Dollars and Dimes

Democracy

Uncle Sam needs your dollars--

To buy bombs, tanks, ships, airplanes, and guns for the boys who are fighting on the battlefronts.

Your Party needs your dimes-

To help preserve at home the institutions your boys are fighting for.

Democratic Women

are filling Mile-of-Dime Cards by the mile. Get into the drive NOW and celebrate

Democratic Women's Day, September 26

Write for Mile-of-Dime Cards to:

Women's Division,
Democratic National Committee,
Mayflower Hotel,
Washington, D. C.

YOU'LL NEVER MISS A DIME

THE DEMOCRATION OF THE DIGEST

We Can Lose This War . .

"One of the first steps to take toward winning this war is to get rid of the idea that we could not lose it. It is dangerous to think that because we have never lost a war we could not lose one. Japan also boasts that she has never lost a war. The people should know that we are in grave danger of losing if we do not make up our minds to do absolutely everything that we can do to defeat the enemy—absolutely everything that we can do to defeat the enemy—absolutely everything that we can do to defeat the hardships or deprivations may be. We must be prepared ungrudgingly and without complaint—even eagerly—to devote ourselves, and all that we have or can get, to the sole and single cause of winning. Civilian pleasures, business profits, special privileges of every kind, must all be subordinated to the one and primary task of an all-out effort to win. We are, therefore, forcibly confronted with the question of personal sacrifices. This means that we must deny ourselves all luxuries and even many things that we have considered to be daily necessities in order to devote every available resource to those who risk their lives on the battlefronts. * *

"If we win, freemen can settle their differences in a democratic way at the ballot box, and in courts whose judges are sworn to uphold the American Constitution. If we lose, there will be no freemen, our Constitution will not exist, and all differences will be rapidly liquidated in the Hitler way, in concentration camps or by firing squads. * * *"

Hugo L. Black, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, at "Win the War" mass meeting in Raleigh, North Carolina, July 14.

AUGUST, 1942

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY

WOMEN'S DIVISION - . . . DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE

OF 300 May - Aug 1942 Democratic National Committee

Vol. XIX THE DEMOCRATIC DIGEST AUGUST, 1942

BUSINESS AND EDITORIAL OFFICES: Mayflower Hotel Washington, D. C. - Telephone District 1717 PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY
THE WOMEN'S DIVISION,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE

MRS. CHARLES W. TILLETT, Assistant Chairman Democratic National Committee

LORENA A. HICKOK, Executive Secretary,
Women's Division

VIRGINIA RISHEL, Editor Entered as second-class mail matter at the Post Office at Washington, D. C. LUCY KEKER, Business Manager

Civilians Can Help Win the War

Are you too old to fight? Too young to fight? Too busy cooking, cleaning and mending to do much organized war work?

Then you'll want to get at once the new citizen's manual for war called "What Can't Do?" which the Office of Civilian Defense in Washington will publish and distribute in August, September and October to the tune of ten million copies. You'll want to read it, and your family and neighbors will want to read it, because it brings together between two covers the things everyone—everywhere—ean do to help defeat the Asias

Everybody is in it—the men and women in industry and trades, in business, in the professions and on the farm. Women are in it—there? a full chapter on the homenaker and victory—and so are the boys and girls.

It will inspire you—and at the same time you square back your shoulders and determine to get in this thing for all it's worth—you'll find yourself chacking at the Gluyas Williams' drawings of you and your family getting ready for a blackout, sharing your car, studying geography of world-wide battlefronts, and rummaging through your closest for salvage.

You'll pause and think, too, at Mr. Williams' interpretations of such captions as:

"Horders are on the same level as spies," and
"Don't be an unwitting Nari agent."
You'll want to try earnestly and sincerely "to become a
small fighting unit on the biggest front of all—the home
from" as you read the introduction to the first chapter while
tells what everyone can do. It starts like this:

"War changes the pattern of our lives. It cannot change our way of life, unless we are beaten. The kids still play hashall on the corner log-but they knock off early to weed the victory garden, care scrap paper to the silvage center, carry home the groceries that used to be delivered. The factory whistle blows—but it calls three shifts of workers instead of one. The daily paper still has comics, but it's the front page that carries the answer to the urgant question "how are we doing?" All over America there's a new tempo.

a new purpose, a new spirit.

"Hard work int't hard—it's a badge of courage. That old clothes look' doesn't matter. It's mare to be mended. Sorry ma'am, we can't get any more of those.' Good! That means materials are going where they belong—into war reasons."

Then the approach becomes more direct:

Then the approach becomes more direct:
This chapter is for you, Mrs. Jones: You rarely see the bottom of your mending basker. It is for you, Mr. Clayburg:
You work so hard that you hardly ever get round to fixing lealy faucets. But this is your war—and your part is clear.
You don't need spare time. You need imagination to see the connection between tasks which to you may seen small and unimportant—and winning the war. You need understand—unimportant—and winning the war.

ing, resourcefulness, self-discipline, determination, and love of America.

With a "hee's what you can do" this first chapter next touches on the home-front problems which are everybody's business: protecting your own home, protecting your community, taking care of what you have, alvaging for victory, saving for victory, keeping healthy and socicling Asti-inspired rumors and popuganda. It rells you how and when—and bridly why.

The booket then swings down into a discussion of the Civilian Defense program, and of specific ways in which men and women in all walks of life can assis in the war effort. Whether you are a doctor, a lawyer or a merchant, a gardener, a plumber, a farmer, a miner or a truck driver, a strengerpher, a beauty parior operator, or a tracher, a dergy-man or a social worker, there's a war job for you. And if you are a housewrite, there are dozens of them.

The chapter on women is divided into discussions of war job inside and outside of the home—so it is helpful both to Democratic women as individuals and as groups.

An appendix lists supplemental government publications on all fronts, and tells you how and where to get them.

