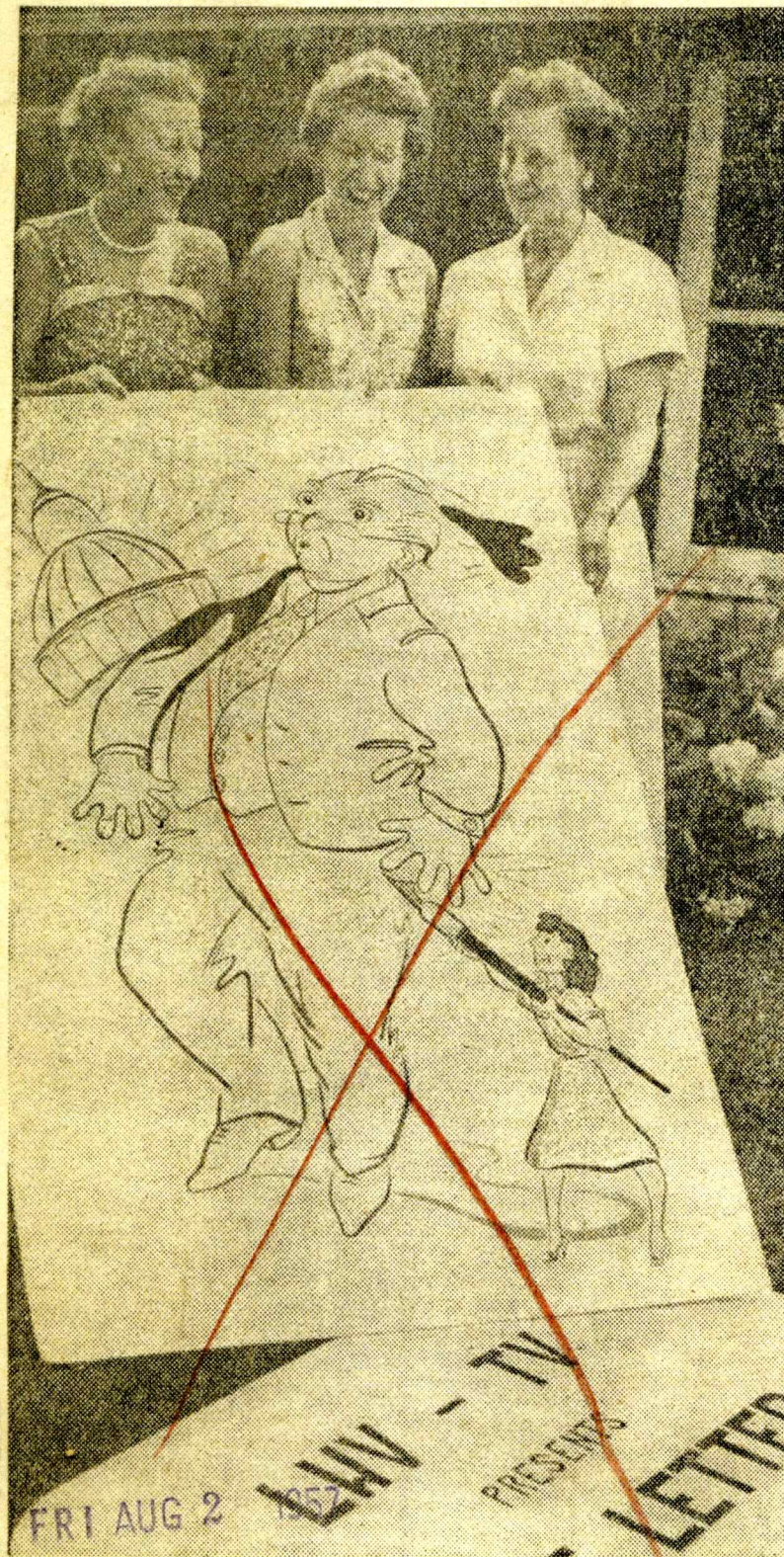
All petitions are to be in by July 3, after which they will be examined, bound and filed in County Court for a hearing. If the court finds the petition valid, the City Council will be ordered to call a referendum in 30 to 120 days.

The campaign is sparked by the Friends of the Council-Manager Form of Government, a group organized last week under sponsorship of the Association of Commerce and the League of Women Voters.

Petitions are available for either signature or circulation at the A of C office in the Decatur Club Building, headquarters for the campaign.

A subcommittee to choose a permanent chairman of the council-manager committee opened talks last night. Subcommittee Chairman Harold Osgood said the permanent chairman to take over from Temporary Chairman Harold Pogue, A of C president, hadn't yet been chosen today.

Decatur, Illinois, Friday, August 2, 1957.



Women Voters Give Skit

Setting up props for a skit presented at the League of Women Voters coffee yesterday are members of the cast, Mrs. E. C. Stivers, narrator; Mrs. Hilmer Landholt, voice impersonator; and Mrs. Russell A.

West, reporter. The coffee was at the home of Mrs. John Fairs, 43 N. Country Club Rd. The skit, "The Letter," had been given at the state convention in Chicago.

(Herald and Review Photo)

Issues, Not Looks

The League of Women Voters is the one organization in the United States determined that candidates for public office should discuss issues.

Too many candidates would like to slide into office on the basis of the size of their family, their oratorical abilities, their devotion to God, mother and country, or their wavy white hair.

But the ladies insist that the candidates stick to the issues. By distributing questionnaires to candidates, the league forces them to take a stand.

Anyone who read the full page of questions asked by the League of Women Voters of Macon County of persons running for the state legislature and county offices and the candidates' answers, published in the Sunday Herald and Review, is a better

informed voter.

The questions ranged from court reform to legislation controlling subversives, from the size of the county treasurer's office to the election code.

Few of the questions went unanswered. It is difficult for a candidate to dodge the pertinent kind of questions the League of Women Voters always asks.

Every year a greater percentage of the candidates answers the questions. Soon every candidate may be replying to them.

Now that the League of Women Voters is getting the views of candidates on the important issues before the voters, perhaps it should try to work out a way to get candidates to perform on their promises.

Impossible? Never underestimate the power of a woman!

U.N. Observer Is Voters League Speaker on Tenth Anniversary 9/16/56

League of Women Voters of Decatur will observe its tenth anniversary at a membership luncheon Thursday at 12:45 p.m. in the YMCA Building.

Twelve of twenty three charter members, including five past presidents, all residents of Decatur have been invited as special guests. Representatives from eleven down-state Leagues will be present.

Mrs. Oscar M. Reubhausen, of New York City, a member of the national board of the League will be the speaker. Mrs. Reubhausen, has been an accredited observer at the United Nations for the League of Women Voters of the United States since 1946.

Representing the League, she has made Congressional committee appearances in favor of the Trade Agreements program and the Organization for Trade Cooperation.

She was made chairman of the conference group in 1956, and is also a director of Letters Abroad.

Mrs. Reubhausen, a Vassar College graduate, formerly did research in administration of government for the Spelman Fund of New York, and in 1941 served as private secretary to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air.

League work has taken her to Europe eight times and to Venezuela and Central America, as well as to many areas of the United States. Part of her job is promotion of a better understanding of the U.N. by helping local League groups.

As a member of the national staff of the League from 1943 to 1946, Mrs. Reubhausen wrote many of



Mrs. Oscar M. Reubhausen
(Photo by Bradford Bachrach)

its publications in the field of economics and foreign policy.

Why Not League Of Men Voters?

—By Edward Lindsay

A GROUP of women in this community get together at regular intervals to discuss their responsibilities as citizens.

Committees from the group make detailed studies of local subjects and participate in study and self-education in connection with national issues.

Currently, the national subjects for study are foreign affairs and water resources.

State subjects are court reform, improved election laws and the evaluation of school finance.

Local subjects are the community application of the national topic of water resources in the plans for the Big Creek basin, urban renewal and forms of local government.

The membership of the group is something more than a hundred. Geographically, it tends toward the West Side. But in recent years, with the development of new residential districts in the suburbs, membership has begun to come from all corners of the city.

THIS group is the League of Women Voters, now beginning its annual fund-raising campaign. The budget it expects to meet is modest. It goes entirely for expense items. The work done by the organization's committee is voluntary.

One of its continuing activities, alone, is worth more to the community than the whole cost of the League's program. This is the candidates' meetings to which the public is invited.

Before every election the League gets candidates from both parties on the same platform to discuss major issues with which they would have to deal if elected.

In party meetings there is usually a principal speaker. The speaker is the most talented representative of his party who is on the ballot.

The other candidates are "introduced" but not given an opportunity to risk making a bad showing.

Party meetings are attended by precinct committeemen and jobholders, all of whom show enthusiasm for the benefit of any mere voters who might happen to be present.

ings are a success. Candidate meetings through the showmanship of party politics to give voters an opportunity to judge the qualifications of candidates for the offices they seek.

THE League is bi-partisan, actually non-partisan, in its approach to voter education. It does not support individual candidates under any circumstances.

It does take positions on issues, but after careful study.

Here again, the difference between the League's approach and the approach of political parties is significant.

Party platforms usually begin with the attitudes of strong candidates and their supporters and proceed to the statements of position that at the same time seem to fit the candidates and create the most effective voter appeal.

On many subjects party platforms are deliberately obscure. They are designed to appeal to some, to reassure some and to not offend or alarm anyone.

Party platforms begin to take on meaning after the election when the successful candidates begin to perform in office. Seldom do they find any of the platform language much of a handicap in taking action that seems appropriate at the time.

The League approaches a study of a problem with the idea of finding the best solution without regard to its popularity at the moment.

Once it agrees on what it regards as a suitable solution, it is willing to become an action group. It currently is supporting court reform in Illinois in the form in which it is presented on the ballot, a constitutional amendment at the November 4 election.

In the past the League has gone on record locally for council-manager city government. Before taking this position its committee studies were presented to the group for discussion and a vote.

This kind of continuing interest in governmental affairs creates better citizens and more thoughtful voters. It ought to have a counterpart among the men of the community.

Groups like this can create a body of facts and a note of sincerity that could be carried into the get-elected organizations (the political parties) to their considerable improvement.

Chicago Daily News, Aug. 14 '61
Strong Backers of Aid Bill

THE LEAGUE of Women Voters of Chicago, a nonpartisan organization working only in the field of government, strongly supports the Act for International Development, currently under consideration by both houses of Congress.

We are aware of imperfections and failures in U.S. foreign aid programs in the past. Short-range emergency planning and financing have been detrimental to our aid program.

We believe that the Act for International Development will give us the tools for an effective aid program.

The proposed legislation provides for a long-range program and improved administration of aid for the less developed areas of the world. It provides for more adequate financing.

It requires greater effort by recipient nations to build their political and social institutions; to develop skills in government and administration; to achieve minimal requirements in education, and to acquire the basic skills of industry, agriculture and business.

* * *

SOME CONGRESSMEN opposing the proposal object to its provision for borrowing from the Treasury. This is not a new procedure, but has been used

Letters for publication must be concise and legible. No pen names will be accepted. Letters are subject to condensation.

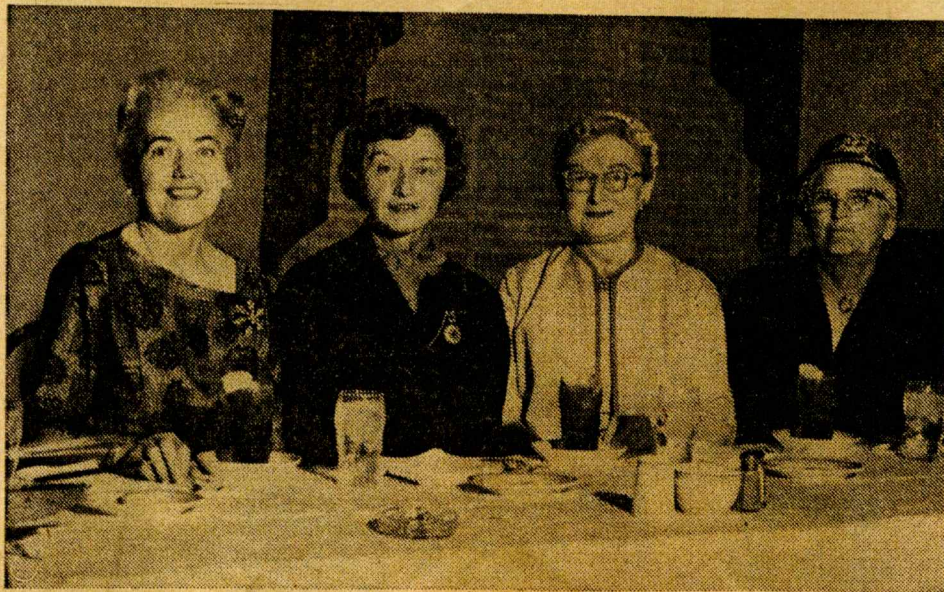
for a variety of federal agencies since the early '30s.

Congress would not lose control over the appropriations, as some fear. It would receive detailed reports twice a year and would have the authority to terminate the program at the end of any fiscal year. Aid cannot achieve real results on a short-term, piecemeal basis.

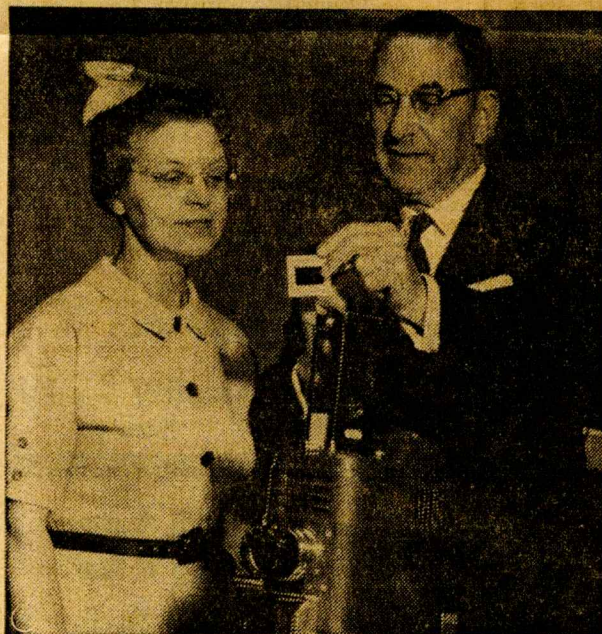
This time of crisis is not the time to retreat from our effort to help the less developed and emerging nations to achieve economic and political stability. We urge readers to write at once to their representatives and senators asking support of the Act for International Development.

MRS. LESTER J.
SENECHALLE,
President, League of
Women Voters of Chicago
Chicago

Decatur, Illinois, Friday, September 22, 1961.



From left, Mrs. L. L. Colvis, Mrs. John L. Donovan, Mrs. Clifford E. Smith and Mrs. George Kuhns



Alex Van Praag and Mrs. Neal Doubleday study slides.

Birthday Luncheon

League of Women Voters Honors Officers

The 15th birthday anniversary of the Decatur League of Women Voters was observed yesterday with a luncheon at the Decatur Club.

Past presidents and members of the group were special guests. Past presidents attending were Mrs. L. L. Clovis, 559 S. Taylor Ave., Mrs. John J. Donovan, 648 W. Prairie Ave., Mrs. Clifford

Smith, 1648 W. Riverview Ave., and Mrs. George Kuhns, 1492 W. Decatur St.

The highlight of the afternoon was a speech by Alex Van Praag. He spoke and showed slides on a summer European trip, featuring the International Conference on Water in Berlin, which he attended.

Mrs. Neil Doubleday is president of the league.

Letters To The Editor

Dear Sir:

Your Editorial of November 4th, "City Manager?"; implies in the manner and type of question posed, a good deal of misconception about the Council - Manager Form of Government.

1. "A manager who has possibly never visited the city?" the operation of cities throughout the United States is similar in form. Municipal problems are the same problems wherever you go. They vary only in degree according to the size of the city or in acuteness depending on how long the problems has existed unsolved.

There are many men available throughout the U.S., trained by universities in the theory of city operation and who have tested those theories by practical experience as managers or as assistant managers. The fact that the city manager may not know we have a Transfer House before he sets eyes upon it, is not important. The important thing is that he will know the efficient and economical methods by which a city should be run.

School Boards frequently hire superintendents who have never seen the physical lay-out of the schools they are to superintend, but they do know the method of school operation because such operation is similar wherever they go. Industrial plants hire personnel unacquainted with the plant

but who know the particular phase of the work with which they are hired to deal.

2. "A man who will control our money?" The city manager will not have control of city money. The amount of revenue upon which the city will operate will be determined, within the limits of law, by the Council. Council must approve the city budget, pass the appropriation ordinance, and will supervise the spending of that money through monthly reports submitted by the city manager for Council's approval.

3. "Will control—, the police department, fire department?" Control of hiring, promoting and firing is vested in the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners which is a civil service set-up for firemen and policemen. The members of this Board are appointed now, and will be appointed under the Council - Manager Form of Government, by the Mayor, not the city manager. If it fails in its responsibilities, it will be Council's duty to investigate it, not the city manager's.

4. "Also need to hire department superintendents —" Your statement of salaries for department heads, I would presume, is intended to convince people that a city manager would hit Decatur like a tornado, — ousting city employes over night to bring in high priced people. A competent man will ease his way along, learning to know the people in the city government, the physical lay-out, and the traditional way of doing things. Where he finds efficiency and good operation, he will keep it. It takes time and it costs money to train new people. Where he finds salaries too low for the type of work turned out, he will urge improvement. Advancement in his chosen career depends upon a good showing. Chaos in city government would only hurt his own standing.

5. "A local leader?" No man or woman in the City of Decatur, trained in the theory of city operation or who has had the practical experience of managing an entire city government, has as yet appeared.

6. "7 man council — authority to fix their own salaries—" Following a change to the Council-Manager, the practice in Illinois is for the incoming Council to meet with the outgoing Council to set Council salaries. Since the incoming Council, under the Council - Manager Form of Government, is a part-time public serv-

FREE RECORDS to Decatur Advertiser Readers

Suzie LeVeck
1345 E. North

Willard E. Howard
1174 W. Decatur

Mark McEvoy
118 Longview

Diane Disney
1159 E. Leafland

Kathy Moran
652 S. McClelland

If your name appears in the list above, you will receive Free of Charge, your choice of one phonograph record (either 78 or 45 r. p. m.). Selected from stock at Music Inc.



in St.

Friday, September 24, 1948.

Speakers Analyze Commission Rule

Called 'Undemocratic,' 'Efficient, Responsive'

A proposed commission form of government for Macon county last night was alternately censured as "undemocratic" and lauded as "an efficient rule more responsive to the will of the people."

The assertions came from an opponent and a proponent of the local November ballot issue who spoke in the Salvation Army hall before more than 100 interested citizens.

County Auditor Ellis B. Wheeler of Decatur, who said he appeared as a man "always interested in a better government," and Rev. Fr. Victor C. Goyke of Macon, who declared he is interested in a "proper voters' representation," were the men presenting sides of the top county issue.

FOLLOWING an explanation of the existing township government in Macon county by Attorney Thomas H. Armstrong, Mr. Wheeler rose to declare the township rule should be replaced in November by a county commission.

"This more efficient, more economical government would, in short, eliminate overlapping and duplication of authority in the county," he said.