Your local OCD council will have copies of this booklet by Spermber 1. If you can't get it from them, write to the Washington office. Get copies for yourself and for every woman in your organization. Help make this new manual the best read book in America.

MAKE YOURS A V-HOME
The following is the text of the pledge which appears
on the back of a window sticker being distributed by
the Office of Civilian Defense to all American homes
which deserve it. Is yours one of those homes?

This Is A V-Home

We in this home are fighting. We know this war will be easy to lose and hard to win. We mean to win it. Therefore we solemally pledge all our energies and all our resources to the fight for freedom and against fascism. We eare notice to all that we are personally carrying the fight to the enemy, in these ways:

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11. This home solvesse to spread ramors designed to divide our notion.

12. This home strings because we know we must be Win this Wer.

The Democratic Digest

Campaign In Your Neighborhood

By GLADYS AVERY TILLETT. Assistant Chairman, Democratic National Committee

AM addressing this message to the most important worker in the campaign that is getting under way—
in the presenct leader. Elections have always been won in the presencts, and the leader of that smallest unit in our party organization has always carried a heavy responsibility. This year her job will be even more important and more ous than in past campaigns.

The whole country is now living more in neighborhood. Neighborhood meetings will be tremendously important this fall. The gasoline and rubber situation will make it difficult for many voters to attend large country or district rallies, but anyone who is interested will not mind walking around the corner to attend a neighborhood meeting. It will be up to the precinct leader to help plan these highly important meetings and to get the voters in her precinct interested enough so that they will attend chem.

The absence of so many of our men who are away in the armed forces will be felt more keenly in the precincts than anywhere dee. In many precincts the woman leader and her women assistants may have to carry the entire task of getting the issue before their neighbors, planning and running the meetings, and getting out the vote. In every precinct they will be leaned on heavily in such matters as house-to-house visiting and getting out the vote.

Warmen has brought another problem. There seems to be an alarming apathy among the voters this year. This is reflected in the various newspaper polls and even more impressively in the primary elections so far. Success or failure in the coming elections may depend on how good a job the precinct leaders do in getting out the voter—wen more than on campaign issues. Voters' interest in this most important election must be aroused, and precinct leaders—meighbors right down in their own communities—will play a big part in arousing that interest. This lack of interest among the voters is dangerous to our own party. Recent Gallup polls, for instance, indicate that a smaller percentage of the registered Democratic voters that a smaller percentage of the registered Republican voters. This seems to bring the problem of getting out the vote right to the doorstep of the Democratic precinit worker. Everything that is done by the President, all the efforts of your national, state, congressional district, and county leader—all this goes for anapht if the precinct worker fails to the polls and east their votes in support of it.

Fitne is a suggested program for the precinct leader, taking into consideration the situation described in the foregoing paragraphs, which will carry her through the campaign, from today right through until the last baller is cast on election day:

Get a Map—Many women precinct leaders already have maps of their precinct engraved on their minds. But it is remarkable how much one can learn by studying a map of any familiar territory. So get a map of your county or city and marke off the territory for which you are responsible. Study it carefully and spot all apartment houses or homes or, if you live in a rural area farms which may house new yours. You will also find a map helpful in assigning work

Make List of Voters—You will want a complete list of all the voters in your precinct, showing, if possible, whether

they are Democrats, Republicans or Independents and whether or not they are registered. If your state election have require Democratic or Republican registration, the preparation of this list will be comparatively simple. If your state does not have such a law, you and your assistants will have to compile the list yourselves, from house-to-house visiting. Use whatever method you find most satisfactory for keeping an accurate list of your voters. Some preticate leaders keep all their lists in note-books. Some preticared, Some carry the lists in their heads, but even those learn by writing the lists in their heads, but even those learn by writing

Call a Meeting of Your Workers—This is most important, for it gives you a chance to get their ideas. Also, as you know, a great deal of self-confidence and enthusiasm may be aroused by getting together and taking things over. First of all, you will want to talk over ever workers the all-important list of voters and how to make it completes. You will want to make plans to have every partment, every home, every farmhouse in your precinct visited to get information for your lists. As you know from past experience, many of your workers will have friend living in the places to be visited, and will want to take on those visits. It is always more effective, of course, to have friends visit friends. Some of the voters will be new ones, brought in perhaps by industry, and you will want to know about them and visit them, too.

Tell Your Democratic Visitors What to Do—First of all, the visitor will want to find out how the people she is visiting feel toward our Administration; if there are any questions or doubts in their minds that can be cleared up; if they are firindly, unfermedly, or only indifferent. Finding this out is perhaps more important than finding out whether they are Democrats or Republicans or Independents, for many Republicans and Independents may vote with us in this election because they believe it is important to back up the President in the conduct of the war and because they believe strongly in his foreign policy.

Next, the visitor will want to find out whether the voters in the household are registered. She should carry with her mimographed or typewritten statements giving registration dates and places and emphasizing registration closing dates. Next, the vigiter.

Next, the vigiter.

She will also want to find out whether members of the family are away and will need absence ballots. This is especially important this year, with so many of our young men away in the armed forces. She should be equipped with information as to how and where to obtain absence ballots, and she should offer assistance if it is desired. Do not forget that it will take more time to reach some of those absence voters this year as many of them may be a long way from home.

Win Votes With Facts—The purpose of house-to-house visiting is to be helpful. We believe, first of all, that every-body should vote. We want them to vote with us if possible, and it is the Democratic Visitor's job to interpret the policies and program of our party to them. The decision must be left to the voter. A vision will be most effective if the is tactful, patient and courteous, and indicates that she will go to any amount of trouble necessary to answer their questions. Some of these questions (Continued on page 15)

Page Three

Democratic National Committee May - Aug 1942 OF 300

"I Have at All Times Kept the Congress and Trends in Foreign Affairs."

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT September 21, 1939

That the ambitions of the Axis warlords are world-wide in scope, that this is a global war against international lawlesness, is now clear to most Americans of sound judgment. President Roosevolt has long understood the implications to American in the fixing tide of aggression in Europe and Axis, and has so advised the people and the Congress. Listen to his prophetic words down, through the years:

1833—"I believe that the overwhelming majority of peoples feel obliged to retain excessive armanents because they fear some act of aggression against them. * * *

"There is justification for this fear. Modern weapons of offense are vasily stronger than modern weapons of offense. Fromier forts, trenches, wire entanglements, coast defenses—in a word, fixed fortification—are no longer impregnable to the attack of war planes, heavy mobile artillery, land battleships called tanks, and poion gas."

-Message Cabled to Nations of the World.

1834..."The peoples of many countries are being taxed to the point of poverty and starvation in order to enable governments to engage in a mad race in armanent which, if permitted to continue, may well result in war."

1935—"I would not be frank with you if I did not rell you that the dangers that confront the future of man-kind as a whole are greater to the world and therefore to us than the dangers which confront the people of the United States by and in themselves alone."

-Armistice Day Address

1936—"Were I today to deliver an Inaugural Address to the people of the United States, I could not limit my comments on world affair to one paragraph. With much regret I should be compelled to devote the greater part to world affairs. Since the aument of that same year of 1933, the temper and the purposes of the rulers of many of the great populations in Europe and in Asia have not pointed the way either to peace or to goodwill among men. Not only have peace and good-will among men, Not only have peace and good-will among men grown more remote in those areas of the earth during this period, but a point has been reached where the people of the Americas must take cognizance of growing ill-will, of marked trends toward aggression, of increasing armaments, of shortening tempers—a situation which has in it many of the elements that lead to the tragedy of general war."

"Yet we must remember that so long as war exists on earth there will be some danger that even the Nation which most ardenly desires peace may be drawn into war. * * * I hare war. * * * * "I have passed unnumbered hours, I shall pass unnumbered hours, thinking and planning how war may be kept from this Nation. * * * " A dark modern world faces wars between conflicting

economic and political fanaticisms in which are inter-twined race hatreds."

Campaign Address, Chautauqua, N. Y.

1837—"Innocent peoples, innocent nations, are being cruelly sacrificed to a greed for power and supremacy which is devoid of all sense of justice and humane considerations. * * *

Address in Chicago (known as the Quarantine Speech).

1938—"We in the Americas are no longer a far away continent, to which the eddies of controversies beyond the seas could bring no interest or no harm. Instead, we in the Americas have become a consideration to every propaganda office and to every general staff beyond the seas."

-Address at Kingston, Ontario.

"The fabric of peace on the continent of Europe, if not throughout the rest of the world, is in immediate danger."

"The supreme desire of the American people is to live in peace. But in the event of a general war they face the fact that no nation can escape some measure of the consequences of such a world catastrophe."

-Meriage sent to President of Czechoslovakia and Chancellor of Germany after Czecho-slovakia had rejected Germany's terms for surrender of the Sudeten area.

The Democratic Digest

August, 1942

the American People Informed of Events

THREE YEARS BEFORE PEARL HARBOR

"We have learned that survival cannot be guaranteed by arming after the attack begins—for there is new range and speed to oftens.
"We have learned that long before any overt military act, aggression begins with preliminaries of propaganda, subsidized puncturation, the loosening of ties of good-aubitiment the stirring of prejudice and the incitement to

WORE THAN TWO YEARS EXPORE PEARL HARBOR

"I should like to be able to offer the hope that the
shadow over the world might swiftly pass. I cannot.
The facts compel my stating with candor that darker
periods may lie ahead."

1940—A Year and a Hall Belore Pearl Harbor—"New powers of destruction, incredibly swift and deadly, have been developed; and those who wield them, have been developed; and those who wield them are runhless and daring. No old defense is so strong that it requires no further tempthening and no attack is so unlikely or impossible that it may be ignored. * * * The element of surprise which has ever been an important tactic in warfare has become the more dangerous because of the amazing speed with which modern equipment can reach and attack the enemy. * * Surby, the developments of the past few weeks have made it clear to all of our citizens that the possibility of stratek on vital American zones ought to make it essential that we have the physical, the ready ability to meet those attacks and to prevent them from reaching their objectives."

-Address before a joint session of the Senate and the House asking for additional appropriations for National Defense.

ONE YEAR BEFORE PEARL HARBOR

"Never before since Jamestown and Plymouth Rock has our American civilization been in such danger as now." American civilization been in such danger as "Frankly and definitely there is danger aband danger against which we must prepare. But we well know that we cannot escape danger, or the fear of danger, by crawling into bed and pulling the covers over heads. " "There are those who ave that the Asia powers would never have any desire to attack the Western Hemisphere.

That is the same dangerous form of wishful thinking which has destroyed the powers of resistance of so many conquered peoples. * * * **

1941—Eleven Months Before Pearl Harbor—'I find it, unhappily, necessary to report that the future and the safety of our country and of our democracy are overwhelmingly involved in events far beyond our borders. * * *

Annual Message to Congress

EIGHT MONTHS SEPORE PEASL HARBOR.

"In our own day the thear to our Union and to our democracy is not a sectional our. It comes from a great part of the world which surrounds us, and which draws more tightly around us, day by day."

-Jackson Day Address

SIX MONTHS BEFORE PEARL HARBOR
"The war is approaching the brink of the Western
Hemisphere itself. It is coming very close to home."

THREE MONTHS BEFORE FEARL HARBOR
"The Nazi danger to our western world has long ceased to be a mere possibility. The danger is here now."

DECEMBER 9. FOLLOWING DECLARATION OF WAR ON JAPAN

"There would him ga security for any nation—
or any individual—in a world ruled by the principles
of gangsterism." "
"We are now in this war. We are all in it—all the
way. Every single man, woman and child is a partner
in the most tremendous undertaking of our American
history. We must share together the bad news and the
good news, the defeats and the victories—the changing
"The United States can accept no resule save victory,
final and complete."