Declaring that the trend in the state is toward a centralization of government, Mr. Wheeler pointed out that the city of Decatur in 1911 replaced its cumbersome aldermanic system with a five-man commission.

A further indication, he said, was a 1947 bill to abolish township assessors. They would be replaced with one county-wide superintendent of assessing. The bill was not made law but will again be placed before the General Assembly.

Again in 1947, Mr. Wheeler asserted, authority to combine townships into road districts was granted.

"THE TREND is definitely toward consolidation of services. Is Macon county to be left behind?"

While Mr. Wheeler was speaking of the proposal that would replace the 41-man board of supervisors with a three-man commission, it was noted that most of the local board members were part of the interested audience.

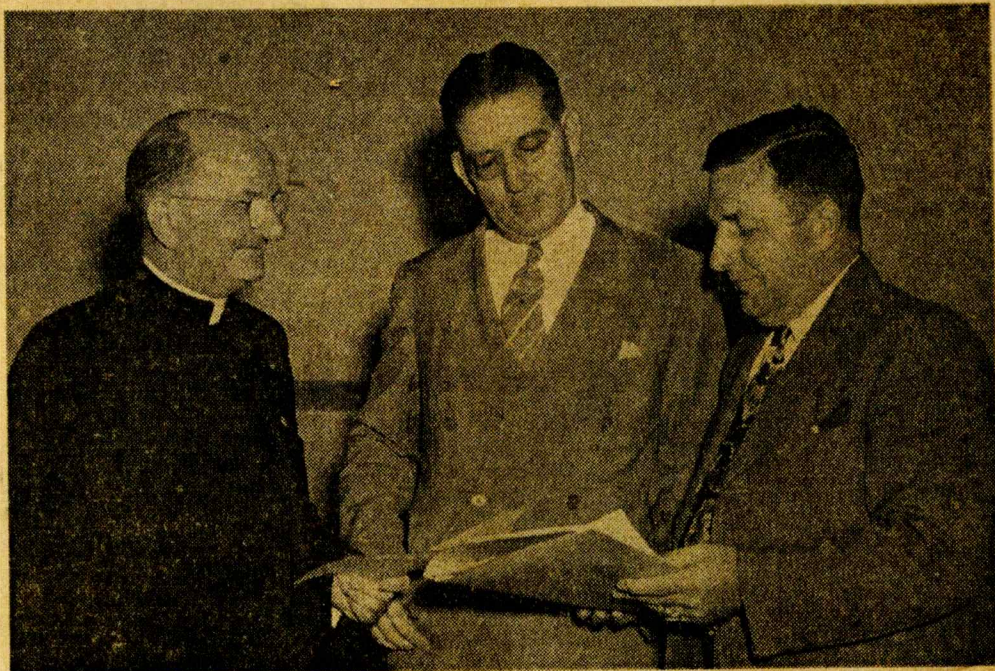
The county auditor cited financial advantages amounting to "between \$250,000 and \$317,000" as a merit of a commission.

A major portion of this savings, he declared, would accrue from a consolidation of the 17 township road systems now operating in the county.

Father Goyke, in his defense of the township plan, termed Mr. Wheeler's proposition "castles in the air."

"They are alright," he said, "but you can't move into them. They won't hold you."

HE DECLARED the township



Discussing the county's top issue—a proposed commission rule—before last night's pro-and-con forum in the Salvation Army hall are, left to right, Rev. Fr. Victor C. Goyke of

Macon, opponent of a county commission; Attorney Thomas H. Armstrong, who outlined the existing township plan, and County Auditor Ellis B. Wheeler, proponent of a commission

form. The proposition is on a special Nov. 2 ballot that asks a vote for or against continuance of township organization.

(Herald and Review Photo)

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the township government, which includes an annual town meeting each April 1 the "purest form of democracy."

"It is found tested and true," he declared.

In a plea for retention of the existing board of supervisors, which represents the 17 townships in the county, Father Goyke asserted "there has never been a serious complaint lodged against the board of supervisors."

He dismissed a charge in a Herald and Review editorial—that three members of a board committee were paid \$18 in per diem fees to okay a \$36 bill—as a "childish outburst of an over-enthusiastic proponent of the commission form."

Father Goyke termed that particular committee action an "isolated case."

DECLARING that the demand for a county commission "does not come from the general public," the priest said the proposal is "asking you to give up your local representative who knows your needs best."

While 17 counties in Illinois are operating under a commission form, Father Goyke pointed out that their populations average 18,000. Most of the 17 are in Southern Illinois.

Father Goyke said he doubted whether a county commission would be effective in a "county as heavily populated as Macon."

"Centralization of power in a few public officials is a most dangerous policy."

Regarding township road operations, Mr. Wheeler said they could be consolidated into one or more units under a commission form.

"A LOGICAL solution," Mr. Wheeler said, "would be a road district for the city of Decatur and one for the remainder of the county."

In a question and answer period following the principal addresses, Attorney Armstrong, who was billed as an "impartial" speaker, to outline township functions, became a prosecuting attorney as he assailed Mr. Wheeler's statistics regarding the commission proposal.

Armed with reports from the 17 township road commissioners, Mr. Armstrong undertook to explain comparative costs of road work under town and county administrations. In doing so, he identified himself as an attorney for the road commissioners.

Last night's open forum was sponsored jointly by the Macon County League of Women Voters and the Community Forum. Gerald Cox of the Community Forum presided.

THE DECATUR REVIEW

WOMEN VOTERS BOOST YES VOTE ON BLUE BALLOT



Decatur League of Women Voters members are passing out literature asking for a yes vote on revision of the Illinois Constitu-

tion on Nov. 4. They contend that the revenue article is as old fashioned as the buggy and dress they display. While Mrs. Charles

H. Ruedi, 336 S. Edward St., drives, Mrs. G. R. Cohn, 12 Lincoln Pl., distributes reading material. (Herald and Review Photo)

CLEO HOUSER MARGIS,

34, DIES IN CHICAGO

PLAY TONIGHT

"The Silver Whistle," a play by

SCOUT COMMISSIONERS

TO MEET TONIGHT

At the meeting intended to familiarize

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9/20/49



PLAN FALL FUND DRIVE FOR LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS IN DECATUR

State and national representatives of the League of Women Voters were in Decatur yesterday to help local members plan a fall fund drive. Meeting in

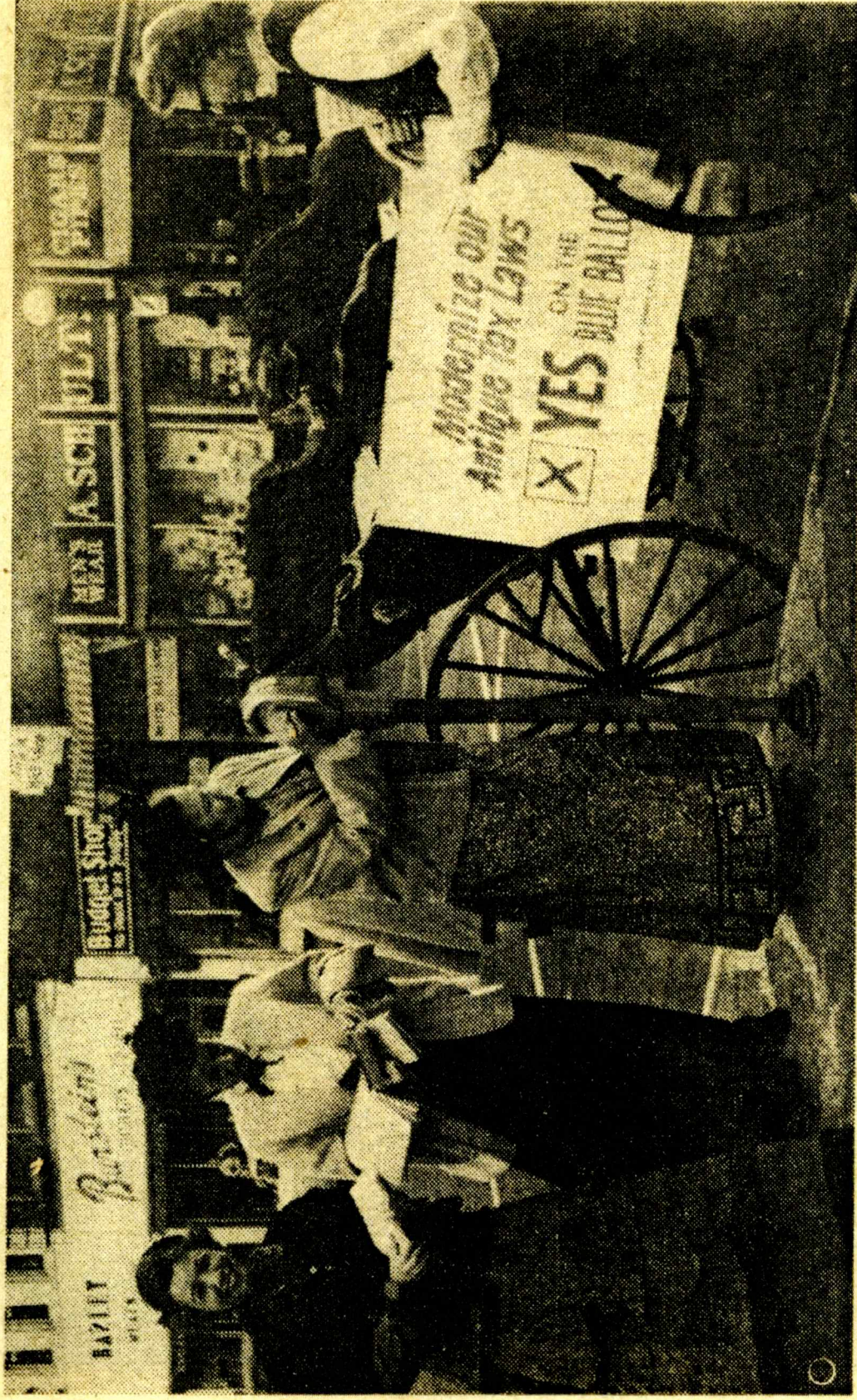
the Association of Commerce left to right were Mrs. Robert A. Wood, finance chairman of the Macon county league; Mrs. John C. Kuhns, local president;

Mrs. Harold E. Waller of Kewanee, finance chairman of the Illinois league, and Miss Bertha Pabst of the league's national staff. Solicitation for \$400 will

be conducted throughout the local community. (Herald and Review Photo)

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Revenue Article Old Fashioned, Too, Women Say



The League of Women Voters contends the revenue article of the Illinois Constitution, up for amendment Nov. 4, is as old fashioned as the buggy and clothing of the women here.

Mrs. Perley T. Lupton, 619, W. Forest Ave., deposits a coin in a parking meter as League members prepare to hand out literature backing the amendment. Others, from left, are Mrs. G. R. Cohn,

Mrs. Charles H. Ruedi, 336 S. Edward St., and Mrs. William E. Watts Jr., 3255 Chestnut St.

(Herald and Review Photo)

Women Voters: More Home Rule Needed

The Decatur League of Women Voters believes Decatur should have more home rule.

This opinion was formed on the basis of a study conducted last spring and summer on the physical and fiscal structure of Decatur's commission government to determine if more home rule could help solve its problems.

Whether the League will throw its weight behind a move in the Legislature this spring to give more home rule to Illinois cities has not been decided.

The time may not be ripe, the League feels, and legislation offered on the problem may not be adequate or at all satisfactory.

"Home rule" for cities, as defined by the League, means that the cities control their own affairs subject only to broad constitutional and statutory regulations.

Purely municipal affairs would be left to Decatur citizens alone. Legislators from Chicago or Cairo or Peoria would not have to worry about making laws which would apply to Decatur.

This is just what happens under the present law, the League points out, because the Legislature is responsible for uniform legislation to cover all cities in the state. Such laws are complicated, difficult to understand and almost always contain sections that are not applicable to all cities; yet the entire law must be obeyed by all.

How has the direct legislative action of the General Assembly hurt Decatur?

These are the ways listed by the

League:

Increasing of police and fire salaries without providing a method of raising the extra money.

Setting of an unrealistic 2½ per cent debt limitation that has forced creation of two extra districts—the Park and Sanitary Districts—in Decatur.

Creating of special funds with earmarked money which has resulted in a rigidity of city operation.

Usurpation of control of taxable items by the Legislature.

Requiring that appropriations be within 10 per cent of actual cost on motor fuel tax money preventing an overall survey of budgetary operations at the beginning of the year.

Requiring that appropriated funds may not be shifted between departments, resulting in unbusinesslike rigidity of budget.

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Not allowing cities to initiate annexation proceedings where it seems desirable.

On the other hand, the League points out, the state does not give help to the cities in areas where it probably should.

It could do service by formulating uniform audit reports and requiring that cities submit audits upon such reports so that comparisons could be made between city operations figures.

It could require townships and counties to set up codes like the cities on health, safety and beauty so that when adjacent areas are annexed they do not present almost insurmountable problems to the city.

It could define clearly areas belonging under state or local control and those falling under joint

control.

The advantages the League of Women Voters feel would be gained by Decatur under home rule are these:

The city could choose any form of government suited to its needs without restriction of artificial standards set by the Assembly.

It would not have to wait for Assembly grants of authority to start needed new municipal enterprises.

Duties and responsibilities of those in authority would be clarified.

Most responsible officials could be secured since the responsibility for local affairs could no longer be charged to the Legislature.

It would stimulate more local citizen interest in city affairs.

It would result in less ambiguity in the state laws.

It would give legislators more time to consider matters of general statewide importance.

Members of the League committee which worked on the problem and wrote the report recently submitted are:

Mrs. H. W. Gibson, chairman
Mrs. Floyd Birt
Mrs. Gerald Cox
Mrs. John Donovan
Mrs. Eugene Dorsey
Mrs. C. F. Gebhardt
Mrs. Charles Griffin
Mrs. J. W. Hurley
Mrs. Perley Lupton
Mrs. Arrie Morris
Mrs. C. M. Nicholson
Mrs. Fred Schudel
Mrs. A. C. Tick
Mrs. William Winn
Mrs. John DeBoice

AT NEWMAN

EX-WOMAN'S CLUB HEAD AT VANDALIA DIES

Vandalia, Jan. 15 (Staff)

Mrs. Helen Metzger, 63, a past president of the Vandalia Women's Club, died at her home here today.

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Mrs. William Winn
Mrs. John DeBoice

AT NEWMAN

EX-WOMAN'S CLUB HEAD AT VANDALIA DIES

Vandalia, Jan. 15 (Staff)

Mrs. Helen Metzger, 63, a past president of the Vandalia Women's Club, died at 3 p.m. Saturday in Mark Greer Hospital.

Mrs. Metzger, a native of Chicago, was also active in the Women's Society for Christian Service of the 1st Methodist Church and a member of Melrose Chapter, Order of Eastern Star.

She is survived by her husband, C. J.; and son, Jack, Champaign, and a stepson, Charles, Vandalia.

The body is at the Berry and Hohlt Funeral Home here. Arrangements are incomplete.

Reciprocal Trade

To the Editor:

The League of Women Voters wishes to applaud the ideas expressed in two editorials which appeared recently in your newspapers — "Need for Five-Year Extension of Reciprocal Trade" and "Reciprocal Trade Opposition Again." May we join you in pointing out the urgency of this legislation, since the present Trade Agreements Act expires June 30th of this year?

The League has reason to believe that extreme protectionist views are now held by only a minority of our citizens; however, that minority puts much pressure on our congressmen.

In 1956 we completed a nation wide survey of opinion on foreign trade in which we canvassed manufacturers, farmers and miners. Even in the textile manufacturing area of South Carolina, one manufacturer commented, "Our firm is affected by cheap Japanese imports, but if the Japanese are not helped (by two-way trade) we may be a lot worse off." Another manufacturer in the same area said, "Other nations will have to earn our dollars and trade with us or they will trade with Communist countries."

The question arises, "What can be done to assure the expansion of world trade which is so vital to our own welfare and, perhaps, even to our survival as a free nation?" Military power

THE DECATUR

WOMEN VOTERS

RE-ELECT MRS. DOUBLEDAY

Mrs. Neal F. Doubleday was re-elected president of the League of Women Voters at the annual meeting yesterday in the home of Mrs. James Allen, 2094 W. Sunset Avenue.

Other officers are:

Mrs. Walker Mills, first vice president

Mrs. Thomas L. Hurst, second vice president

Mrs. W. B. Sabey, secretary

Mrs. Marshall A. Susler, treasurer.

Chosen as directors were Mrs. James C. Allen, Mrs. Don R. Livergood, Mrs. Paul S. Reeder, Mrs. Verne Roby and Mrs. Harold E. Tenney.

Members voted to continue their study of health services in Macon County and also of different forms of county government.

The league decided to make an emergency study of public transportation in Decatur and authorized support for the improvement of fire-fighting facilities in the city.

Illinois, Wednesday, June 23, 1954.

Jaycees Drop Booth Plans On Petitions

Plans for the Jaycees to have a council-manager referendum petition booth Saturday in Central Park have been dropped, chairman David Behnke said today.

Behnke said the booth might have picked up a lot of signatures from out-of-town residents shopping in Decatur, which wouldn't count in the petition.

Some 500 signatures have been gathered in the opening 48 hours of the petition campaign, Behnke estimated.

With only a few petitions actually in circulation at the start, he said the drive is proving "very successful."

It takes a day or two to get petitions out to plants, offices and in the hands of workers, he noted.

Friends of the Council Manager Form of Government organized late last week to campaign for city manager government here.

Leaders of the Association of Commerce, League of Women Voters and Junior Chamber of Commerce joined in forming the group.

Petitions for a referendum to adopt council-manager government were put in circulation Monday noon, with a minimum 2,500 signatures needed and many more sought to offset any invalid signatures.

City Hall sources have been publicly silent on the campaign to give Decatur a city manager, but none doubt that enough signatures will be obtained to bring on a referendum on the issue.

City Manager, Subway Vote Merger Proposed

Any referendum that may be held on the city manager proposal here should be combined with a bond issue referendum for the Garfield and Grand Avenue grade separations, Finance Commissioner Don F. Davis said.

Davis said holding the two referendums at the same time will save an estimated \$4,000 in election costs.

Precincts in those two referendums will coincide, he said, enabling the city to get two referendums for the price of one.

Any effort to hold a city manager referendum at the time of the general elections in November would be complicated by the fact that a number of Decatur township precincts include areas both inside and outside the city. Only residents of Decatur will be eligible to vote on the city manager proposal.

Davis said the cost of a city referendum, such as the bond issue or the city manager proposal, is usually about \$4,000. Combining two of them would save almost the entire cost of one, he said.