The Senare has recently published a compact 170-page pamphlet called "The Development of United States Foreign Policy," containing the addresses and nessages of the President during the last once years, white the poly of these pumphets is available at the office of the Superincendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., for 15c each.

Page Five

The Record - How Republican Congressmen

Draft Law

Improve Guam Harbor Increase Number of Army Planes

Enact Draft Law
Lend-Lease Act
Extend Draft
Arm Merchant

Extend
Trade Agreements
Enact Draft Law
Lend-Lease Act
Extend Draft

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August, 1942

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What the Votes Meant

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IMPROVE GUAM HARBOR—A NO vote was a vote AGAINST improving Guam Harbor. Those recorded as voting the control of the control of

INCREASE ARMY PLANES—A NO vote was " o'ce to REDUCE the number of planes outhorized to "ise Army for in this column, roled for Those recorded as wining "no in this column, roled for Those recorded as wining into in the planes desided to by the Army. P.S. forumbes her of the planes cased for by the Army. P.S. forumbes appublicants voted NO: 4 YES. (lune, 1931, notation)

ARMS SHIPMENT—A NO vote was a vote to PREVENT.

American arms from oping to Britain more tirin a year
and a half-after the wor had begun. Those invarided are
voting 'no' in this column voted for the Varya Amenat
voting 'no' in best of monotolory emboratory in exporment which imposed of warring powers. 135 incumbent
Republicants voted NO, 5 YES, (luee, 1934).

TRADE AGREEMENTS—A NO vote was a vote AGAINST extending the Redproof Trade Agreements, through which Secretary Hall has made the Oracl Marijthor Policy a reality. 122 Incumbent Republicans worked NO. 4 YES. (February, 1940.)

ENACT DRAFT LAW—With World Worl Incumbent Republicans of the World Worl Incumbent Republicans worked NO. 4 WES. (September, 1940.)

LINDLEASE—A NO vote wors of vote AGAINST making the United Stores the "Areand of Democracy" and giving President Rocesvelt the cuntionity to unit-year saturations, spanse, quas and food to those foruments in setup, tends, planse, quas and food to those foruments in combon with degreesor motions. 30 for feature, 1941, and Republicans voted NO. 24 YES. February, 1941, and Republicans voted NO. 24 YES. Extrap Data AGAINST Lessing the Army intact only four months kelvice Pearl Harbor. 156 incumbent Republicans voted NO. 21 YES. (August, 1941.)

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Expring the Army interd only four modular blorge Pearly
keeping the Army interd only four modular blorge Pearly
Herizon. 136 Incumbent Republicans would No. 21 YES.
(August, 1941.)

ABM MERCHANT VESSELS—A NO vote was a vote AGAINIST
arming marchant vessels in response to a request inter
maning marchant reseals in response to a request intermental model of this measure of profection. The
to ships carrying lend-lease materials to Britis. The
beamorats would offer this measure 10 to 1. 44 Incumbent Republicans voted NO. 39 YES. (Octaver, 1941.)

Page Seven

Women in the War Bond Drive

By HARRIET ELLIOTT

Mass Elloit has ordin been culted every from her Dann of Women's office of Women's College in Greenshore, North Carolina—this time to direct the Women's Dynkien of the Wor Sevings Stuff.

One day in May, 1940, the switchboard operator of Women's College informed Miss Elloit that the President of the United States was calling. Her first thought was that some one was playing a jobe on her—but it WAS the President and he saked het to serve on the Motional Defense Advisory Commission. Miss Elloit the State Tree don't mean ME?"—but the President did mean her, and for a year and or hall, on the Defense Commission, and at sheed of the Consumer Dynkion, also represented the women of the United States in the highest defense councils in the country. She residend last falls in jeature to Women's College and her "citis".

When Secretary Morgenthau was casting about early this summer for a women to direct the Women's Division is set up and what they plan to do.

HESE are grim and solemn days. "The Roople's War" is demanding more and more from all of us. More thoughtful analysis of what we will lose if we lose this battle for democracy; more adjustments in our way of living so we may make our greatest contribution to the war effort; more spiritual fortitude to endure whatever this war may bring to our homes, our people, our nation, our world.

I need not tell the women of the Democratic Party, or any other group of American women, that this war is bringing day by day increasing seponshilities to all women as well as to all mem—exponsibilities which men and women as well as to all mem—exponsibilities which men and women as well as to all mem—exponsibilities and that there hings, but men and women together know all that there things, but men and women together know all that there is to know about everything." If this statement has meaning for us in this dark hour, it emphasizes anew the fact that men and women working together is to be the keynote of the reorganized Women's Division in the War Savings Staff. When Secretary Morganthau decided to increase the opportunities for women to serve in this phase of the war are effort, be did not create a separate Women's Division. On the contrary, he made the Women's Division an integral part of the War Savings Field Staff. working Director of the War savings Field Staff.

Washington Is Ready to Assist You

It is not our intention to create a large national staff, since we know that the person-to-person, house-to-house work will be done by the men and women in the local communities. The national office will make suggestions for activities and it will act as a clearing house for ideas between the states. Bond and stamp selling programs and techniques which have been successful in one state will be quickly passed on to other states for adaptation and use.

In the Washington office, the Women's Division is now in the Washington office, the Women's Division is now the women in the Regional Staff. A special activities section the women in the Regional Staff. A special activities section will integrate the Women's Division with the specialized divisions working in the fields of music, drama, press, radio, literature and special events. Another section will work with the two hundred and fifty or more organized women's groups

in the U.S.A. And finally, a materials section will prepare a handbook and other material which will aid state and local groups. We are not, as you see, creating a separate Women's War Savings Staff.

It is our hope that this same general policy will be followed in the states. State Administrators have been advised to appoint a woman on the state staffs. She may be a volunteer who contributes her time and expenses, or she may be a dollar-a-year woman. If the chairman is selected on this latter basis, she will not receive a salary, but she will receive all necessary expenses. There are capable women now at work in some states under this arrangement. In large states where the work is heavy, a paid woman deputy may be appointed. Each state will develop plans for committees, regional and local organizations best suited to the local situation.

It's the County That Counts

We recommend that there be a woman chairman in every country or city organization. In almost every case, local work will be done by volunteers. The responsibility for War Savings activities will, in all cases, be under the direction of the duly appointed War Savings Committee. These committees may secure volunteers from the local OCD office and from all the local organized goups—political, social, patriotic, labor unions, professional, civic, religious, etc., in admitted the laboration of the season. In patriotic, laboration, etc., in all cases, be unions, etc., in all cases, be unions, professional, civic, religious, etc., in all cases, be unions, professional, civic, religious, etc., in all cases, be unions, professional, civic, religious, etc., in patriotic, laboration, patriotic, laboration, etc., in the season. In patriotic, laboration, etc., in the season. In patriotic, laboration, etc., in patriotic, laboration, etc., in the season. In patriotic, laboration, etc., etc., in patriotic, laboration, etc., in patriotic, laboration, etc., in patriot

Put Bonds in Your Budget

Women will be eager to loan their money to the government with which to buy guns, tanks and planes for their sons and brothers in the fighting forces. They will not consider it a hardship to forego purchasing some home equipment until the war is over, when they know that their saving are helping to win the war, and when they also know that a nest egg is being put aside for (Continued on page 15).

The Democratic Digest

The Case Against the Sales Tax

By LILLIAN C. FORD

Lillian C. Ford is the wife of Congressman Tom Ford of California. The Fords are at Congressional "We". When you talk to them it's Tom and Lillian think" or "We believe", in this article Mrs. Ford has analyzed as destined as could any Congressman on the floor of the House the issues of the sales tax.

As The Digest goes to press, the new tax bill—one that is going to be the largest in history—is before the Senate Finance Committee. The bill has already passed the House of Representatives, but it is two and one-half billion dollars short of the amount asked for by

The purposes of this tax bill, as stated by the Presi-

1. To raise an additional revenue of from 7 to 8 billion dollars, absolutely essential for the war

Learning to the control of the contr

What is Basis for Taxation?

The Treasury is opposed to the general sales tax. The resident has frequently expressed his disapproval of such

Because taxes should be levied according to ability to pay. Because taxes should be levied according to ability to pay. By discovering what groups have more income than they need in order to maintain the American standard of living, and by shaping taxation so as to take some of that surplus.

Who has this surplus? Presumably all who are subject to the present income tax: that is, all married couples having an income of \$1,500 or more, and all single persons with an income of \$750 or higher. While there is little surplus in the lower brackets, there is plenty in the higher.

Those opposed to the sale tax propose to increase the income tax in the middle and higher brackets, beginning with \$1,500 incomes; to take pethaps \$4 per cent of excess profits; to raise taxes on corporations and on inheritances and gifts; and then to adopt such additional excise taxes on laxury goods as may be necessary to raise the required evenue.

Such a tax program will certainly drain off a lot of surplus buying power but it won't take the bread and milk and other essential foods from the children in low income groups.

The Sales Tax and the Lower Half

Department of Agriculture studies show that the average family needs an income of \$2,500 in order to maintain the American standard of living. Now, the distressing fact is that one-half of our 30 million families have incomes ranging from \$500 to \$1,500—all below the subsistence level.

Let us see what a general sales tax would do to these 15

million families. They would be taxed on food, clothing, medicine, fuel and other necessities. Nearly half their income is now spent for food alone. It has to be spent carefully, wisely, if the family is to be properly nourished. Every dollar has to be made to go as far at possible. A 10 percent sales tax would cut the family food supply one-tenth; 5 percent tax would force a decrease in milk or meat or eggs or other essential foods. There simply is no margin, no supplus. The tax would force cuts in consumption, with malnutrition as one of its increments.

Surely no American wants to take the necessities of life from the children of the poor; certainly no real Democrate and avocate such a procedure. We want reduction of purchasing power in the middle and upper brackets but not in the lower brackets, where the standard of living is already too low.

The argument is frequently made that the low income groups do not feel the burden of taxes, do not pay their share. This is untrue. Last year families with incomes under \$100 poid nearly one-effith of their income in taxes; those with incomes from \$100 to \$1,100 paid nearly one-sixth of this in taxes. Only about 5 per cent went to the federal government. The bulk went for state and local taxes. How? For property taxes which are definitely gotten out of tenants as part of the rental, sales taxes, the poll tax and taxes on automobiles. Taxes took away two dimes out of every dollar the poor man managed to earn. This is some-

It's the Poor Man Who Would Pay

For the federal government to add a sales tax on these over-burdened lower income goups is plainly unwise and unfair. Such a tax would force millions of American families to tighten their belts and go without sufficient food. It that laying the burden of traxition according to ability to pay?

of pay:

Among those who would suffer greater privations are the old popele struggling along on inadequate pensons, the poor family with many children, the young people trying to get an education by working part time, the tenant farmer, the unskilled worker and his family. Why penalize these groups:

The general sales tax takes a higher percentage of income from the poor than it does from the well-or-do. This is because the poor spend most of their income for consumers; goods, while the others have at least hilt their income left goods, while the others have at least half their consumers. They thus have a surplus for alter paying for necessities. They thus have a surplus for after paying for investment, for life insurance—and for laxes. How would these higher income groups be affected by the sales tax? Would their standard of living be lowered painfully? Certainly not. The five or our cents tax on a dollar would be annoying; it would cause no tightening of belter.

of belts.