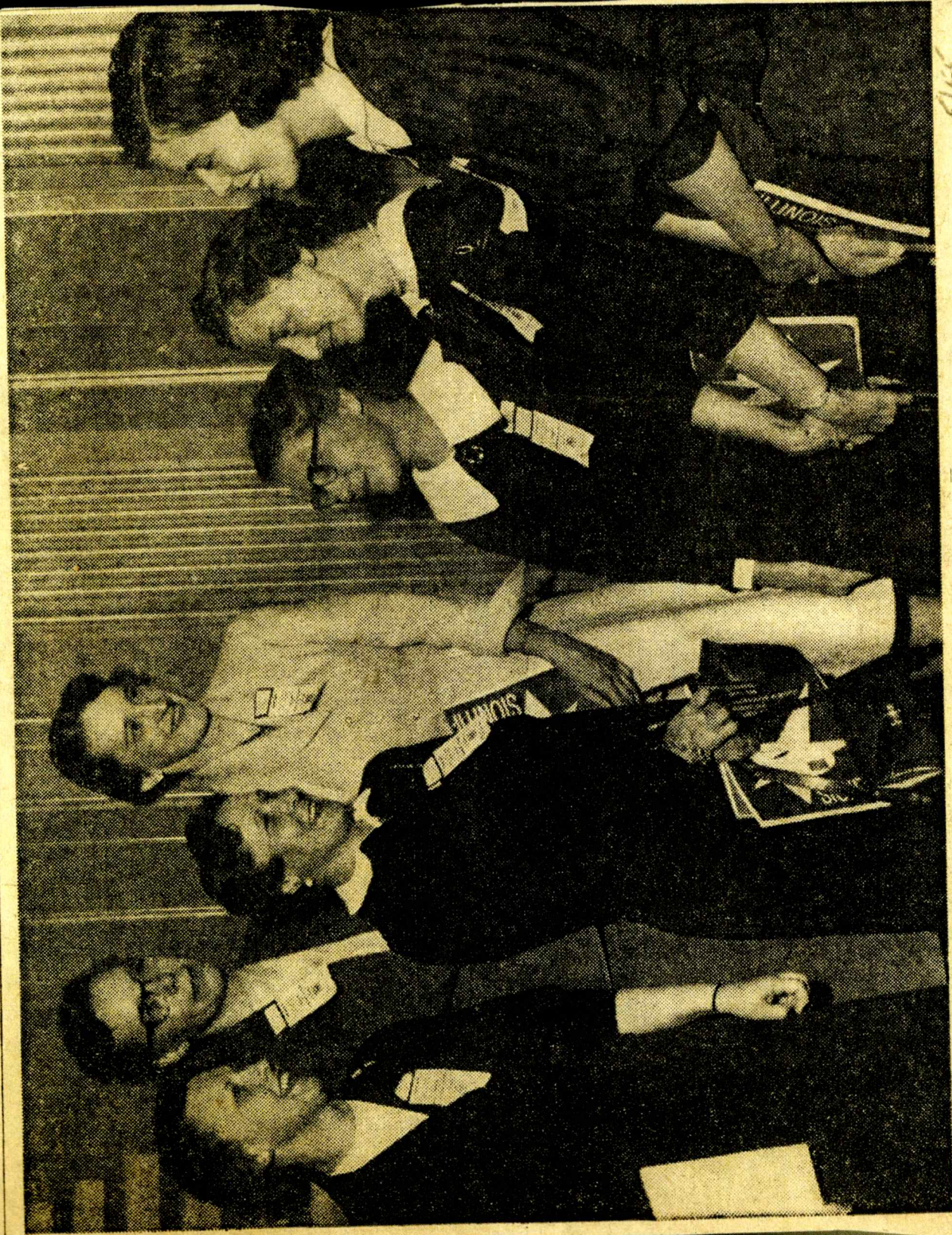
A question of timing, however, may arise in holding the two referendums at the same time. The city manager petitions are expected to be filed early next month. If they are approved by the County Court, the referendum must be held in 30 to 120 days.

Timing on the bond issue referendum is less definite. Before the proposal can be submitted to the voters, city officials still must make decisions on design, determine financing details and obtain detailed plans.

Davis said a decision on whether the Garfield overpass will be two- or four-lane is expected soon. Whether the Garfield overpass and the Grand Avenue subway will both be included depends on the cost estimates, he said.

23 CAST EARLY VOTE ON POOL PROPOSAL

Absentee voters are showing interest in this



Voters Delegates in Urbana at State Convention

Decatur delegates attending with the state president. They are, left to right front row, Mrs. Forrest Martin, Mrs. J. W. Hurley, Illinois President Mrs.

Robert J. Phillips, Mrs. John Donovan, Mrs. Thomas McCracken, back row, Mrs. H. W. Gibson and Mrs. Fred Schu-

del. Mrs. Donovan is on the slate for state director. Election was to be this afternoon. (Staff Photo)

6/65

Section

4

Editorials
Real Estate

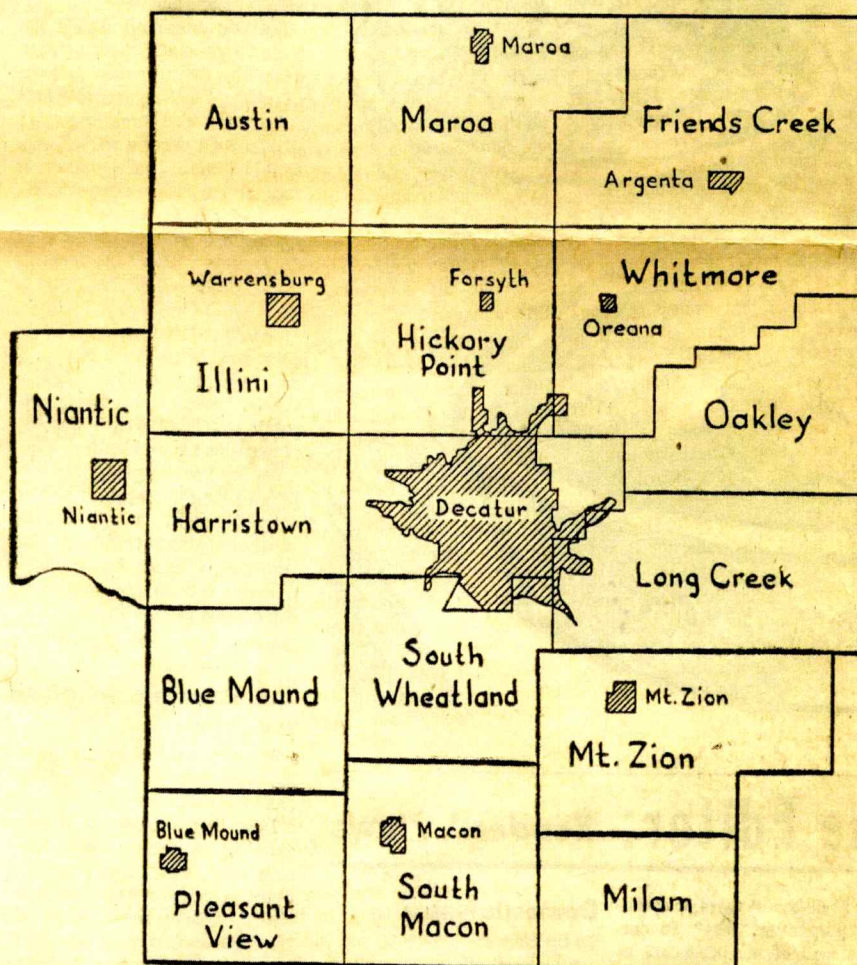
Hera

Decatur Herald, Founded 1880

10/25/60

MACON COUNTY

Townships - Cities - Incorporated Villages



League of Women Voters

How Local Government Works

Booklet Helpful to Area Residents

By JIM A. RICHSTAD
Lindsay-Schaub Newspapers
Editorial Writer

MACON County residents daily feel the effects of county, township and city government on their activities. While perhaps not as dramatic as the state and national governmental activ-

The League outline includes descriptions of the judicial system: the circuit court, county court and justice of the peace courts.

The booklet next describes the 17 political townships: Austin, Blue Mound, Decatur, Friends Creek, Harristown, Hickory Point, Illini, Long Creek, Maroa,

tracts, park districts, townships, judicial districts and sanitary districts. The cumulative voting system is also explained.

The final section of the booklet briefly explains the political party structure in Macon County.

This effort by the Decatur League of Women Voters is a noteworthy contribution to the

Booklet Helpful to Area Residents

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MACON County residents daily feel the effects of county, township and city government on their activities. While perhaps not as dramatic as the state and national governmental activity, local government deals with problems of immediate concern. Schools, police and fire protection, roads and parks, health and welfare programs and many other day-to-day activities are largely the responsibility of local government.

Since county residents are under a combination of local governments, the overall view of the individual citizen may be confused.

A comprehensive effort to set local government in Macon County in better perspective has been prepared by the Decatur League of Women Voters. The group has published a booklet which outlines the forms of county, township, city and village government.

Local government is the grass roots in the democratic process. It is here that county residents have the most impact with their votes.

When Macon County was formed in 1829, it was governed by a three-man county commissioner's court. The basic unit today is the County Board of Supervisors. The League of Women Voters, quite logically, begins its booklet by describing the Board's duties:

"The County Board of Supervisors (and all county officials) are an administrative arm for the State of Illinois; that is, they carry out state administrative functions within the county. In addition, the Board certifies the tax levy for all county purposes, makes appropriations for all county activities, cares for all county-owned property, selects grand jurors, passes resolutions and ordinances . . . lays out election precincts . . . appoints some of the county administrative officers."

The Board of Supervisors consists of one representative from each of the 17 townships in the county, with 15 assistant supervisors from Decatur to balance the city's large population.

Although there are several boards under the county board, day-to-day county government is handled under the direction of elected officials such as the county clerk, treasurer, recorder of deeds, auditor and superintendent of schools.

The League outline includes descriptions of the judicial system: the circuit court, county court and justice of the peace courts.

The booklet next describes the 17 political townships: Austin, Blue Mound, Decatur, Friends Creek, Harristown, Hickory Point, Illini, Long Creek, Maroa, Milam, Mt. Zion, Niantic, Oakley, Pleasant View, South Macon, South Wheatland and Whitmore.

The basis of township government is explained in the League's booklet: "The voters of the township meet once a year in the annual town meeting as the legislative body of the township. In this meeting the voters can set rules and regulations for the township . . ." The legislative, executive and judicial organization is described.

The City of Decatur offers another set of government officials and functions. A city manager is the administrative head, and an elected mayor and six-member City Council comprise the corporate authority. Several partly administrative boards and 12 advisory boards and commissions assist the city governors.

City Manager

The booklet describes the city manager's function in these terms: "The city manager . . . is hired by the Council and is responsible to it. All city departments are under his immediate jurisdiction; he is responsible for aiding the Council in setting city policies by submitting facts and figures, conducting studies, making recommendations, and formulating the budget. He has the power to appoint and dismiss all department heads." The eight departments under the manager include finance, city clerk, treasurer, purchasing agent, legal, police, fire, public works, water, planning and development, and health.

Decatur has one court within the city limits, the police magistrate.

Macon and Maroa are the only other incorporated cities in the county, both having an aldermanic form of government. Incorporated villages include Argenta, Blue Mound, Forsyth, Mt. Zion, Niantic, Oreana and Warrensburg.

The League's booklet also includes descriptions of the county's eight school districts, and Decatur's sanitary district and park district.

An especially valuable section deals with election districts, and discusses such things as primary and general elections, city elections, and elections in school dis-

tricts, park districts, townships, judicial districts and sanitary districts. The cumulative voting system is also explained.

The final section of the booklet briefly explains the political party structure in Macon County.

This effort by the Decatur League of Women Voters is a noteworthy contribution to the understanding of local government. The League is a non-partisan organization, and it has faithfully reflected that spirit in the booklet. It is the first written reference book on the local governments in the county.

The booklet is a reference, it does not go into much detail. It does, clearly, give an overview that untangles much confusion concerning the various governmental units that operate in Macon County.

The League's booklet may be obtained from the League of Women Voters. The price is 50 cents.

Issues, Not Looks

The League of Women Voters is the one organization in the United States determined that candidates for public office should discuss issues.

Too many candidates would like to slide into office on the basis of the size of their family, their oratorical abilities, their devotion to God, mother and country, or their wavy white hair.

But the ladies insist that the candidates stick to the issues. By distributing questionnaires to candidates, the league forces them to take a stand.

Anyone who read the full page of questions asked by the League of Women Voters of Macon County of persons running for the state legislature and county offices and the candidates' answers, published in the Sunday Herald and Review, is a better

informed voter.

The questions ranged from court reform to legislation controlling subversives, from the size of the county treasurer's office to the election code.

Few of the questions went unanswered. It is difficult for a candidate to dodge the pertinent kind of questions the League of Women Voters always asks.

Every year a greater percentage of the candidates answers the questions. Soon every candidate may be replying to them.

Now that the League of Women Voters is getting the views of candidates on the important issues before the voters, perhaps it should try to work out a way to get candidates to perform on their promises.

Impossible? Never underestimate the power of a woman!

1954

Women Voters Present League's Organization

The League of Women Voters will have an informal meeting for prospective members Tuesday at 9:30 a. m. in the home of Mrs. G. R. Cohn, 777 S. Monroe St. Women interested in the organization are asked to call Mrs. Perley Lupton, membership chairman or

Mrs. John Donovan, president.

Five League members will give information concerning the organization. They are:

Mrs. Floyd Birt, "Purpose and History of the League of Women Voters";

Mrs. Ayrle Morris, "Program of the League";

Mrs. Neal Doubleday, "Policies and Action";

Mrs. George Kuhns, "Finance";

Mrs. Fred Schudel, "Public tion."

the Editor: 'Our Readers' Views

At the time the U.N. was being formulated, we were in the midst of war. Cooperation among the Allies was at its highest peak. Citizens of all countries were perhaps idealistic and impractical to expect a purely military alliance to carry over into a peace time world with its attending trade competition.

At any rate, the thinking that went into organizing the U.N. was that of "keeping the peace" after peace had been won. That phrase is entirely different from "preventing war" or "stopping armed aggression". So different that the structure of an organization set up to "keep the peace" was entirely different from the structure of a world agency that would be necessary to "prevent war" or to "stop armed aggression."

The U.N. has done a truly admirable job of amending its charter to meet the needs of the day. The structure originated to "keep the peace" never had a chance to operate for the peace was never won. This overhauling has been accomplished in an atmosphere of strife and dissension. It is not a perfect job. Indeed the fact that it has been accomplished at all ought to amaze us instead of our expecting more.

For months before southern Korea was invaded, the U.N. worked to "keep the peace" between southern Korea (under United States and British protection) and northern Korea (under Russian protection).

When southern Korea was invaded, the U.N. endeavored to prevent it under the provision of its charter to collectively prevent

aggression if any nation insisted on invading another country. With the implementation of that provision, its faults and weaknesses were uncovered and the U.N. set about immediately to strengthen it. In Korea it is a collective endeavor since seventeen nations are contributing men and supplies. World consensus is that the action taken by the U.N. at the time of the invasion prevented further aggression and very possibly World War III.

In spite of its accomplishments, the U.N. is in danger of being ignored and by-passed today by all nations trying to improve their balance of power positions. Our own administrative and legislative bodies are omitting discussion of the U.N. as a current, live issue in the coming elections. Its failures have been publicized and its accomplishments have not, yet their total is more than its failures.

If the U.N. continues and if it succeeds, it will only do so because you and I demand that we hear of it, demand that our international problems be taken to it.

Virginia Gibson,
International Relations Chairman
League of Women Voters of
Macon County

Praise for League

Editor, The Herald and Review:

Activities of the Macon County League of Women Voters in cooperation with other branches of the movement throughout the country to promote a better informed electorate are to be commended and encouraged. Popular government as known in this country is on trial for its existence. At no time within the memory of those whose life-span covers the last half-century has there been a more urgent need for an awakened citizenry that is in danger of losing something, something if lost may never be regained.

The marvelous material success and general wellbeing of the American people has created corresponding envy and jealousy among about all other nations of peoples. It has made very few—if any real friends. Insidious means have been resorted to—boreing from within and without—to bring this nation's prosperity to a more nearly world level. Somewhere along the line our people have been duped or grossly misled. McCarthyism is not a cause. It is but a symptom—an effect, which sooner or later would have been brought to the surface—by what name doesn't matter.

Uncle Sam made a bid for world leadership and apparently got it. The price: money, men and guns. When these contributions cease he will probably stand alone.

Politics is supposed to be science of government. The modern ver-

Importance of U.N.

Editor, The Herald and Review:

In tabulating our ballots after the April 17th forum, we came across one ballot, unmarked, save for a question posed by one thoughtful person, who for reasons unknown to us, did not ask it of Miss Perry. We felt the question just had to be answered. "If they (United Nations) are to keep us out of war, why are we in Korea?"

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Uncle Sam made a bid for world leadership and apparently got it. The price: money, men and guns. When these contributions cease he will probably stand alone.

Politics is supposed to be science of government. The modern version, however, is somewhat different. When taken over by professional politicians it is shorn of some of its finer points and becomes a game of electoral college juggling in which the common citizen has scarcely any part. He

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Illinois, Sunday, May 11, 1952.

still has the freedom and urgent duty to vote for the best presidential candidate chosen by this clumsy method whoever he may be. Here the League of Women Voters can—and no doubt will help determine at the coming fall presidential election the best candidate offered to guide the nation during these critical times.

Most of these women are mothers, with the mother instinct for the future welfare of their children and grandchildren. They are deeply concerned lest their sons spend the best years of their lives regimented for war—only in patriotic defense of their own country. More power to them.

Warrensburg

C.A.D.

A Boy in Korea

Editor, The Herald and Review:



Dr. Theodore Sands

League Dinner To Be Thursday

The Decatur League of Women Voters will sponsor a dinner and speech at 6:30 p. m. Thursday in the First Congregational Church.

The program is part of the league's national aim to "stimulate thinking through programs designed to focus on the future."

The meeting is open to the public and tickets are \$1.75 each.

Dr. Theodore Sands, associate professor of social science at Illinois State Normal University, will speak.

His topic will be "Russian dilemmas and American opportunities."

His speech is billed as an analysis of the current state of the cold war and a discussion of the latest changes in Communist foreign policy and our answers to them.

Members of the league are contacting civic and service groups. Tickets may also be obtained from Mrs. Forrest Martin, through Wednesday.

Dr. Sands was a Fulbright scholar before joining the staff at Normal in 1950. He studied in France and traveled abroad.

Dr. Sands worked for the U. S. State Department from 1951-53 as an analyst for French affairs.

Biographical Data

THEODORE SANDS

Before joining the staff in 1950 he was in residence in France as a Fulbright scholar and has traveled in many of the countries of Europe. From 1951 until September 1953, at the request of the Department of State, he was on leave of absence from the University to serve as Senior Analyst for French Affairs in the Office of Intelligence Research, Department of State. During his tour of duty he also served as Psychological Intelligence Officer for Western Europe. He has written on foreign affairs and has spoken extensively on U. S. foreign policy.

He holds degrees from Rutgers University (B. A. 1942) and the University of Wisconsin (M. A. 1948; Ph. D., 1950).

He will give a thirty minute talk on "Russian Dilemmas and American Opportunities", an analysis of the current state of the cold war and discussion of the latest changes in Communist foreign policy and our answers to them. Question period as long as you like.

Thursday, Jan. 31, 1957 6:30 p.m. First Congregational Church
"Russian Dilemmas and American Opportunities"
30 min. Question period

Outline Platform

Voters League Has Election

Mrs. L. L. Colvis has been elected new president of the League of Women Voters.

Her slate of officers for the coming year includes:

Mrs. Robert L. Cole, first vice president

Mrs. T. L. Hurst, second vice president

Mrs. Gershom Cohn, treasurer

Mrs. H. H. Gilson is retiring president.

Plans of the group for the year include:

A continuing study and analysis of governments within Macon County with action where indicated

Study of urban renewal and analysis of Decatur's needs for an effective urban renewal program

A study of Decatur's water resources with special emphasis on the Big Creek development.

Other projects the group will continue to support are:

School financial and organizational needs where such support is deemed in the best interests of the community

Council - manager form of government in preference to the commission form of government

Sewer system which provides all citizens of the Decatur Sanitary District with adequate sanitary facilities

Continued action in the field of geriatrics and mental health.

Public Meeting Of Candidates Set Thursday

Candidate in the April primary election will be introduced at a meeting sponsored by the League of Women Voters at 8 p.m. Thursday in Stephen Decatur High School.

The meeting's purpose is to acquaint voters with the candidates of both parties.

A number will be asked to give brief talks and questions from the audience will be allowed after the comments.

The talks will be given by "policy making" office-seekers.

They are candidates for state and U.S. representative, state central committeemen and representative committeemen.

E The League has sponsored the candidates meetings for the past 10 years.

i- Most of the candidates on the April ballots are expected to attend.

J. Mrs. Thomas L. Hurst, voters service chairman, said the question and answer period after the speeches has been one of the highlights of the meetings.

alone will not meet the challenge that faces us.

For one thing, we can let our congressmen know that we back them in their fight to pass the needed legislation. Our Rep. William Springer and Sen. Paul Douglas have been staunch supporters of increased trade; Senator Dirksen voted for the extension of the Trade Agreements Act in 1955.

Rep. Springer introduced a bill in 1956 which should be considered a companion to the Trade Agreements Act, the proposal that the United States should join the Organization for Trade Cooperation (OTC), a new administrative mechanism which would hear complaints, keep records, etc., of the member nations. Nothing has been done about it, although in April 1955, President Eisenhower asked the Congress to approve OTC and said, "I believe the national interest requires that we join with other countries of the free world in dealing with our trade problems on cooperative basis."

Decatur

Lola Smith

Board Member, LWV

Community Problems Alike

Mrs. Doubleday Reports on League Meeting

Communities throughout the United States have many identical problems, according to Mrs. Neal Frank Doubleday, just back from last week's League of Women Voters convention in St. Louis.

"There were 1,094 voters representing every state including Alaska and Hawaii at the meeting," the president of Decatur's League said. "I found it intriguing that so many communities have our same problems — problems connected with growth, water, attracting industry and frictions between various governmental groups."

Convention delegates re-elected

Mrs. Robert J. Phillips of St. Charles, Ill., as president. She will serve her second two-year term.

The league also approved an intensive study of United States economic policies for its agenda in 1960-62. Proposals to study farm policies and disarmament were voted down. After a year or more of study, the league makes a stand on various legislation.

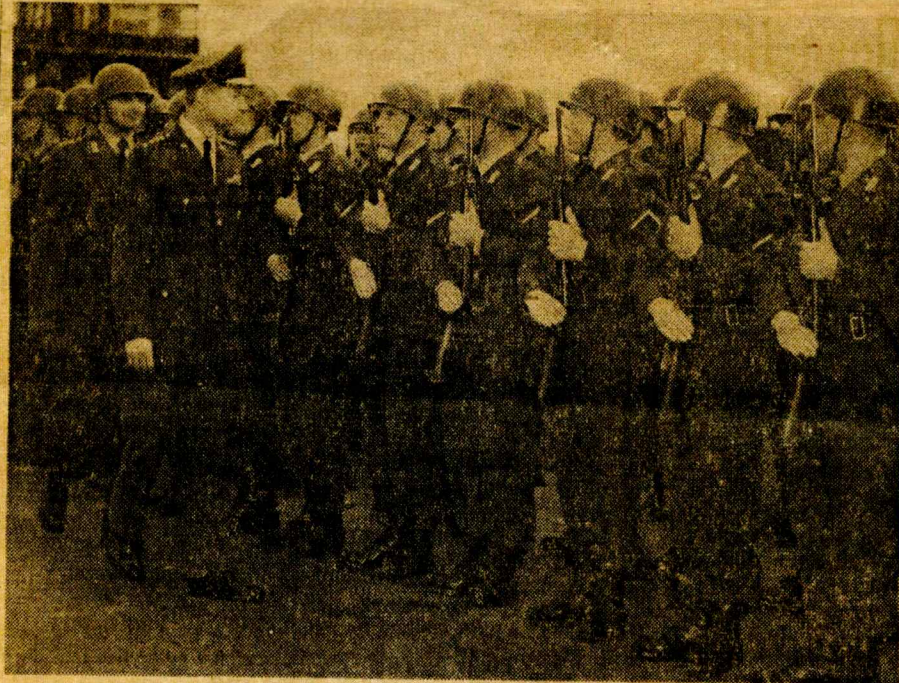
Mrs. Doubleday described the league's national convention—the first she has attended—as "inspiring."

"We heard women from Louisiana, Maine, Wyoming, and other

parts of the country all speak for democracy—all interested in making our government work," she said.

Three other Decatur women at-

tended sessions of the five-day convention in the Sheraton-Jefferson Hotel as visitors. They were Mrs. B. C. Dahlmann, Mrs. L. L. Colvis and Mrs. Thomas L. Hurst.



General Norstad Inspects NATO Troops in Europe

French Balk

Strategy, Command Problems in NATO

By WALTER LIPPMANN
New York

IF, as is being said, there is a crisis in NATO, the issue is not the Atlantic Alliance itself, or any movement within NATO to surrender Berlin, and Germany, and Europe. The basic issues in NATO are strategy and command. Can the European members continue to rely for their defense upon the American nuclear deterrent under the command of the American President and an American general?

This question can be explored but it cannot be settled by the NATO foreign ministers at Oslo. Unless I am much mistaken, it will be the central subject of the serious discussions when President Kennedy visits President De Gaulle.

These discussions will not be easy, and it would be a great pity if the Administration built up any public expectation, which would almost certainly be false, that there are going to be settlements at Paris. The best that anyone has a right to hope for is that the

two Presidents will reach a preliminary understanding of each other, and can therefore lay the foundations for those changes in the strategy and structure of NATO which are necessary.

If I understand the problem after a number of careful talks in Paris, it is the consequence of the change in the balance of power since the Soviet Union achieved nuclear parity. The NATO strategical doctrine antedates this historic change. The NATO military establishment, which was founded under General Eisenhower and is now commanded by General Norstad, has been regarded as the "shield." It was to hold the Red army at bay while the United States wielded the decisive weapon, which was then our monopoly, the "sword" which is the nuclear strategic air force.

No National Suicide

This strategic conception has been radically undermined by the Soviet nuclear missile forces. The most authoritative European view is that since the Soviet Union is now capable of inflicting prohibitive damage on the United States, and absolute damage on the small European countries, the automatic collective defense, which NATO pre-supposes, cannot be counted upon. The French view, which is merely more articulate than that of the other Europeans, is that if nuclear war begins, no nation will commit suicide if it can escape it.

tence that in great affairs throughout the world—the Formosa strait, Indo-China, Iran, The Congo, Cuba—policy should be made by French-British-American agreement, and not unilaterally by the United States.

Communication Open

It is true that in the field of political consultation, the Kennedy administration has done better than its predecessor, and that communication between the two governments, both in Washington and in Paris, is happily, much more open. But it would be misleading to say that the atmosphere is as cordial as it needs to be, or that trust and confidence between the two governments have not in recent years been seriously impaired.

Seen from our side, the reason for this has been, of course, the great disagreement with General De Gaulle over the military structure of NATO and over the independent French nuclear bomb. Seen from the French side, there is not only a general sense of grievance that France, as compared with Great Britain, has been ignored. There is not only a firm conviction that President Eisenhower broke his promise to support France in Algeria, and instructed our delegation to abstain in the United Nations.

Literary Guidepost

Soviet Cinema

Movie Hits Stalin's Guilt

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Soviet Cinema Movie Hits Stalin's Guilt

London Observer Service
Moscow

SOVIET audiences are to be treated to the first film dramatization of some of the evils of the Stalin era and the thaw that set in after his death.

Grigori Chukhrais' new film "Clear Sky" will blow up whatever is left of the Stalin legend.

It is the story of Alexei Astakhov, an ace pilot of the Soviet air force who, after heroic feats in the Soviet-German war, is captured by the enemy. After the war, like thousands of repatriates, he experienced the purgatory of political "decontamination" camps, party purges and professional and social ostracism—suspected of the worst only because he had been a prisoner-of-war in Germany and survived.

Driven to despair and alcoholism, Alexei, in one of the most dramatic scenes in the Soviet cinema, pathetically asks his wife: "What is my guilt: That I was shot down over enemy territory and didn't die of hunger, or was not thrown into a Nazi furnace?"

Stalin Is Dead

But he is shaken by a rebellious young man who, pointing at an image of the "great father of all mankind," expresses disgust and protests: "It wasn't he who saved us from the Fascists. It was my own father who lost his life, it was you, Alexei, and millions of other fathers and brothers."

In a scene depicting the lower depths of hopelessness, the young man walks into Alexei's miserable room and quietly announces, "Stalin is dead." The audiences watching a preview of the film loudly applauded at this point.

DeStalinization has been dealt with here in fiction, the theater and poetry with varying degrees of frankness, but never presented as vividly, dramatically and effectively as in Chukhrais' film.

It must have been approved in the highest quarters, presumably by Presidium member Madam Ekaterina Furtseva, minister of culture, who has already demonstrated more boldness and flexibility than any of her predecessors.

is that since the Soviet Union is now capable of inflicting prohibitive damage on the United States, and absolute damage on the small European countries, the automatic collective defense, which NATO pre-supposes, cannot be counted upon. The French view, which is merely more articulate than that of the other Europeans, is that if nuclear war begins, no nation will commit suicide if it can escape it. An American President cannot be expected to sacrifice Chicago for Lyons or New York for Paris.

This is the root of the French insistence upon having their own deterrents. They do not pretend that they can deter attack anywhere except against French cities. Rightly or wrongly, the French intend to have this nuclear power under their own command, not under the American President's command, the nuclear power to be able to destroy two or three Soviet cities if French cities are threatened.

I shall be very much astonished if the President can argue General De Gaulle out of this view, or if he can induce him to alter it by any device for a collective control of missiles by NATO which leaves the ultimate and fateful decision in the United States.

This is the crux of the problem. But, of course, it is not the whole problem. There is the exceedingly important French insis-

is not only a general sense of grievance that France, as compared with Great Britain, has been ignored. There is not only a firm conviction that President Eisenhower broke his promise to support France in Algeria, and instructed our delegation to abstain in the United Nations.

Literary Guidepost

Reconsiderations

By MAURICE DOLBIER
N.Y. Herald Tribune Service

WHAT Toynbee calls "the first batch" of volumes of his analytical survey of the world's civilizations and higher religions appeared in 1934. Three more were published in 1939; four bringing the main part of the work to conclusion, were published in 1954, and a supplementary volume—a historical atlas and gazetteer—was added last year.

Criticism of Toynbee's masterwork has been, from the beginning, extensive and sometimes ex-

A STUDY OF HISTORY: Volume XII: Reconsiderations. By Arnold J. Toynbee. 740 pages. (Oxford University Press.)

treme, ranging from an acceptance of it as a kind of sacred book, answering all questions

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"Simply take a wrench and unscrew the dinkus that holds the pipe in place . . . if your little boy is like mine, you'll find a pencil down your sink drain!"

The Ag
Irving St
To Kill
per Lee
A Burr
Greene
The La
Schwarz-
Hawaii,
China C
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Mrs. Neal Doubleday Looks Over A New England Cook Book Published in 1870

A President's Cookery

Heritage Is Influence

By Mildred Sutherland
Of The Review Staff

With her New England heritage it is not surprising that Mrs. Neal Doubleday of 1379 W. Macon St., is interested in all phases of the work of the League of Women Voters.

As new president of the Decatur League she is attending the National Defense Seminar this week in the Masonic Temple. She is interested in hearing the opinions of military men, she says, in view of the fact that so much of our federal tax money goes for the purposes pertaining to past wars or to present defenses. She points to the 58 per cent now going to straight defense, to 12 per cent for the national debt and to 6 per cent for veterans.

Mrs. Doubleday soon will appoint board members for the non-partisan league to work in various fields of study set up for the coming year:

1. Different forms of county government

to 29 where League delegates from the 50 states will set up a National League project for the year.

Decatur League meetings are open to all women, Mrs. Doubleday explains. Scheduled for the third week of the month, the same program is scheduled for three times to give everyone a chance to attend. On Tuesday mornings, babysitting service is provided, then the same study subject is presented the following Wednesday morning and Wednesday evening.

Although the Doubledays' son and daughter are grown and away from home, Mrs. Doubleday likes to cook and uses a New England cook book published in 1870.

Mr. Doubleday teaches English at Millikin University, their son James is a graduate student at the University of Illinois, and their daughter Helen, who is now Mrs. Ronald Byers, lives in West Hyattsville, Md. She has a young son Danny.

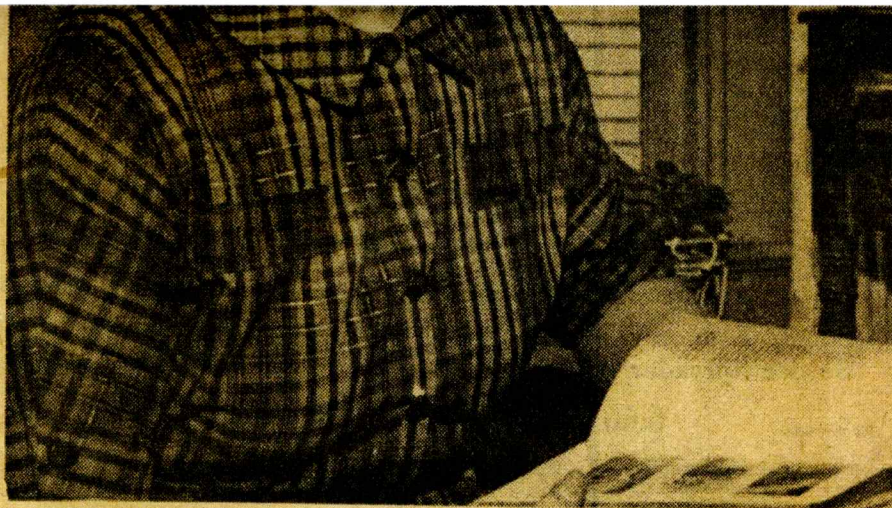
Two family favorites, that Mrs.

liquid. Cream shortening and sugar. Add eggs. Beat until smooth. Sift dry ingredients. Add, alternating with the raisin liquid. Last, add fruit and nuts. Drop on cookie sheet. Bake 10 to 12 minutes in a 400 degree oven.

Indian Pudding

5 cups milk, scalded
One third cup corn meal
One third cup sugar
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup molasses
1 teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons butter
 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon ginger
 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon grated lemon rind

Pour milk slowly over cornmeal and cook in double boiler 25 minutes. Add other ingredients and bake three to four hours in buttered baking dish in a slow oven, 275 degrees. Serve warm with a scoop of vanilla ice cream on each serving.



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Mrs. Doubleday soon will appoint board members for the non-partisan league to work in various fields of study set up for the coming year:

1. Different forms of county government
2. Public Health Services in Decatur and Macon County

On the state level, the group will continue to investigate prospective revenue laws and Mrs. Doubleday even dreams of a constitutional convention.

She will go to St. Louis April 25

to 29 where League delegates from the 50 states will set up a National League project for the year.

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Two family favorites, that Mrs. Doubleday likes to prepare for friends and when the family comes home to visit are Oatmeal cookies which are extra special because they are plumped full of raisins, dates and nuts, and an Old Fashioned flavorful Indian Pudding.

Oatmeal Cookies

- 1 cup raisins
- 1 cup shortening
- 1 cup sugar
- 3 beaten eggs
- 2 cups flour
- ½ teaspoon salt
- ½ teaspoon soda
- 1 teaspoon cinnamon
- ½ teaspoon cloves
- 2 cups oatmeal
- 6 tablespoons raisin liquid
- ½ cup chopped dates
- ½ cup broken nutmeats

Cover raisins with water and boil for five minutes. Drain, reserving six tablespoons of the

liquid. Cream shortening and sugar. Add eggs. Beat until smooth. Sift dry ingredients. Add, alternating with the raisin liquid. Last, add fruit and nuts. Drop on cookie sheet. Bake 10 to 12 minutes in a 400 degree oven.

Indian Pudding

- 5 cups milk, scalded
- One third cup corn meal
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- ½ cup molasses
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 2 tablespoons butter
- ½ teaspoon ginger
- ½ teaspoon grated lemon rind

Pour milk slowly over cornmeal and cook in double boiler 25 minutes. Add other ingredients and bake three to four hours in buttered baking dish in a slow oven, 275 degrees. Serve warm with a scoop of vanilla ice cream on each serving.

Talk on Primaries'

For League of Women Voters

7/16/60

League of Women Voters will have a luncheon at 12:45 p. m. Friday at the Decatur Club.

Prof. Samuel K. Gove of the Institute of Government and Public Affairs at the University of Illinois, will speak on "Re-Thinking the Primaries."

Reservations can be made by calling Mrs. T. L. Hurst.

10/9/60
**League Panel on Election
Subjects for BPW**

Decatur Business and Professional Women's Club will hear a panel from the League of Women Voters at their meeting at 6:30 p.m. Wednesday. Members of the panel are:

Mrs. Thomas Hurst
Mrs. Walker Mills
Mrs. Gerald Cox

They will discuss several subjects of importance in the coming election.

Bi-Partisan Panel for ABWA

Three members of the League of Women Voters will discuss bi-partisan politics at a meeting of the American Business Women's Assn. Friday in the Elks Club. Dinner will be served at 6:30 p.m.

Members of the discussion panel will be Mrs. L. L. Colvis, Mrs. Thomas L. Hurst and Mrs. Gerald D. Cox.

The three women were among members of the League which recently compiled a book on how governmental bodies within the county operate.

Illinois Has Candidate

Voters League Chooses National Nominee

Mrs. H. W. Gibson, president of the League of Women Voters of Decatur, have received notice that Illinois has been honored by the selection of Mrs. Robert J. Phillips, St. Charles, as the nominee for the president of the League of Women Voters of the United States. Election will take place at the national convention of the League in Atlantic City, April 21 through 25.

Mrs. Phillips is immediate past president of the Illinois League, 1953 to 1957, and a member of the national board since May 1957. She has been a member of the League since 1926, the year she graduated from Knox College, Galesburg. Upon graduation from college, she joined the staff of the Illinois League where she remained until 1933. In 1929 she helped to organize the League in Elgin and also was president of the Glen Ellyn League. She is now a member of the Geneva - St. Charles League. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips have a married daughter and three grandchildren, and a son who is in his third year at Arizona State College. Mr. Phillips is an investment dealer, and the family lives at "Windswept" a six acre country home.

If elected, Mrs. Phillips will serve as the national spokesman for approximately 130,000 members in all the 48 states, Hawaii and Alaska.