Right here lies the inequiry of the sales tax. While it Right lend income groups of necessities, it produces deprives the low income groups of necessities, it produces the mean ability to pay. That is why people of large income so frequently advocate the sales tax. They are right in thinking it would shift the burden to the poor; they are wrong in desiring this.

Page Nine

To Win the War and the Peace

VII. RUSSIA—AN ALLY 170 MILLION STRONG

Day after day as the war drags on we look to the eastern front in Europe and give thanks that the Russian line still holds. Thus we acknowledge that our destiny is tied up with this giant land and its people about whom we know so little.

Russia was an ally of the United States, Britain and France during the first World War, playing from the beginning of the war the same role she is playing today. Right through 1914-15-16 and on into 1917 he kept a lugg German army tied up on the eastern front, and this may have helped prevent the armies of the Kaiser from overtunning Europe as have armies of Hitler today.

Russian ships are today plying American harbors, carrying American products to Soviet ports under lease lend arrangements. We turn to study the people and the government of one of the most important of our allies in the United Nations—a people who have traditionally been a friend of the United States.

In the old days we thought of the Czar and his regime in terms of persecution and autocracy, with an oppressive hand system that brustally ground down the peasant. Then when the people carried out a successful revolution, at a terrible price, we watched the conflict between ideals and practices with stepticism or disapproval.

THE MAGNITUDE OF RUSSIA

Russia stretches \$,000 miles from Central Europe to less than fifty miles from Alaska, from the host deserts of Turkestan to the Arctic Cotean. Everything in the country is on a grand scale—the great plains we know as the steppes, the Caucasus mountains magnificent as the Alps, the Volga (known so well to us because of the Boat Song) the largest river in Europe, the great dam on the Duniper built by an American engineer, and now a great social experiment that American engineer, and now a great social experiment that American engineer, and now a great social experiment that American engineer and now a great social experiment that American engineer and now a great social experiment that American engineer and now a great social experiment that one world follows—one with fear, some with hope. The population of over 170,000,000 (last census) is even more varied than that of the United States, thus the country has a problem similar to ours of wedding together many different folk. There are over fifty racal strains in Russi and 150 languages and dilectes are spoken. Seventy-five per cent of the people are Slavs.

SOVIET RESOURCES

Like our country, Russi is comparatively self-sufficient as far as resources are concerned. It is rich in minerals, including iron, coal, gold and mine-ternth of the world's supply of platinum. It ranks third in world oil producers—witness the German drive to the Caucasus to gain possession of the oil fields. The present government has projected a huge program of electrification. With modern agricultural development it has become the greatest wheat-producing country in the world. Cotton is another great source of wealth. Vart forests stretch from one end of the country to the other. Thirty-eight per cent of the entire area of Russia is timber land.

HISTORICAL BRIEF

The beginning of modern Russia dates from Peter the Great, 1639-1723. He made contacts with the West, opened the door on the care of St. Petersburg.

Catherine the Great, during her reign 1762-1796, took a Catherine the Great, during her reign 1762-1796 took a Large sitee in the particition of Poland and pushed Russian Lelims to sea routes. Access to the sea has always been one of Russia's great problems. For centuries she has feared of Russia's great problems. For contunies the has feared of Russia's great problems. For contunies which is now becoming a land-locked country—a danger which is now becoming a land-locked country—a land-locked land-lo

Russia through the port of Marmansk, open the year around because of the Gulf Stream.

As a result of world reaction against slavery, seridom was abolished by Alexander III in 1861, a date also significant in U. S. history.

The reign of Mexander III, 1881-1894, was indeed a reign of terror and starred in motion forces that finally ended in the resolution of 1917. Until the revolution of 1995, in the reign of Nithelas II, 1894-1917, the Cear was an abolist monarch. The result of that revolt was an abolist monarch. The result of that revolt was an abolist monarch. The result of that revolt was an abolist monarch. The result of the reign of the Caran. Success was made possible because the reign of the Caran. Success was made possible because the reign of the Caran. Success was made possible to the reign of the Caran. Success was made possible because the reign of the Caran. Success was made possible because the reign of the Caran. Success was made possible because the reign of the Caran. Success was made possible because the reign of the Caran. Success was made possible because the reign of the Caran. Success was made possible because the reign of the Caran. Success was made possible because the reign of the Caran. Success was made possible because the reign of the Caran. Success was made possible because the reign of the Caran. Success was made possible because the reign of the Caran. Success was made possible because the reign of the Caran. Success was made possible because the reign of t

INTERNATIONAL POLICY

Russia joined the League of Nations in 1934 and began to play a significant part in international affairs. She was not, however, included in the Munich Conference, and then turned from endeavoring to cooperate with the democratic turned from endeavoring to cooperate with the democratic aggression part was signed in August, 1939, both countries aggression part was signed in August, 1939, both countries agreeing to a ten-year period of peaceful sertlement of disputes. A few weeks later, Germany took were Poland and Russia and the state of the stat

INTERNAL AFFAIRS
Internally, the revolution affected every phase of the life of the people. The object of the Soviet system, as stated

The Democratic Digest

RECOMMENDED READING

E KREMLIN AND THE PEOPLE, by Walter Durfor many years Moscow correspondent of the York Times. Reynal and Hitchcock, 1941.

THE THOUSAND MILLION—a booklet providing background material on the United Nations, prepared by the Office of Facts and Figures. This booklet is available free, upon request, from the Office of Facts and Figures, Washington, D. C. Study of Facts and Figures, Washington, D. C. Study someone read aloud the section on the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in this booklet. Mission to Moscow, by Joseph E. Davies, former Ambassador to Russia. Simon and Schuster, 1941.

by the government, has been to develop a classless society with every citizen equal conomically as well as politically. The special privileges of the industrial workers as over and against the peasant and office worker were changed in 1939. Critics of the system, however, claim that the bureautray of the present regime has developed a new sort of "class."