League Studies Local Township Government

The present form of township government in Macon County will be discussed by members of the League of Women Voters on Wednesday.

The Unit meetings will be held at 9:30 a.m. in the home of Mrs. Edward Booth, 328 N. Edward St., and at 7:30 p. m. in the home of Mrs. Kirby Riley, 4 Kater Dr.

Committee members who have been studying township government are:

Mrs. Lowell Gill
Mrs. M. N. Bennett
Mrs. Don Livergood
Mrs. E. C. Stivers
Mrs. William Kuntz

Mrs. Thomas Protzman

Mrs. E. J. Cresswell

Mrs. Loring Unger

Mrs. Charles Griffin

Mrs. H. W. Gibson.

Unit chairmen, Mrs. Hilmer Landholt and Mrs. Gerald Cox, will be available to help any members in need of transportation.

Outline Platform

Voters League Has Election

Mrs. L. L. Colvis has been elected new president of the League of Women Voters.

Her slate of officers for the coming year includes:

Mrs. Robert L. Cole, first vice president

Mrs. T. L. Hurst, second vice president

Mrs. Gershom Cohn, treasurer

Mrs. H. H. Gilson is retiring president.

Plans of the group for the year include:

A continuing study and analysis of governments within Macon County with action where indicated

Study of urban renewal and analysis of Decatur's needs for an effective urban renewal program

A study of Decatur's water resources with special emphasis on the Big Creek development.

Other projects the group will continue to support are:

School financial and organizational needs where such support is deemed in the best interests of the community

Council - manager form of government in preference to the commission form of government

Sewer system which provides all citizens of the Decatur Sanitary District with adequate sanitary facilities

Continued action in the field of geriatrics and mental health.

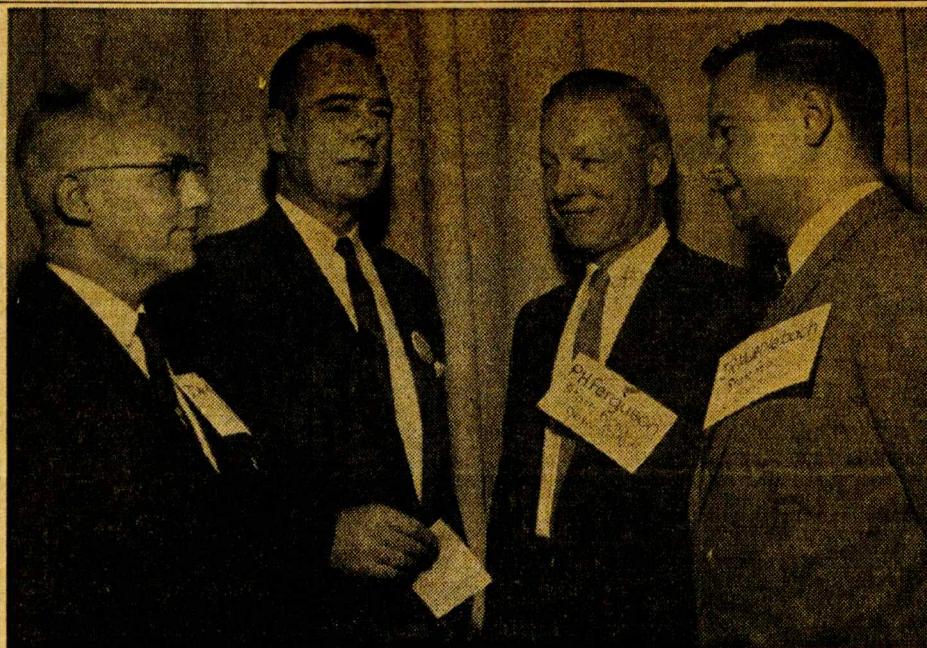
Rev. Logan Speaker for Voters League

League of Women Voters will have its 13th annual meeting following luncheon Thursday at 12:45 p.m. in the Decatur Club.

The Rev. Jay M. Logan who has traveled extensively in foreign countries and made a trip around the world, will talk on "Trade-Aid and World Peace".

Business preceding his talk will include adoption of the budget and a proposed schedule of work. New officers and directors will be elected.

Luncheon reservations are due to Mrs. L. L. Colvis, 559 S. Taylor Ave., by 5 p.m. Wednesday. League members may take guests, and non-members may attend Rev. Mr. Logan's talk which is scheduled for 2 p.m.



These four Democratic candidates for state representative discuss the primary election campaign at the League of Women Voters meeting in the Stephen

Decatur High School last night. Left to right are County Treasurer John W. Alsup, State Rep. Robert W. McCarthy, Lincoln; Decatur Attorney Paul H.

Ferguson and John R. Muehlebach, Millikin University student. Two of the four will be nominated.

(Herald and Review Photo)

Candidates Discuss Constitution

Judicial, Tax Revisions Most Urgent

By John R. Harpster
Of The Herald Staff

Support for proposed changes in the state judiciary system and revisions in state tax laws were expressed last night at the League of Women Voters meeting of primary election candidates.

About 250 voters, attending the meeting in the Stephen Decatur High School auditorium, heard tax revisions described as the most urgently needed constitutional change, after judicial reform.

A judicial reform amendment to the state constitution will be voted on this fall.

Candidates generally agreed the

judicial amendment leaves something to be desired, but said they will support it because they believe it is an improvement over the present system.

Four of the six candidates for representative in the general assembly stressed the need for tax changes and revision of the constitution's revenue article.

They are County Treasurer John W. Alsup, Attorney Paul H. Ferguson, State Rep. George H. Grandfield and State Rep. Barrett F. Rogers. Alsup and Ferguson are Democrats, Grandfield and Rogers Republicans.

Scholarships Proposed

State Rep. Robert W. McCarthy, Lincoln Democrat, advocated a system of state scholarships for able and needy students, permitting them to study at either public or private colleges and universities.

"This would," he said, "provide an unlimited range of educational opportunity."

John R. Muehlebach, Millikin University student and Democratic candidate for state representative, said he favors more state aid for schools, plus changes in the primary election laws.

Present primary laws, he said, force a voter to declare his party preference, denying him a secret ballot. And they do not give independent voters a full choice, only a half-choice, he said.

Two Democratic candidates for representative in Congress proposed changes in the present farm

torney, proposed a return to "supply and demand" farming, but with government price supports to guard against disastrous price declines.

Borchers said the only way to solve the farm problem is "hard-fisted regimentation," which he said is not democratic and which he does not favor.

Charles H. Kelly, Monticello farm manager, proposed 100 per cent parity prices, "at the farm gate," provided farmers agree to freeze 1958-59 crop year production at 1957 levels.

"I want to get farm buying power back before it is gone," he said.

Dr. Carlton H. Myers, Gifford veterinarian who is the third Democratic candidate for U. S. representative, attacked U. S. foreign policy, calling it inadequate.

"We need people who will make changes," he said. "Americans hate change, but it must be made."

Rep. William L. Springer (R-Champaign), the incumbent who seeks re-election, was unable to be present, but a statement from him was read by Robert L. Shade, moderator.

Springer Backs Trade

In it Springer praised the U. S. policy of trying to contain communism within its present boundaries, and said he believes reciprocal trade is not only important in developing the U. S. economy but in promoting international understanding.



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In answer to a question from the audience, seven of the nine candidates for sheriff said they believe gambling can be controlled in Macon County.

An eighth sheriff candidate, Republican Pledger L. Hensley, said "there has been gambling since before the Bible was written and I don't believe it can be controlled too well."

The ninth candidate, Democrat Joe Peters, did not attend the meeting.

Tax Change, Court Reform Advocated

Changes in tax laws and support of judicial reform were advocated by candidates for the state Legislature at a meeting sponsored by the League of Women Voters last night.

Some 250 persons attended the meeting of primary election candidates in Stephen Decatur High School auditorium.

The candidates described tax revisions as the most urgently needed Constitutional change after judicial reform. The judicial amendment to the Constitution will be voted on next fall.

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Dewitt Tax Meeting

Clinton, March 21 (Special)

The annual meeting for tax assessors of Dewitt County will be held at the Courthouse in Clinton next Tuesday at 1 p. m.

Voters League Topics Concern Election Ballots

January units of the League of Women Voters will meet Wednesday to discuss laws concerning registration, marking and counting ballots.

Morning group will meet at 9:30 a.m. in the home of Mrs. Forest Martin, 235 Park Pl. and the evening group will meet at 7:30 p.m. in the home of Mrs. Gerald D. Cox, 834 W. Division St.

Material on the short ballot, consolidation of elections and the absentee ballot will be presented by Mrs. William Winn, Miss Grace Bridges, Mrs. E. C. Stivers and Mrs. Robert Cole.

Women Voters Ask Candidates To March Meet

Candidates for nomination to state and county offices in the April primary election will be presented next month to area voters in a public meeting sponsored by the League of Women Voters of Decatur.

The meeting to acquaint Decatur and Macon County voters with candidates on both tickets will be held at 8 p. m. March 20 in the Stephen Decatur High School auditorium. In all, 40 candidates have been invited.

The response shown by the candidates so far, according to Mrs. Thomas L. Hurst, voters service chairman, has been good. With several days to go yet, there have been few refusals.

The candidates will be seated on the stage and introduced to the audience from there.

Due to time limitations, only the candidates for "policy making" offices will be allowed to speak briefly. These are the candidates for state and U. S. representatives, state central committeemen and representative committeemen.

After introduction of the candidates and a number of brief talks, the session will be given over to questions from the audience of any of the candidates.

This, said Mrs. Hurst, has proven the most popular feature of the meetings in the 10 years that they have been presented locally.

League of Women Voters Studies /



Women Voters study problems, members give lectures with supporting exhibitions. The basket

of groceries at the left in the picture could be bought for \$5 in 1939. The much smaller bas-

ket contains \$5 worth of groceries at present prices. Discussing the exhibit after a talk at the

Decatur Woman's club, are, left to right, Mrs. Haskell W. Gilson, Mrs. B. N. Nelson, Mr.



Major Problems Facing Government



Charles Ruedi, Mary J. Miller and Mrs. John J. Donovan.

Local Unit Has 90 Members

By Russell Bieraugel
Of The Herald and Review Staff

Inflation, streamlining the state Constitution and city manager government at present are major concerns of the 90 Decatur women who make up the League of Women Voters.

A pretty heavy diet for the female mind? Just listen to this partial list of subjects chewed by this group of public-minded homemakers since a reorganization in 1945:



League members often attend meetings of the General Assembly in Springfield and consult with legislators there. And when representatives from the 28th district

are home they can expect frequent calls to explain what is going on over there. Here Mrs. Clifford Smith, left, of the program committee, and Mrs. J. A.

Melrose of the civil liberties committee, quiz Rep. James L. Atkins, left, and Rep. Paul H. Ferguson following a meeting in the Decatur Club.



Women voters interview senators and representatives in Congress when they are home. Here

Mrs. Oris B. Chumbley, left, treasurer, and Mrs. Floyd Birt, president, question Rep. William

L. Springer of Champaign. Reports on these interviews are sent to the state organization.

Comprehensive study of state government,

Possible improvements in state welfare services.

Juvenile court safeguards,
Unit districts for public schools,
Election laws and voting machines,

Gateway amendment,
Civil service,
Civil rights,
United Nations.

AS THE study on inflation nears completion, a group is being formed to study the recommendations of the Hoover commission on conservation.

The women do not shoot a broadside at a long list of interests. They keep three study groups going all the time—one on local problems, one on the state level and one on national. Each group makes a study of one subject, climaxing its research with a report to the general membership and anyone else who will listen.

The inflation group recently gave a demonstration to the Woman's Club of Decatur.

In their studies, members of groups go directly to the public officials who are most likely to have the answers to their questions. Even if you are not on the public payroll, if you are an expert in any field affected by legislation, you are liable to be sought out. Franzy Eakin, head of Eakin associates, business consultants, talked on inflation at a recent general meeting.

O. T. Banton, special legislative writer for The Herald and Review, talked on new state legislation at the last meeting.

The League here is best known perhaps for the five candidate get-togethers held in recent years before elections. All candidates are invited to talk to the public from one platform in the Decatur high school. The meetings are free.

Another familiar sight before elections is the voters service booth set up downtown to distribute information.

LAST YEAR the League put information regarding a city tax-increase referendum on shopping bags for use by grocery stores.

The League never supports nor opposes a political candidate or party. It does take definite stands on issues.

Although pleased with a recent gain in membership, Mrs. Floyd D. Birt, president, thinks the local organization needs still more members.

"We are especially anxious to broaden the representation," she said. "What we need is a cross-section of Decatur with members from every section of the city."



Local public officials are called on to supply background information for the League voters' service. Facts bearing on public

referendums are boiled down by the League and presented to the public. Here Laurence Tangney, county clerk, explains a point to

Mrs. Merle Borden, left, Mrs. Charles Ruedi, center, and Mrs. Neal F. Doubleday.



The League depends largely on contributions, mostly from businessmen, to carry on its work.

Here Mrs. E. L. Simmons, finance chairman, fills out a pledge card as an unidentified supporter

hands over a check. Members also pay dues of \$3 a year.

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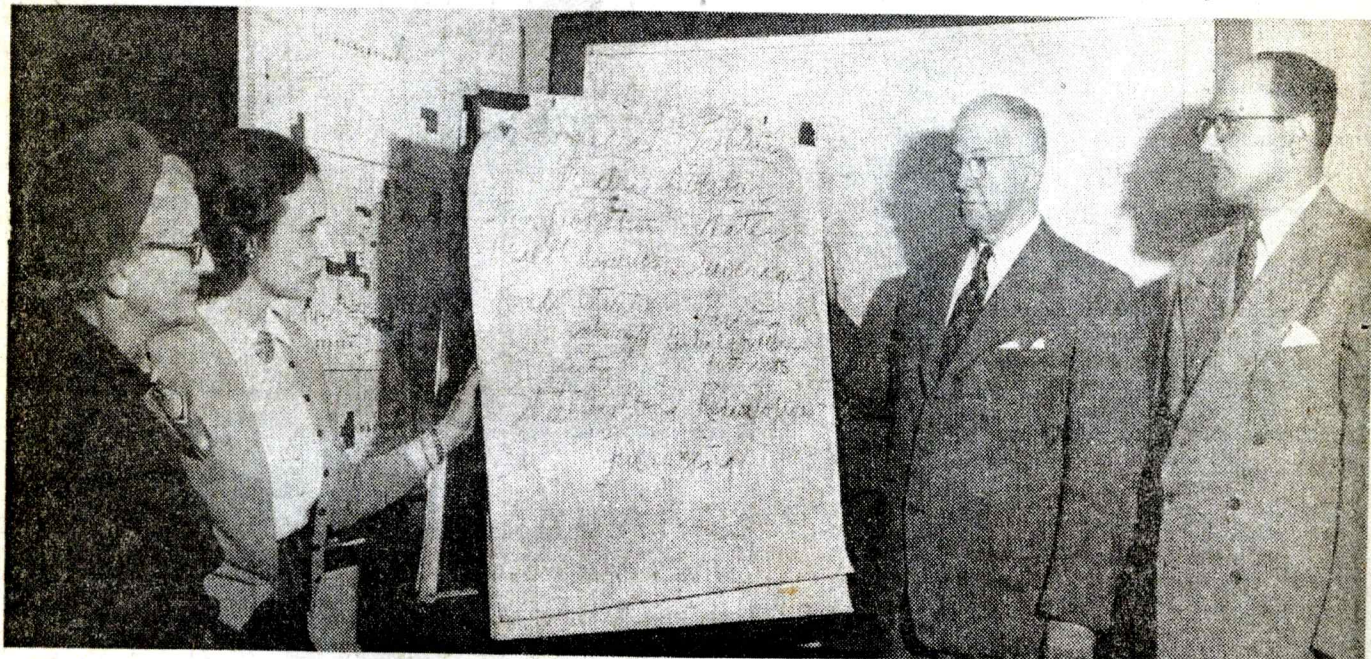


League members listen with interest at a meeting of the county board of supervisors. Left to

right are Miss Katharine Patterson, Mrs. Clifford Smith, Mrs. G. D. Cox, Mrs. W. A. Kutsch,

Mrs. Oliver R. Etheridge, Mrs. W. E. Watts Jr., Mrs. O. E. Schlachter, Mrs. William J.

Tucker and Mrs. Haskell W. Gibson. Members also attend city council meetings.



The League works closely with Association of Commerce committees concerned with problems

of interest to voters. Here Mrs. John Kuhns, left, past president, and Mrs. Robert E. Lewis, chair-

man of the candidate meeting committee, consult with members of the A. of C. legislative com-

mittee. Explaining listing of city problems is J. R. Holt, left, and Wayne Schroeder.



The League subscribes to a publication service for 10 local institutions, including junior high schools and high schools. In

the picture, Robert C. Young, principal of Woodrow Wilson junior high school, accepts a list of "Significant Roll Calls" of the

82d Congress from Mrs. Oliver Etheridge, left, chairman of the the publications committee, Miss Bernice Wagner, and Mrs. J. D.

MacKechnie, right, social studies teachers, look on. The League also distributes voting records of candidates for re-election.

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Decatur, Illinois, Sunday, April 4, 1948.



MRS. JOHN KUHNS is the new president of the League of Women Voters, one of Decatur's most active organizations of women. Mrs. Kuhns, whose home is in 1492 West Decatur, is active in many civic ventures in Decatur. She succeeds Mrs. M. H. Goldmann in office.

May 28-1948

DECATUR SUNDAY HERALD AND REVIEW

For Women Voters League of Macon County

School Board Candidates Answers Questionnaire

League's Questionnaire

1. Do you have a genuine interest in and devotion to public education?

1. Yes.

Dr. Ciney Rich

Paul A. Rex

Clarence Seip

2. Are you willing and able to give the necessary time to discharge your responsibility of establishing policies to govern the expenditure of approximately two million dollars annually, provided from tax sources?

2. Yes.

3. Are you able to take criticism of the school system and of yourself as a board member?

3. Yes.

4. Can you put aside your personal interests and prejudices in order to make unbiased decisions?

4. Yes.

5. Are you aware that the function of a board of education is to establish policies for the school system? Are you also aware that the function of the superintendent of schools is to administer these policies?

5. Yes.

6. Do you have children? Are they attending, or have they attended, the Decatur public schools?

6. Yes. Both of my children have secured all their grade and high school education in the Decatur public schools; one graduated last year, the other is a senior this year.

7. Are you affiliated in any way with factional or partisan politics?

7. No.

8. What do you consider the main problems facing our present school system?

8. (a) Provision of adequate building space; (b) Securing of adequate staff in the light of shortage of elementary teachers, and the increasing number of elementary school children.

9. What is your educational background, both formal and informal?

9. Grade school—Lawrence county, Ill. Eastern Illinois State Teachers college—Charleston, Ill. (five years) Taught school three years. University of Chicago three years, including two years of medicine. Rush Medical college two years; hospital training three years.

9. After finishing the eighth grade, it became necessary for me to go to work. However, during the course of these years I took further training in business education, and have a diploma in petroleum engineering. I have attempted to educate myself through selective reading and profitable experience. At the present time I am employed as a machinist locomotive inspector with the Wabash railroad.