INDUSTRIAL PLANNING

A Five-Year Plan was inaugurated in 1928 which emphase A Five-Year Plan was inaugurated in 1928 which emphase and the development of heavy industry. In 1933, a second Five-Year Plan laid stress on light industry and consumers' goods became more plentiful infer a period of great shortage and distress. The government now operates all the industries and distress. The government not of great shortage and testal, is carried on the 1931. Trade, both wholesale and retail, is carried on the 1931. Trade, some of this through government-stimulated the government, some of this through government-stimulated the government, some of this through government-stimulated under the cooperatives. Great skill has been developed under the present regime, as demonstrated by the military equipment used on the war front and the versatility with which factories and machines have been moved back to the Urais as the Germans advanced into Soviet industrial trans. Trains that Carried the machinery also carried men to operate it.

AGRICULTURE

Agriculture also felt the impact of the revolution. The Agriculture also felt the impact of models. Many passants objected to this as they had thought the revolution meant that they would obtain title to the land. This conflict between passant and government was very bitter. Agricultural experts worked out plans for modern methods of cultural experts worked out plans for modern methods of farming and the old Russan passant whired at a dizzy speed from primitive hoe and plow to tractors and mass production. In 1918, 94 per cent of the peasants were organized in the latest and the contraction of the peasants were organized in the latest and the contraction of the peasants were organized.

The people in factories, on the farms, and in the homes all became part of a social laboratory. Educational plans included everybody. In 1926, about half the people were illiterate. In 1939, 81 per cent were literate. Education (as well as propagands) has included the use of the opera, the thearter, and the motion picture, concert halt, radio and newspapers, as well as the regular educational institutions newspapers, as well a and municipal schools.

SOCIAL WELFARE
The Russians have experimented in the field of social
welfare. The welfare program includes rents adjusted on
the basis of income, free medical care, nurseries connected
with factories for the children of working mothers. The

Constitution guarantees the right to work and material security in old age, sickness, and loss of to roil.

PRESENT GOVERNMENT

In 1923, the government of Russia was named Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (the U.S.S.R.). At present it is a federation of sixteen republics, but, as its name suggests,

others may join.

After twenty years of great suffering, of revolutionary After twenty and of constructing, a new Constitution experimentation, and "The Union of Sourier Socialist was adopted in 1936. "The Union of Sourier Socialist was adopted in 1936. "The economy and socialist ownership of socialist assets of production, which have been firmly implements and means of production, which have been firmly implements and means of production, which have been firmly implements and means of production, and the destruction of system of economy, the abolition of private ownership of system of economy, the abolition of private ownership of system of economy, the abolition of private ownership of system and means of production, and the destruction implements and means of production, and the destruction of his ability to each according to his meeds' according to his ability to each according to his meeds' according to his ability to each according to his meeds' according to his fail." The right of now to read "to eath according to his fail." The right of now to read "to eath according to his fail." The right of now to read "to eath according to his fail." The right of now to read "to eath according to his fail." The right of now to read "to eath according to his fail." The right of the property are protected under the Constitution, property are protected under the Constitution property are protected under the Constitution property are protected under the Constitution.

Authority is vested in the Supreme Council of the Soviet Union, consisting of two legislative chambers, the Council Union, consisting of two legislative chambers.

PARTY POWER

The Communist Party is the only legalized political organization in Russia, but non-party members are in many positions of responsibility and non-party candidates are often elected to office.

There are about these million members of the Communist Party in the Soviet Union and membership is rigidly restricted. Stalin has welded his power as dictator through his position in the Communist Party since 1927. He became Premier in the government only in 1941.

NATIONAL DEFENSE

Haunted by the fear of the world about them, great effort has gone into Soviet national defense. Thirty-eight per cent of the budget was allocated to defense expenditures in 1939. Today millions of men and women stand fighting the Germans on the western front of Russia, fighting not alone for their land but for a chance to work out their way of life. Millions of her people have been killed and wounded, cities and towns have been demolished, vart wealth has been destroyed through the scorched earth policy—but Russia still fights and sacrifices.

Questions for Group Discussion

- World War I and the role she is playing in World War I and the role she is playing in World War II?

 What Soviet resources will help win this war?

 Review briefly Russic's part in international additions from the time of the Carrs to the present.

 What is the military situation on the Russian front today according to today's newspapers?

Page Eleven

At the Woman's National Democratic Club ELLIS MEREDITH, Editor

dent, has been getting acquainted with our affiliated clubs in California. The real attraction, however, is the proximity of that portion of the United States Navy with which Licutenant-Commander Curtis Shars is identified. (Here's hoping this is sufficiently vague to give no sid, conflort or information to the enemy.) Club members are all glad that their president is having this happy experience. Surely these are days when family ties are more significant than ever before. In every group of women three are mothers, wives, sweethearts and kindred whose hearts are in distant parts of the world most of the time and in their thosats between times. Mrs. Curtis Shears, our hono

The duties, and pleasures, of a club president never case and so, going to California. Mrs. Shears has been the recipient of a continuous series of invications. Arriving in June, she was the guest of honor at the annual banquet of the East Bay Woman's Democratic Forum held on the beautiful Lido Terrice I of Hotel Claremont in the Berkeley hills.

Later the Woman's State Democratic Club of California gave a tea at the Palace Hotel with more than 70 of the leading Democratic women of the state delighting to show their distinguished guest every courtesy.

d Miss Margaret Krsak, State President, was hostess, assisted by Mms. C. E. in Groigen. Mrs. Frank Rowland Richei presidel. Among the honored guests were Miss Naomi Hammond; Mrs. Flodie d Watson; Mrs. Elizabeth B. Graham; Mrs. st Frances Maiden; Mrs. Julia Porter, Chairman of the Northern California Women's Division; Miss Catherine Bauer, Assistant Chairman of the Division; Mrs. Mary b. Cook Cowerd, Director of the National of Association for the Advancement of Bind Artists; W. F. Olson, brother of Governor Olson; Mrs. W. F. Olson; of Governor Olson; Mrs. W. F. Olson; of Lieutenant-Commander Curtis Shears.