10. Are you willing to take a stand for better schools without

10. Absolutely

1. Yes I do. I have five daughters in our Decatur public schools, which would naturally increase my interest and devotion to public education.

2. I am both willing and able to give the necessary time to discharge the duties of a member of the Decatur board of education.

3. Yes.

4. I will attempt to make all of my decisions in the interest of the community, without regard for my own personal interest.

5. Yes.

6. Yes, I have seven daughters; four are attending Warren grade school, one attending Centennial public schools, and two of pre-junior high school age.

7. No.

8. It seems that one of the main problems facing our Decatur schools is to provide adequate facilities for the proper education of the children and young people of our community.

Mr. Seip did not answer specific questions, but submitted the following statement as his answer to the questionnaire:

Three years ago the voters of the Decatur school district elected me to the board of education. As a member of the board of education, I submit the recommendations and achievements of the board as qualifications for my re-election.

We are faced with a tremendous increase of population as no other school board in the past has had to face. We are planning to meet this need the best we can with our resources and present equipment.

The records of the board of education are public property and I urge the citizens of this district to investigate and analyze them to see the present conditions of our schools and the present high standards of qualifications we have in our teaching personnel.

The effort of this school board is to give the children of Decatur the best in education that is humanly possible to do so.

I wish to thank the League of Women Voters for this opportunity and they are to be commended on taking an interest in our school system and an interest in those they wish to serve that have the necessary qualifications and the time to devote.

public schools; one graduated last year, the other is a senior this school age.

7. Are you affiliated in any way with factional or partisan politics?

7. No.

7. No.

8. What do you consider the main problems facing our present school system?

8. (a) Provision of adequate building space; (b) Securing of adequate staff in the light of shortage of elementary teachers, and the increasing number of elementary school children.

8. It seems that one of the main problems facing our Decatur schools is to provide adequate facilities for the proper education of the children and young people of our community.

9. What is your educational background, both formal and informal?

9. Grade school—Lawrence county, Ill.
Eastern Illinois State Teachers college—Charleston, Ill. (five years)
Taught school three years.
University of Chicago three years, including two years of medicine.
Rush Medical college two years; hospital training three years.

9. After finishing the eighth grade, it became necessary for me to go to work. However, during the course of these years I took further training in business education, and have a diploma in petroleum engineering. I have attempted to educate myself through selective reading and profitable experience. At the present time I am employed as a machinist locomotive inspector with the Wabash railroad.

10. Are you willing to take a stand for better schools without wavering, even though pressure and publicity bring criticism upon you?

10. Yes.

10. Absolutely.

11. With what community and civic groups are you connected?

11. Westminster Presbyterian church—member of finance committee many years.
Rotary club—past president.
Decatur Club—past member of board of directors.
Board of directors of Decatur Dental Service bureau.
Hospital Service Corp. since its formation.
Board of directors of Medical Service bureau.
Board of directors of Medical Dental Credit union.
Decatur Association of Commerce board of directors.
Decatur Country club.
Decatur Trail Riders association.
Decatur Sportsman's club.
Macon County Medical society—past president.
Staff member St. Mary's hospital and Decatur and Macon County hospital.
Illinois State Medical society.
American Medical association.

11. I have been a life-long member of the Lutheran church; a member of the International Association of Machinists for 28 years; and a member of Warren and Centennial P-T. A's.

12. Decatur's pupil load is increasing. Do you see any other solution, or solutions, than these: 1. Overcrowded rooms; 2. Half-day sessions; 3. New buildings? If you see no other solutions, which of these do you prefer?

12. Provision of adequate building space to avoid overcrowded rooms and half-day sessions.

12. I am fully aware that this is one of the major problems confronting the Decatur board of education and if I am elected I pledge myself to cooperate wholeheartedly with the other members of the board and the administration in endeavoring to find an early solution.

13. Is it your conviction that the future welfare of the community is closely tied up with the success of the school system?

13. Yes.

13. I am convinced that the future welfare of our community and nation depends in a large measure upon the soundness of the education that we provide for the youth of today.

Comments:

Comment: I shall do what I think is right after careful consideration of the issues involved.

tion that is humanly possible to do so.

I wish to thank the League of Women Voters for this opportunity and they are to be commended on taking an interest in our school system to serve that have the necessary qualifications and time to devote.

Candidates Meet Tonight

Voters can question candidates for the April 8 primary election at a public meeting in the Stephen Decatur High School auditorium at 8 p.m. today.

Twenty-nine of the forty candidates have indicated they will be present at the meeting, which is sponsored by the League of Women Voters.

Candidates for Congress, the state General Assembly and party office will speak, and those for county office will be introduced.

Questions may be submitted by those in the audience to any of the candidates. Robert L. Shade will act as moderator.

The public candidates' meeting is regularly sponsored by the League of Women Voters so voters may acquaint themselves with the candidates and their positions.

Opponents in Blue Ballot Debate Charge Scare Tactics Being Used in Campaign on Proposal

Witwer, Powell Heard By 125 at Dinner

By Don W. Roberts
Of The Herald Staff

Opponents in a debate on the merits of the blue ballot reapportionment amendment last night charged that scare tactics were being used in the campaign on the proposal.

Rep. Paul Powell of Vienna said a warning of court action forcing election of legislators at large if the amendment fails "is a scare to try to force the reapportionment plan, in my opinion."

Gov. William G. Stratton voiced this warning at a meeting in Springfield Wednesday night. Powell opposes the amendment.

Powell said he is not opposed to reapportionment, but only to a plan which gives control of one house to one county. Both Cook County and Downstate should propose changes which make changes in their own areas.

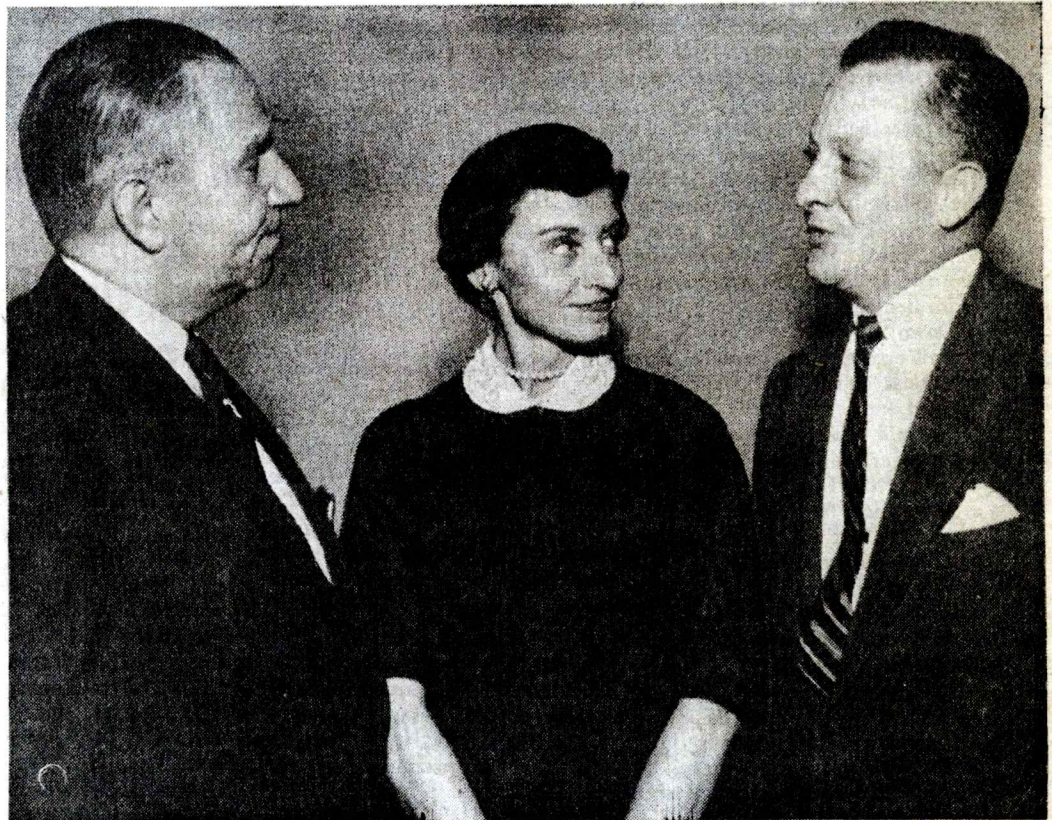
Samuel W. Witwer of Riverside, chairman of the Illinois Committee for Constitutional Reapportionment, placed the scare label on the contention of opponents that the reapportionment plan would rob Downstate residents of a portion of the revenue they now receive.

"The distribution of public money is governed by the Legislature. Bills must be passed by both houses. I resent the inference that Downstate senators will sell you out, and Downstate would have permanent control of the Senate."

Powell said court action to force reapportionment has been tried before. "There has been no successful action to date. I don't know why after 53 years we should become so alarmed." Witwer had mentioned the governor's statement.

Gov. Stratton told a group of newspaper editors and publishers that if such legal action were brought, courts would have to order statewide elections, which would give control of both houses to Cook County.

Answering a question, Powell said he will not be bound by the



Opposing forces size each other up prior to last night's debate on the blue ballot reapportionment. Rep. Paul Powell, left, opposes

the amendment, and Attorney Samuel W. Witwer, right, favors the proposal. Mrs. John J. Donovan, center, chairman of the

League of Women Voters, who sponsored the meeting, presided.

(Herald and Review Photo)

TB X-Ray Bus

The mobile unit in Central Park will operate today from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 2 to 5 p.m. Five working days remain in the X-ray survey.

The project is sponsored by the Macon County Tuberculosis and Visiting Nurse Association in cooperation with the Illinois Department of Public Health.

To date 14,088 persons have had free X-rays. The total includes 766 who visited the unit yesterday in Central Park.

Rt. 48-51 Lights In Operation

Transfer House Opening Delayed for Strike Talk

A day's delay in reopening of the Transfer House, which would postpone the start of a threatened bus strike here, has been asked for and received by Mayor Robert Willis.

Willis made the request yesterday of M. R. Biddle, Decatur City Lines manager, as the first possibility of a break in the threatened bus strike appeared.

Until yesterday, the Transfer House was tentatively scheduled for reopening today. Present plans are to reopen it tomorrow.

Reopening of the renovated land-

tion to say anything about," he said, "and I wouldn't want to say anything which might be misconstrued or might throw a wrench in to things."

Biddle said there were several things discussed at length at yesterday's conciliation meeting, but indicated no basically new proposals were made by either side.

He said the bus company's position is that it still pretty much the same way about it.

In turning the keys of the

Democratic state platform, which supports reapportionment, charging it was adopted in the Cook County convention this week with "a stacked deck." "They didn't try to bring it up in the Springfield convention," he said.

Witwer, who spoke first, said one of the greatest challenges to freedom is on the local level, and that where the constitution recognizes the votes of equal citizens shall be of equal weight, there are shocking disparities in representation.

The 1½ million Downstate citizens who have the same legislative representation as another half-million citizens have become third class citizens.

Witwer said the amendment is a "fair, realistic compromise" on the basis of the facts of political life, not giving Cook County control of both houses, assuring Cook County of a "fairer shake" in the legislature and assuring Downstate control of the Senate.

Downstate could not lose Senate control except through another constitutional amendment, Witwer pointed out.

He said those who argue the amendment will give Cook County control of the Legislature know the argument is "fallacious, and nevertheless they try to steer us toward sectional bias and animosity."

"By and far, over the years, suburban Cook County has sided far more frequently with Downstate than Chicago colleagues," he said.

Powell countered that from his 20 years experience in the Legislature that Cook County members jump through the hoop with no exceptions on important legislation when the whip is cracked.

He said that if the amendment is adopted, Cook County would, never give up control of the House, regardless of future population changes.

Should the Legislature fail to reapportion on the basis of the amendment and the job go to a commission named from members nominated by state central committees, the majority strength would still rest in Cook County.

Powell said this would be true because state central committees vote on the basis of their party's primary voting strength. The greatest primary strength for the Democrats is in Cook County, he said, and "I feel the same would be true of the Republicans."

Powell said Cook County control would mean allocation of state school distributive funds on the basis of population, and he predicted it would mean the diversion of more gas tax funds to Cook County.

He said he will fight for farm to market roads rather than nine-

operation at the intersection of Routes 48 and 51 yesterday.

Electrical mechanisms for the signals were received early this week and the work of installation was completed yesterday afternoon.

The Sangamo Construction Company of Springfield received the contract for the project last April.

Four approaches to the busy intersection were widened. The contract included sewers for drainage, curbs and gutters, the pavement widening and installation of the signals. The electrical installation was sublet to the Capitol Electric Company of Springfield.

Traffic signals at the East William Street-Brush College Road junction are expected to be put into service about Oct. 1, state highway engineers said yesterday.

lane highways in Cook County, and noted a Chicago newspaper editorial called Route 66 "a lonesome road compared with Lake Shore Drive."

Powell also said that Cook County control of the House would bring the state property tax back because property taxes are not paid in Cook County "like they are Downstate."

Powell defended his stand against the amendment against what he said were charges of being "selfish and un-American."

"If I am selfish, then why did I vote for adoption of the resolution putting the amendment on the November ballot," he asked. He pointed out that he said at the time he would oppose adoption of the amendment because he did not believe in the type of the proposal.

Witwer had said most of the opposition to the proposal has come from Downstate legislators of both parties, though he said not all of them are necessarily selfish or cynical.

Powell charged that most newspapers are not giving both sides of the controversy and questioned where the money is coming from for the campaign, for the proposal.

Witwer said "what little money" there is comes from both Chicago and Downstate supporters, and that many of 77 organizations backing the amendment are distributing literature.

Powell mentioned cocktail parties among the functions sponsoring support of the reapportionment move, and Witwer said he hopes certain meetings of Powell and his colleagues were "as bone dry as our meetings."

The League of Women Voters sponsored the meeting, attended by about 125 persons in the Decatur Club ballroom.

mark has been set as the date for a walkout by bus drivers—unless the company has agreed to install toilet facilities.

Up to now neither side has reported a change in their stand, but Elmer R. Walker, union president, said last night union members will meet tonight in response to developments at yesterday's meeting with state and federal labor conciliators.

Walker declined to detail the developments, and said "I'm not putting out any news until after the meeting."

He said he can't tell yet whether the strike may be averted. Asked if the possibility of a settlement looked any brighter, he answered "No."

Biddle said "I guess you could say there was some progress" made at yesterday's meeting.

Biddle declined to go into details.

"It's kind of an awkward situa-

Mayor Willis requested it reopened until tomorrow, giving the company and drivers a day to iron out their difficulties.

Calling on Biddle and Vexert every effort to avert stoppage, Mayor Willis said 100 block East Main Street be used as a loading zone day.

The block has been a loading zone during the Transfer House has been closed.

Mayor Willis said he won't take any other action in the dispute, but qualified the statement by saying, "Not that I force."

He said he feels sure the public is sympathetic to drivers in their predicament.

The mayor said the Council looked at the bus franchise day, but said there was no Council action as a res-

Park District To Survey Sites

A survey of possible sites for new parks will be undertaken soon by the Decatur Park District's commissioners.

The move is a continuation of the study recently decided on to determine what park expansion will be necessary to provide facilities for the population growth expected here during the next few years.

The study and survey of sites were decided on after suggestions by Dr. R. Zink Sanders, board member.

R. Wayne Gill, board president, said a map will be prepared showing present parks and areas where expansion is considered necessary.

Immediate development of new parks is not foreseen, but acquisition of land before residential development pushes prices up is considered advantageous by board members.

Nelson Park Clubhouse To Be Closed Nov. 1

The clubhouse at Nelson Park will be closed Nov. 1, the Decatur Park District decided last night. A reopening date was tentatively set for next March 1.

Several requests have been made for use of the clubhouse after Nov. 1, but the closing is necessary because heating facilities aren't available, the board said.

Alderson Services

Macon Lodge No. 8, AF&AM, will conduct Masonic services at 3 p.m. today at the funeral for William C. Alderson in the Dawson & Wikoff Funeral Home. Mr. Alderson died Tuesday.

FARM EQUIPMENT FROM JESS

Walter Stahl, R. reported to Sheriff yesterday the theft from a crib on the southwest of Decatur four tires and a sheller, a 120-hp tarpaulins, and transmission gear.

New Plans For Clearing Dreamland

New plans for refilling Fairview Lake are being considered by the Park Board.

Drained as a result of waterfowl hunting, the lake died, the lake died several months ago to clean out the water cause of the n

Now a new possibly new plan, Huff, one said he hoped and refilling this way

Bryan Gulick in a fast construction Ullrich

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Primary Candidates Will Appear To Give Views

The League of Women Voters of Decatur are having its seventh meeting tonight at Decatur High School auditorium to hear the viewpoints of primary candidates for mayor and commissioner. The meeting will begin at 8:15 and is open to the public. Twenty-one of the 25 candidates running in the March 1 primary will appear. Dr. Daniel Gage will serve as moderator.

CAST CHOSEN FOR LITTLE THEATER PLAY

The cast for Harold Jensen's original play, "All in Favor," was announced by Mrs. Ira Barnes last week. Lead roles for Little Theater & Guild production will be shared by newcomers as well as guild veterans.

Cast for the three-act farce about Washington political machinations is as follows.

Miss Wanda Epps, lead feminine role as Doris, Congressman Arthur Blake's secretary.

Robert Brown, as Congressman Arthur Blake.

Bob Edwards, as newspaper publisher.

Guy Thompson, as Senator Standish, a Texas politician.

Mrs. June Little, as Senator Standish's daughter Anne.

Charles West, in lead character role as Dino, the Italian bartender.

John Rammel, as a reporter.

Jack Osborn, as a photographer.

Jerry Schniepp, as Sgt. Thompson.

Dale Shields, as Dave, an investigator.

Other roles will be played by:

Don Shields, Secret Service Man;

Bob Johnson, Roy; Mrs. Norma

Magnuson, Mrs. Standish; Harold

Baughman, mailman; John Mc-

Donald, Judge Coles; Mrs. Laur-

el Mangold, Mrs. Coles; Rober-

Zollars, as Western Union boy.

A contest is being run for anyone who can paint a caricature of

Each candidate will be given five minutes to discuss one or all of the questions which were sent out earlier to the candidates by the League.

1. Do you believe the water policy set up for the next 30 years is adequate or would you modify it in any way?

The League outlined the thirty year water policy as: gates on Lake Decatur dam, expansion of the water treatment plant, impounding of water behind a second dam, and other retails of the thirty year policy to insure adequate water supply for Decatur.

2. Do you believe that present city revenues are adequate to:

(a) take care of all proposed salary increases for city employees.

(b) open the three closed fire stations, equip and man them as well as replace the present 30 year old fire equipment.

(c) Increase the members of our police department to insure adequate city coverage.

(d) Clean, maintain and extend our system of sewer mains and laterals.

(e) Finance our present 5-year street program to insure adequate streets and subways to keep traffic moving.

(f) Alleviate our present parking problems.

The question further asks the candidates, "If you do not believe that present city revenues will cover the above items," what forms of taxation should be added to increase the city revenue, or should nothing be done about the above items.

3. Do you believe that detailed legislative and administrative control of cities should be vested in the General Assembly? If not, what phases of city administration do you feel would be handled more efficiently if city officials had a freer hand?

This question regards "home

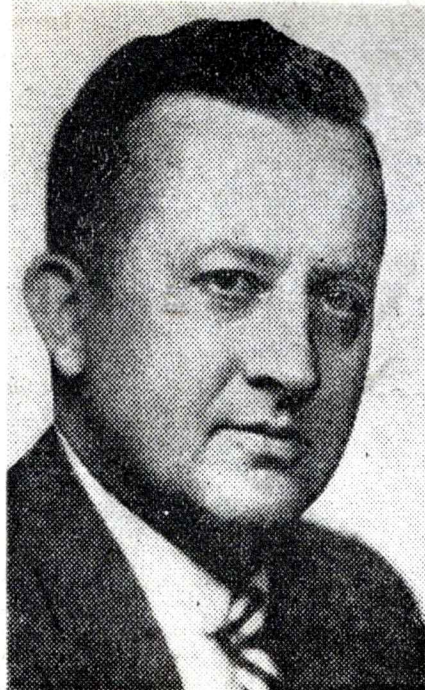
Vote for Band

To the Editor:

I hope that everyone will vote to continue support of Decatur's Municipal Band in Tuesday's election. An institution so old that has brought pleasure to so many deserves the approval of all citizens. The individual tax rate would hardly be affected at all, so that we simply will, in effect, be giving the band a vote of confidence.

Decatur

F. H. D.



Samuel W. Witwer



Paul Powell

League Dinner Tickets Ready

Tickets will go on sale next Tuesday at Stauber's for the League of Women Voters "blue ballot" information dinner, to be Sept. 16 in the Decatur Club.

Reservations are \$2.50, which represents the cost of the dinner alone. The dinner is being sponsored as a non-profit, community service by the League, which is backing state congressional reapportionment.

Two speakers, termed by the League "the state's most competent" will talk on the pros and cons of the reapportionment amendment which will appear on the blue ballot at the November election.

Samuel W. Witwer, of Riverside, chairman of the Illinois Committee for Constitutional Revision, will speak in favor of the amendment.

State Rep. Paul Powell, of Vienna, will speak against reapportionment.

The amendment would give the densely populated Cook County area a majority in the House but retain the downstate majority in the Senate.

RADIO FACILITIES FOR AIRPORT RECOMMENDED

The Decatur Park Board tentatively approved a recommendation last night to install remote control radio facilities at Municipal Airport.

The recommendation was made by an Association of Commerce aviation committee, who estimated the equipment cost at \$10,000. The Park Board returned the idea to the A of C committee for further study after agreeing to purchase the equipment when details are ironed out.

The principal difficulty in proposal is operating personnel the equipment, which would be used to guide planes making instrument approaches and landing at the airport.

The present radio facilities at airport are owned and operated by the Ozark Airlines, and are available to private planes. Officials have not expressed enthusiasm to provide operation of a larger system, Dr. William H. Quarth, chairman of the committee, said.

BOND, SCHOLARSHIP COLORING CONTEST

A chance at a \$5,000 Government Savings Bond and a year college scholarship offered Decatur children.

Can Do to Improve Its Government ...

Thomas Eliot of Washington University in St. Louis, who discussed, "The State and Metropolitan Areas."

Constitution and Legislature

Ideas that were new to me, at least in emphasis were:

1. A state constitution almost inevitably has some "legislative" characteristics.

You recall that in the United States all power not otherwise delegated rests in the states.

This has made it possible for the states to give specific general powers to the federal government, without too much concern about details. The theory was that if there was much question about it the power still remained in the states.

In writing the state constitutions themselves, there was more hesitancy by the framers in each state to give unlimited general powers to the members of legislatures. For this reason it is probably impossible to get all of the restrictive details out of state constitutions.

The pure theorists who feel that a state constitution should be an instrument which merely grants broad powers to the legislative, executive and judicial branches of government are certain to be disappointed.

2. While Illinois is considered a "strong governor" state by comparison with others, there was almost unanimous support at the Allerton House meeting for making most of the presently elective state executive officers and the University of Illinois board appointive.

City Government

3. The Illinois Constitution is almost entirely silent in the area of city government, although Illinois is a growth state in which all of the new population is concentrating in metropolitan areas, Downstate as well as in Cook County.

The metropolitan area problems must be attacked on two fronts:

First, clear away the obstacles to the development of city government powers that appear in

the constitution in provisions for township government.

And, in the revenue section provision that no taxing body may obligate itself for more than five per cent of its assessed valuation.

Second, study out and propose to the General Assembly new powers for city government that will enable it to meet metropolitan area problems.

Another facet of this is my discovery that Downstate metropolitan areas will not get all the political help they might expect from Cook County.

This is because most of the Downstate metropolitan problems can be solved by consolidation of taxing body functions, forced consolidation of incorporated places that grow together, and extension of plat and utility control in periphery areas that will become parts of the metropolitan area.

Chicago and its satellite incorporated places represent more than half of the state's population.

There is real reason to doubt if mere consolidation is a solution

in so large a complex of cities. Administrative efficiency may reach the point of diminishing returns after some size is reached.

In any case, the two problems—giant metropolis and small metropolis—must be considered separately, but the legislative solutions must be understood by the legislative representatives of each.

Revenue Reform

4. Revenue section reform became more insistent to me than ever before. In this is the solution for the need of more tax money for state and local government, with a better distribution of the tax burden.

The right to classify property for tax purposes would make it possible to have a genuine sales tax, reaching sales of tangibles in connection with services now exempt. This would broaden the base of sales tax collection and delay further increases in rate.

The alternative is a series of special occupational taxes.

There was nearly unanimous support for omitting the prohibition of a graduated state income

tax in a new revenue section amendment. Many who spoke for this said they do not favor a state income tax now.

Constitutional Convention?

5. There was no real demand for a constitutional convention, although many thought an occasional convention would have the effect of getting wide public interest in governmental problems.

The most promising avenue for making the relatively few needed changes in the constitution seemed to the Illinois Assembly to be in permanent study commissions for constitutional amendment named by each house of the Illinois Legislature.

This would tend to avoid the imperfection that results from hasty consideration of Gateway amendments in the short legislative sessions, and make it more difficult to get frivolous amendments on the ballot.

Conclusion: Illinois citizens have reason to be proud of their careful but definite progress toward modern government.



What Illinois Can Do to Improve Its Government

By EDWARD LINDSAY
Editor, Lindsay-Schaub
Newspapers

ILLINOIS' Constitution of 1870, as amended, has become more of a living document to me as a result of participation in the Illinois Assembly on State Government.

The assembly, held at Allerton House, Monticello last month, was an Illinois development out of the American Assembly, established at Arden House in New York state by Columbia University when President Eisenhower was president of the university.

Political scientists, representatives of state and local governments and a cross-section of citi-

zens—with care to include labor, agriculture and business—made up the 40 men and women who discussed state government for three days at Allerton House.

The sponsors were the American Assembly, Columbia University and the University of Illinois.

Discussion was sharply focused and well organized to prevent time-consuming diversions by one-idea hobbyists.

Background reports were put into the hands of each of the participants. These included "The Forty-eight States: Their Tasks as Policy Makers and Administrators," from the American Assembly, and "Illinois State Government: A Look Ahead," prepared by the Institute of Government and Public Affairs at the University of Illinois.

These represented the research of political scientists.

Evening session speakers included: Meyer Kestnbaum of Chicago, special assistant to President Eisenhower, on "Intergovernmental Relations," and Prof.

Thomas Eliot of Washington University in St. Louis, who discussed, "The State and Metropolitan Areas."

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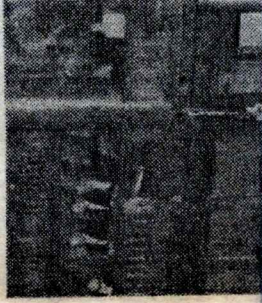
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The alternative is a series of special occupational taxes. There was nearly unanimous support for omitting the prohibition of a graduated state income



111 D. ... Demands on ...



THE LEGISLATURE...

... Success of 11-Point Program Depends on...

THE PARTICIPANTS of the Illinois Assembly on State Government, meeting at Robert Allerton Park, Monticello, February 21-23, 1958, agreed to this summary of their findings at the conclusion of their discussions.

Since there were dissents on particular points, it should not be assumed that every participant subscribed to every detail of the statements contained herein.

AS THE state of Illinois begins the 15th decade of its history, the Illinois Assembly finds that the government of the state of Illinois has many outstanding features of which its citizens may be proud. Some of these features are such as to merit study and adoption by other states.

The vitality and effectiveness of the state government have been strengthened by such recent steps as the adoption of the "gateway" amendment facilitating revision of the state con-

sitution, and the achievement of legislative reapportionment. There remain many problems requiring solution.

The social, economic and political developments of the past 75 years make changes in the Illinois constitution adopted in 1870 desirable.

The gateway amendment should be implemented by a continuing legislative commission to study proposals for constitutional change and to make recommendations thereon to the Legislature. Each of the two houses of the Legislature should establish a standing committee on constitutional amendments.

Revision of the constitution through the calling of a constitutional convention has advantages. One of these is the opportunity to effect a coordinated series of changes without the distractions that necessarily must be present when other legislative business is transacted.

The Legislature should at an early date submit an amendment

to Article 14 so that any convention convened would more evenly reflect the population distribution of the state than does the present article. The proposed amendment should also provide that the Legislature may at its option submit a call for a convention for less than complete revision of the constitution.

II

The assembly agrees that the proposed amendment to the judicial article should be ratified at the November, 1958 election.

III

The assembly favors annual sessions of the Illinois Legislature but believes that sessions meeting in even-numbered years should be for consideration of budgetary matters only and should sit for limited periods. If the legislative article is amended the revision should authorize the Legislature to adjust the expense allowances of its members.

The Legislature should be strengthened by providing adequate staff for and reorganization of its committees.

Illinois.

The assembly is opposed to the lengthening of the terms of the members of the House of Representatives beyond two years.

IV

In order to provide for more effective administration of state government and for more orderly consideration of long range state policy, it is urged that the staff facilities available to the chief executive be reorganized and strengthened.

V

The present number of elective officers is unduly large; it diffuses responsibility and burdens the voter. The continuing commission mentioned in Section I should study the executive article with a view to reducing the number of elective officials.

As a minimum, appointment should be substituted for the election of the following: court clerks, superintendent of public instruction, state treasurer, auditor of public accounts, and members of the board of trustees of the University

VI

The assembly endorses a re-consideration of the statutory framework of state administration. Suggestions which merit consideration relate to a department of assistance to administer public aid and welfare programs, a department of mental health, a single board of higher education and a state board of education for the common schools with power to select its own executive officer as chief state school official.

VII

The assembly believes that the objectives of the new personnel system are worthy of commendation; the details have not as yet been tested and changes should await experience under it.

VIII

The state and its local governments will require additional revenues for many purposes. To meet the need, the broadening of the base on which the sales tax is collected, and better administration of the property tax

looks 2

stitution and the achievement of legislative reapportionment. There remain many problems requiring solution.

I
The social, economic and political developments of the past 75 years make changes in the Illinois constitution adopted in 1870 desirable.

The gateway amendment should be implemented by a continuing legislative commission to study proposals for constitutional change and to make recommendations thereon to the Legislature. Each of the two houses of the Legislature should establish a standing committee on constitutional amendments.

Revision of the constitution through the calling of a constitutional convention has advantages. One of these is the opportunity to effect a coordinated series of changes without the distractions that necessarily must be present when other legislative business is transacted.

The Legislature should at an early date submit an amendment

to Article 14 so that any convention convened would more evenly reflect the population distribution of the state than does the present article. The proposed amendment should also provide that the Legislature may at its option submit a call for a convention for less than complete revision of the constitution.

II
The assembly agrees that the proposed amendment to the judicial article should be ratified at the November, 1958 election.

III
The assembly favors annual sessions of the Illinois Legislature but believes that sessions meeting in even-numbered years should be for consideration of budgetary matters, only and should sit for limited periods. If the legislative article is amended the revision should authorize the Legislature to adjust the expense allowances of its members.

The Legislature should be strengthened by providing adequate staff for and reorganization of its committees.

The assembly is opposed to the lengthening of the terms of the members of the House of Representatives beyond two years.

IV
In order to provide for more effective administration of state government and for more orderly consideration of long range state policy it is urged that the staff facilities available to the chief executive be reorganized and strengthened.

V
The present number of elective officers is unduly large; it diffuses responsibility and burdens the voter. The continuing commission mentioned in Section I should study the executive article with a view to reducing the number of elective officials.

As a minimum, appointment should be substituted for the election of the following: court clerks, superintendent of public instruction, state treasurer, auditor of public accounts, and members of the board of trustees of the University of

Illinois.

VI
The assembly endorses a re-consideration of the statutory framework of state administration. Suggestions which merit consideration relate to a department of assistance to administer public aid and welfare programs, a department of mental health, a single board of higher education and a state board of education for the common schools with power to select its own executive officer as chief state school official.

VII
The assembly believes that the objectives of the new personnel system are worthy of commendation; the details have not as yet been tested and changes should await experience under it.

VIII
The state and its local governments will require additional revenues for many purposes. To meet the need, the broadening of the base on which the sales tax is collected, and better administration of the property tax

are recommended; other taxes should be investigated as sources of revenue.

The Legislature should submit an amendment to the revenue article which would authorize the levy of taxes sufficient to meet future fiscal needs. Such an amendment should allow classification of property for tax purposes and should contain no language prohibiting adoption of a graduated income tax should the future needs of the state require it.

In revising the tax laws the Legislature should give particular attention to the equitable distribution of the tax burden.

The debt limitation contained in the revenue article should be revised so as to remove impediments to desirable reorganization of local governments.

The state programs of aid to local school districts should be further strengthened.

IX
The assembly recommends amendment of the constitution so as to abolish the township as

... WILL DECIDE

a governmental unit.

X

The assembly approves recent legislation requiring the registration of lobbyists.

Statutory efforts to prohibit conflicts of interest can be best supplemented by a willingness on the part of public officials to disclose publicly such interests as they may have in policy decisions in the resolution of which they must participate.

XI

The assembly notes with approval the attention paid to federal-state relations by the joint committee appointed by the President and the Governor's Commission and by the predecessor Commission on Inter-Governmental Relations.

The assembly encourages better exchanges of information between the legislative bodies of state and federal governments and between the legislative bodies of the several states.

Illinois Looks 25 Years Later

Section

3

Society

DECATUR

Herald and

Decatur Herald, Founded 1880

Decatur, Illinois, Sunday

League Plans Candidates Meeting

League of Women Voters, a non-partisan group, is planning its 10th candidates meeting for Thursday at 8 p.m. in the auditorium of Stephen Decatur High School.

Open to the public, the affair

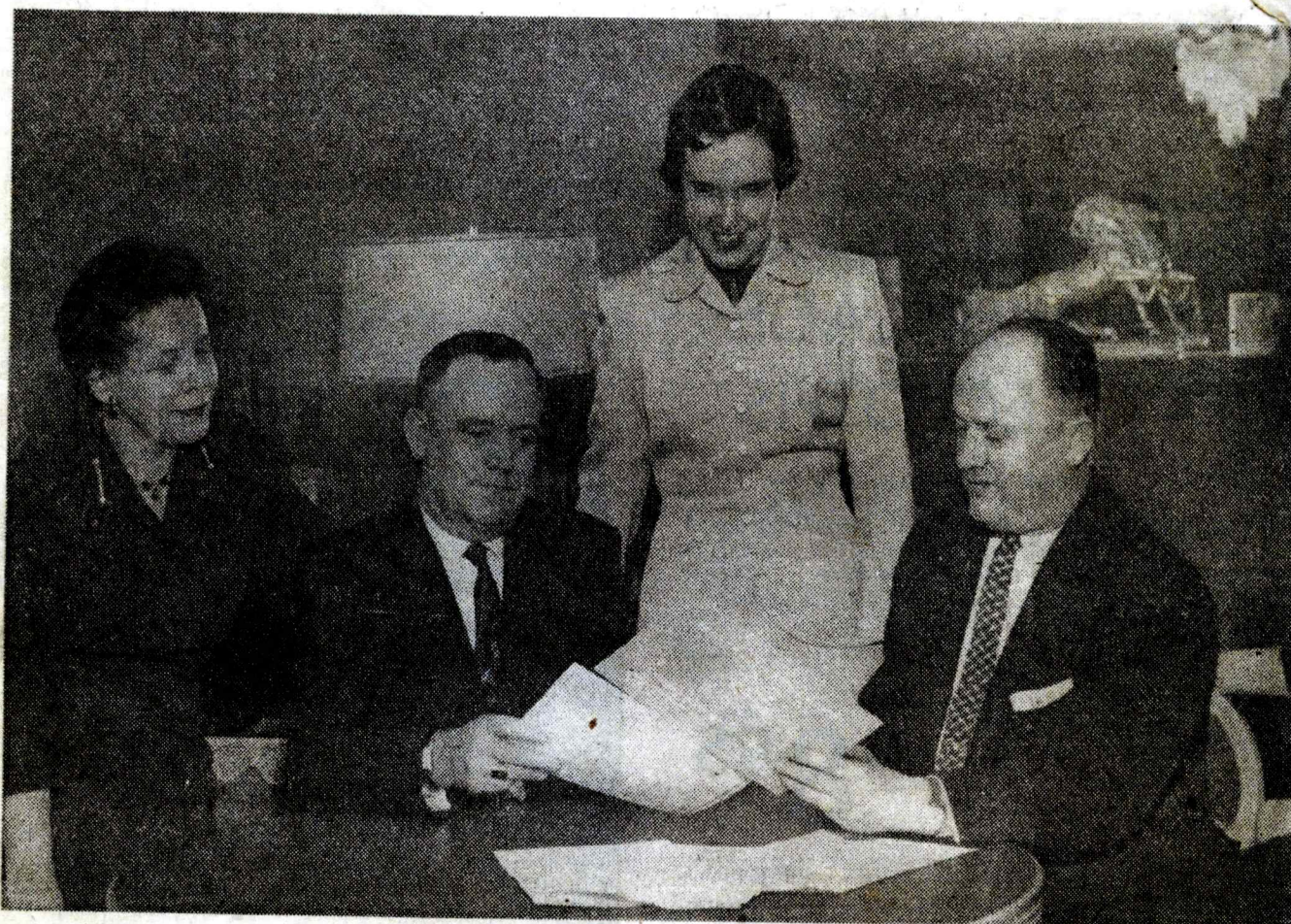
is scheduled to precede the April 8 primary election.

In the photo below, officials of the league meet with the two county chairmen. From left to right are: Mrs. H. W. Gibson, president of the League; Charles

Cassidy, Democratic County chairman; Mrs. Thomas L. Hurst, chairman of the Thursday meeting; Harry Taylor, Republican County chairman; and Mrs. James Leigh of the League committee.

Forty candidates for county,

state and national offices have been invited. They will be seated on the stage of the auditorium. Written questions from the audience will be directed to those who are seeking policy-making offices with the allowed for verbal answers.



(Left) Mrs. Thomas L. Hurst, right, and Mrs. C. F. Gebhardt of the League, check lists of county candidates with

SUNDAY

Decatur Review

Society

Section

3

ay, March 16, 1958.

Decatur Review, Founded 1878

eting

Printed programs containing pertinent information will be given to those attending. The programs will contain a biographical sketch of each of the office-seekers, the office, his party affiliations, length of term, and the salary involved.



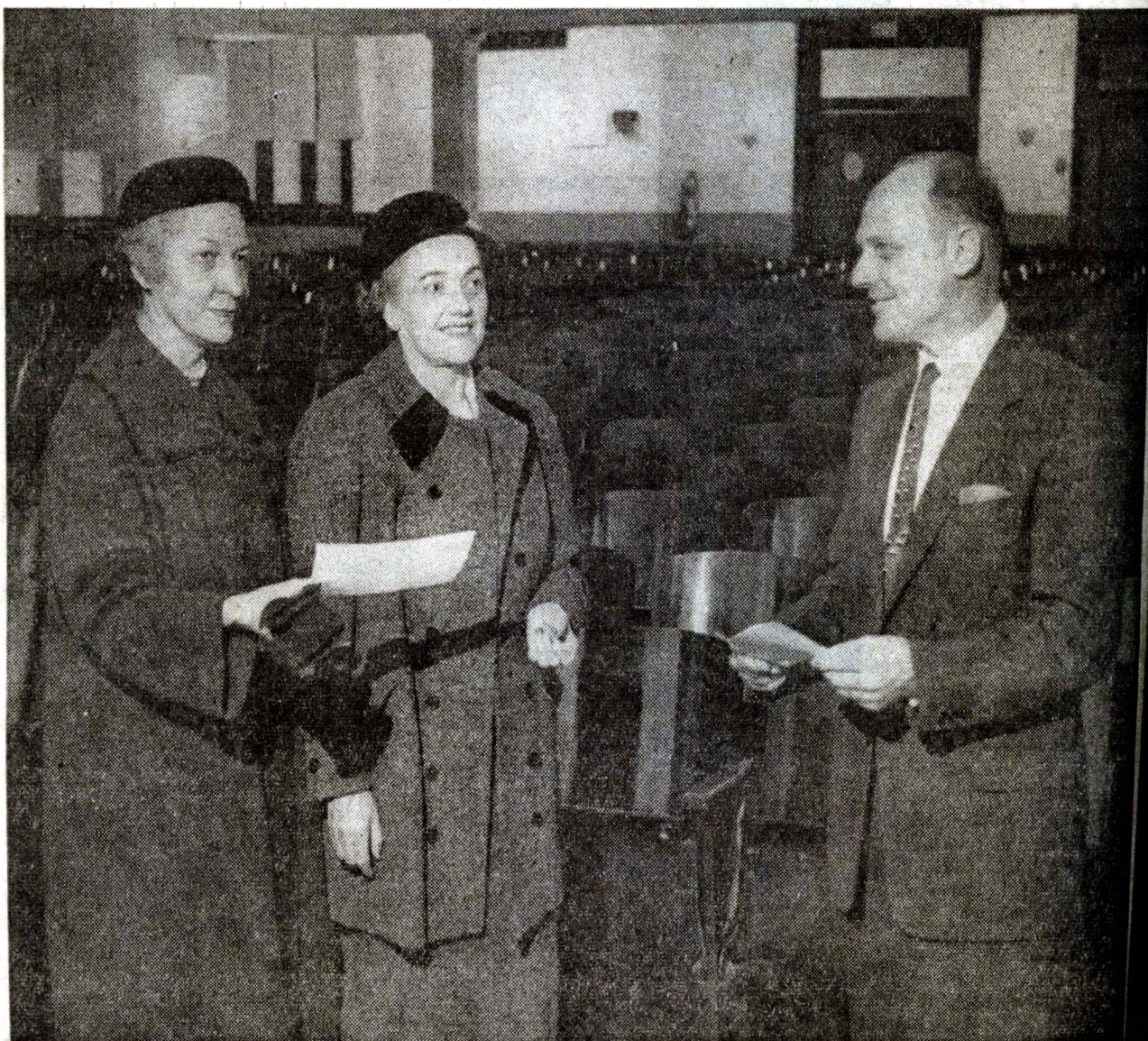
Mrs. Edward Booth, left, and Mrs. Lawrence Auby Jr. of the League, place information slips on "Your Date with the Candidate" at luncheon places

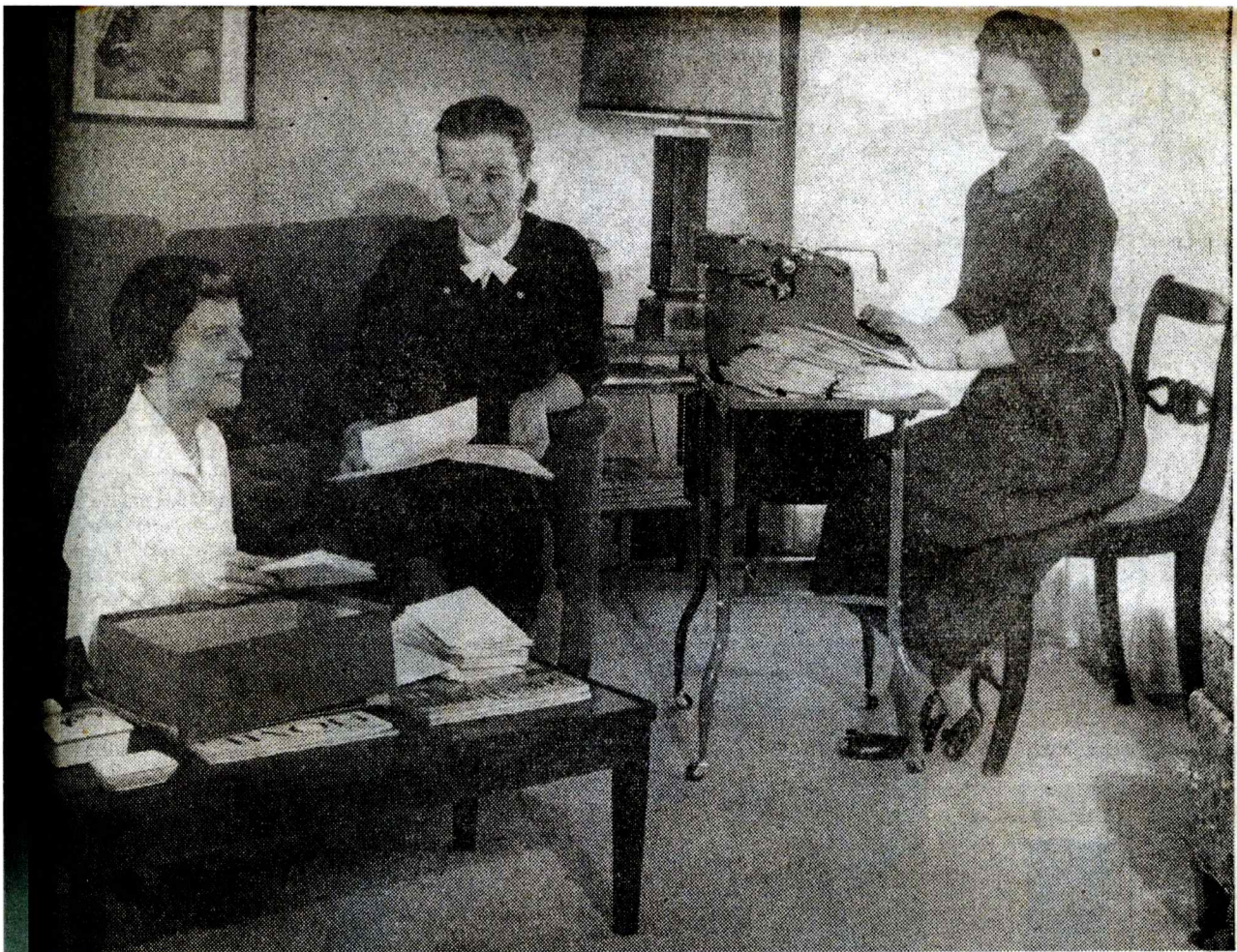
of a men's service club. Every avenue is used to make the voter aware that the meeting gives him an opportunity to see, hear and question candidates.



retary in the county clerk's office. A similar check is made in the office of secretary of state for federal and state office-seekers.

(Right) After checking names, and clearing dates with the Assn. of Commerce, the high school authorities and the two political parties, the League's committee on invitations gets to work. From left to right, Mrs. Thomas Protzmann, Mrs. E. C. Stivers and Mrs. William Miller send out notices about the candidates meeting to 115 heads of churches and other religious organizations, 124 non-member contributors to the League, and 64 teachers of social studies.





(Left) Making physical arrangements for the meeting in empty auditorium which hope to fill are, left to right, Gerald Cox and Mrs. L. L. [unclear] with Raymond Newtonson, [unclear] in business affairs for Decatur Schools. One third the League's membership of [unclear] works on the candidates [unclear] in some capacity. Many [unclear] on advance preparations [unclear] others serve as ushers for [unclear] meeting.



(Right) Mapping the procedure for the evening program are, left to right, Mrs. Clifford [unclear], Mrs. John J. Donovan [unclear] Robert L. Shade who will [unclear] as moderator. Mr. Shade has [unclear] the League with several [unclear] previous meetings. (Photos on [unclear] page by Herald and Re- [unclear])

30 Candidates To Attend Voter Meeting

Thirty of the 40 candidates on the two Macon County primary ballots will attend the League of Women Voters public meeting Thursday night.

The meeting is to start at 8 p. m. in the Stephen Decatur High School auditorium.

Candidates for Congress, Legislature, and party offices will speak briefly. Other candidates will be introduced.

Candidates who have accepted invitations to appear, as listed by the League, are:

Congress

Robert B. Borchers (D)
Charles Henry Kelly (D)
Dr. Carlton H. Myers (D)
State Central Committeeman
Roy R. Anthony (D)
Tom E. Grace (D)
Thomas F. Walsh (D)

State Representative

John W. Alsup (D)
Paul H. Ferguson (D)
George M. Grandfield (R)
Robert W. McCarthy (D)
John R. Muehlebach (D)
Barrett F. Rogers (R)
Representative Committeeman
J. Fred Richter (D)

County Judge

Gus T. Greanias (R)
Orville S. Kahn (D)

County Clerk

Wayne N. Mercer
Sheriff

Shirley L. Bishop (D)
Fred O. Hale (R)
Pledger H. Hensley (R)
Dyle Kirby (D)

Lee A. Miller (D)
John E. Prescott (R)
Emery M. Thornell (R)
L. F. "Larry" Withrow (D)

County Treasurer

Ray A. Dillinger (R)
C. W. Peebles (D)
Floyd R. Van Hook (D)

County School Superintendent
James R. Belt (D)

William R. Woodward (R)

A statement from Rep. William L. Springer (R-Ill) will be read at the meeting.

None of the three candidates for state treasurer or the three candidates for state superintendent of public instruction will appear.

Local candidates who have indicated they cannot appear for various personal reasons are George P. Johns for Republican state central committeeman; Pete Mattchen for Republican representative committeeman, and County Clerk Laurence Tangney, candidate for reelection. None are opposed in the primary.

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Charles Henry Kelly (D)
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SCHOOL FILING DEADLINE Saturday Final Day for Listing Board Candidates

Noon Saturday is the final time for filing petitions as candidates for the Decatur Board of Education election on April 12.

Supt. Lester Grant, ex-officio secretary of the board, said today he will open his office in the Stephen Decatur High School building on Saturday morning for the convenience of last-minute filers.

To date there are four candidates for the two vacancies. They are:

Dr. George Flaxman, incumbent

Frank Byers
Richard Huff
Robert Owen

Grant said today he knows of no other potential candidates.

MRS. GORMLEY DIES IN MERTZ HOME

Mrs. Frances Ava Gormley died

League of Women Voters Gathers Information on L

Shall the area known as the Larkdale Addition be annexed to the city of Decatur?

This is a short and unofficial version of the huge ballot that will greet city voters on Oct. 4.

"Larkdale" is actually only the extreme northeast segment of the proposed annexation, but it is also the reason for annexing the property leading to it from the present northeast limits of the city.

Adolph H. Lubin of Springfield wants to develop the Larkdale Addition into an area with 600 homes, supplied with city services such as sewers and water.

Various real estate men and builders in Decatur have raised formal objections to the annexation.

The City Plan Commission has approved the annexation and the City Council, on the planners recommendation, passed the annexation ordinance.

The objectors got enough names on petitions to bring the matter to a public vote.

The Decatur League of Women Voters compiled three sets of questions regarding the annexation and submitted them to:

Adolph H. Lubin, the developer

S. Everett Wilson, James Henson, E. Wayne Schroeder, and E. W. Jokisch Jr., attorneys representing the various formal objectors.

Mayor Clarence A. Sablotny and the Commissioners of Finance, Water, Streets, and Health.

"The League of Women Voters of Decatur has merely assembled this data for the voters," Mrs. H. W. Gibson, president, states.

"The League offers no interpretation of the material presented and no conclusions for or against the proposition.

"We term this type of work 'Voters Service to the Community,'" Mrs. Gibson said.

Signed replies to the sets of questions were received from Lubin, E. M. Chastain, speaking for Lubin, all City Council members, and from Carl E. Swartz, president of the Home Builders of Decatur. Attorneys Henson and Wilson had referred their questionnaires to Swartz.

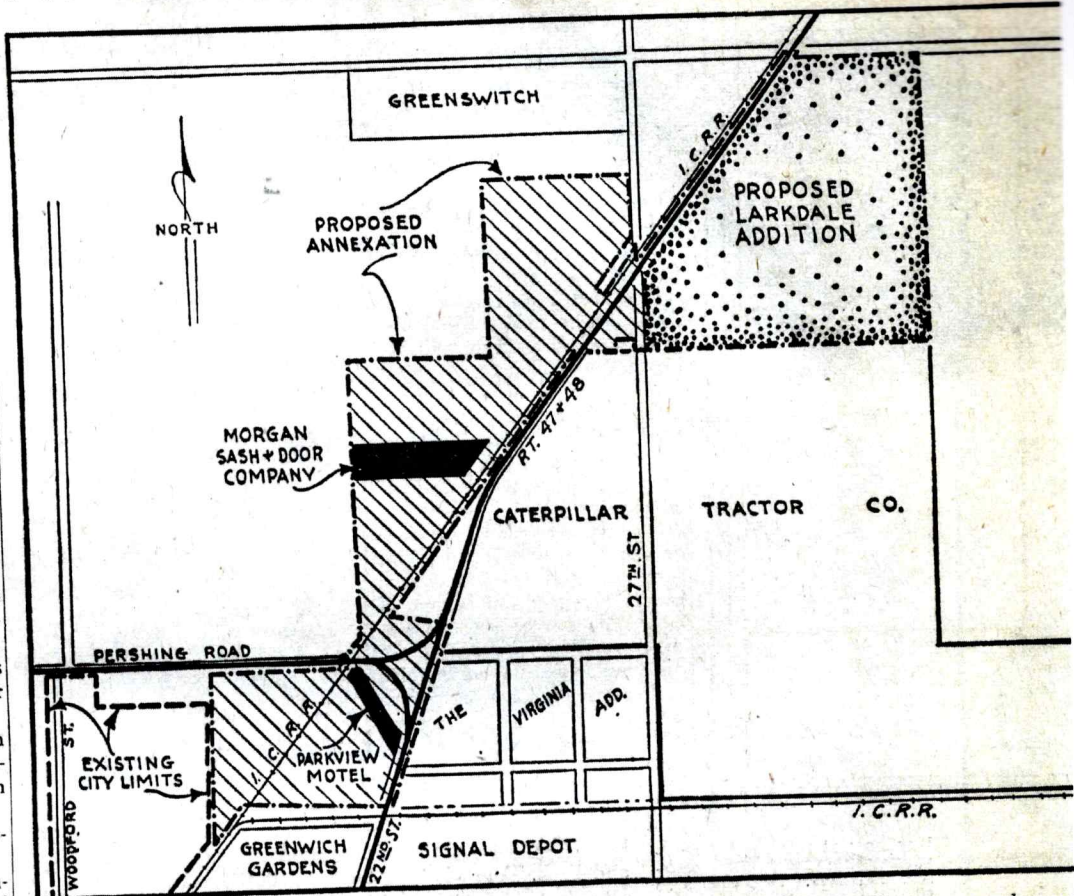
Following are the questions and answers from Lubin, Swartz and the City Council members:

Answers to Questions By Adolph H. Lubin

Q. Size of tract involved?

A. Approximately 130 acres.

Q. What size lots are you laying



The area northeast of the Decatur city limits on which an annexation referendum will be

held Oct. 4 is shown in this map. The diagonal lines indicate the area along Routes 47

and 48 which lead to the main reason for the annexation try —the prop tion.

discovered that there were only two avenues left open for the expansion of Decatur city limits, one being the southwest development and the other being the northeast area where the Larkdale addition is now being planned. Certain areas of "open land" show up on a metropolitan map of the Decatur area in the southwestern and western portions of the area bordering on the Sangamon River, Stevens Creek, and Spring Creek. It is considered that considerable acreage of this area is not suitable for residential development being subject to flood under adverse weather conditions.

Q. Are there to be any restrictions on financing these homes? Must they be financed with you or a company you are affiliated with?

A. No. Practically every type of financing will be made available to the prospective buyer so to best meet their ability to purchase. Every home to be constructed in Larkdale will not only meet but will actually exceed FHA requirements and specifications.

Q. Are there to be any restrictions on insurance? Must they be

trated area in Decatur.

Q. Do the objectors object to that particular location?

A. The location of the Larkdale addition is emphatically the prime objection to this annexation. The development of Decatur has always been toward the recognized fact that the northeast section of Decatur was tacitly admitted to be for heavy industrial use. This has proved to be correct in that the Caterpillar Co., General Electric, Signal Depot, Crown Cork Specialty (now Mueller Co.) and Checkerboard Soy Bean Mills and numerous other industries have located northeast of Decatur. To concentrate a proposed 600 homes in this location can only have one of two results: (1) Such a residential addition will block the heavy industrial growth in its logical location northeast of Decatur, or (2) heavy industry will surround such a residential area to the extent that the Larkdale addition would in a short time develop into a slum area. This is diametrically opposed to the efforts of Decatur to eliminate and prevent such areas.

Q. Would they still object if

residential area being located near their businesses.

Q. Do you have any further comments you would like to make?

A. The objectors have no objection to the annexation of any property adjacent and contiguous to the city of Decatur. However, the manner in which the City Plan Commission and the City Council have given informal approval to the Larkdale addition has prevented anyone having an opportunity for a public hearing or for making objections at any public hearing. The City Council and Plan Commission have practically agreed to rezone the proposed Larkdale addition to "residential" after its annexation. If this were not true there would be no attempt to annex the property in Decatur. The manner in which the Plan Commission and the City Council have handled this proposed annexation violates the state laws and the city ordinances pertaining to annexation and rezoning. It further violates all the principles of city planning. It is not the orderly procedure set up by law, and it enables persons to obtain a go-ahead

Commission: No.

Commission: No.

Commission: No.

Q. Would estimate with to the possible city will m city even t prove anne

Answers Sablotny

to approve and at a la industrial, annexation come a rea years.

Loftus: years this built up to

Chastain adjoining within the

City of course on

Hill: T may be m