White invitations have been received by Mrs. Shears from the other affiliated e clubs in California, eleven in all, as long a set the United States Navy hovers around the Golden Gate, all schedules subject to change without notice, the far reaches of that great state may summon in vain.

It is summer has overflowed with mutual inspiration and Mrs. Shears will return next month full of enthusiasm for all the work our affiliated clubs are doing.

THE AFFILIATED CLUBS

This year, as in previous years, The Digest is carrying a complete list of Affiliated Clubs. The list, which was begun last issue, is concluded here.

Worth Dekote—
Woman's Democratic Club of Burleigh County,
Bismarck.

The Summit County Unit of the Woman's National Democratic Club, Akron. Women's Democratic Club of Cayshogs County, Cleveland. Portage County Woman's Democratic Club, Raventa. In Substant Democratic Jackson-Roosevelt Federated Democratic Women's Club, Youngstown.

City. Woman's Democratic Club of Tulsa County, Tulsa. The Women's Jeffersonian Club, Oklahoma President of Alameda County Demo- Oregon League of Democratic Women. cratic Council.

Senior Woman's Democratic Club of Easton

Women's Democratic Club of Montgomery
County, Elkint Fark.
Women's Democratic Club of Dauphin County,
Harriburg.
Wathington County Club, Monongaled.
Jefferson Women Democratic Lague of
Philadelphia County, Philadelphia,
Democratic Women's Guild of Allegheay
County, Pristurgh,
Women's Democratic Club of Pottstown,
Women's Democratic Club of Buckt County,
Warrington,
Warrington

Rhode Island—
The Jeffersonian Club of Rhode Island,
Providence.

Tennesse—

Tennesse—

Hamilton County Democratic Woman's Club.

Loktennoga.

Knox County Women's Democratic Club.

Davidon Gounty Democratic Women's Club.

Nativille.

The Democratic Women of Dallar County,
Tarrant County Woman's Democratic Club,
Pent Worth Woman's Club, Fort Worth
The Democratic Woman's Club, Fort Worth
Almo City Women's Democratic Club of San
Antonio.

Utah Council of Democratic Women, Salt Lake City.

VirgialoWomen's Democratic Club of Arlington.
Women's Democratic Club, Bluefield.
The Women's Democratic Club in Newport News.
Woman's Democratic Club of Norfolk.
Woman's Democratic Club of Roanoke.

West Virginie

Wonan's Democratic Club of Beaver Pond
Duriere, Bluefeld.

Inferion Courty Roosevelt Democratic
Wonan's Club, Charlet Town.

Democratic Wonan's Club of Summers
Castry, Historia.

Cabell County Wonan's Democratic Club,
Huntingson.

Woman's Democratic Club of Lewis County,
Jan Courty Wonan's Democratic Club,
Berklein County Wonan's Democratic Club,
Jeffenowillion Wonan's Democratic Club,
Je

Washington—
City Wide Women's Democratic Club, Inc.,
Seattle. Women's Democratic Club, Seattle.

The Democratic Digest

News From the States

Every section of the state was repasented at the annual conference of Wash Annual State Conference Washington Women

In Six-Point Organization "Show Me" State Leads

cern in Missouri The Six-Point Program is a going con-

Seventy-six of its counties are now completely organized with an active Director in each of the six phases of the program: Publicity, The Democratic Digest, Finance, Speakers' Bureau, Radio, and the new Study Program on winning the war and the peace.

The organization was the direct result of the letter sent by Mrs. Charles W. Tillert, Assistant Chairman of the National Committee, in May, to all Country Vice Chairmen in the country asking them to forward lists of their complete Six-Point staff to headquarters. Through the efforts of Mrs. Lawrence Though National Committeewoman in the Michael Staffer Staffer.

McDaniel, National Committeewoman in McDaniel, National Committeewoman in Missouri, and Mrs. Harry Sanders, its State Vice Chairman, Missouri led the country in the number of country staff country in the number of country staff of the Mrs. McDaniel has now written to each of the State Six-Point Directors are reling them the Country Directors are ready to go to work, and suggesting that the State Directors act as follows:

The Digrst—Mrs. W. L. Klein: Write inmediately to County Directors and make plans to secure more readers for the earty marazine.

Write to County Directors calling to their attention the importance of "cov-cring" county campaign rallies and meet-ings—of sending full lists of speakers, participants, etc., at each meeting to the party magazine.
Publicity-Mrs. Alice Moss Ferris:

county newspapers.
Finance—Mrs. H. L. Thurman: Ask
County Directors to get under way with
their Democratic Women's Day drives,
suggesting techniques which might be
used in raising their quota of \$1.50 a

precinct.

Speakers—Mrs. Frances Burkhardt: expeakers contests in statewide speakers contests in which will begin in the counties, and si progress on through Congressional District contests to state finals this fall.

Suggest that County Directors help Washers choose subject, get material on it, etc. Among subjects for the speeches B are those of the monthly study outlines appearing in The Democratic Digest.

Radio—Mrs. Lurene Kaiser: Keep A County Directors informed of important broadcasts, using local newspapers, The County Directors informed of important broadcasts, using local newspapers, The County Directors informed of important broadcasts, using local newspapers, The County Directors informed of important broadcasts, using local newspapers, The County Directors informed of important broadcasts, using local newspapers, The County Directors informed of important broadcasts, using local newspapers, The County Directors informed of important broadcasts, using local newspapers, The County Directors informed of important broadcasts, using local newspapers, The County Directors informed of important broadcasts, using local newspapers, The County Directors informed of important broadcasts, using local newspapers, The County Directors informed of important broadcasts, using local newspapers, The County Directors informed of important broadcasts, using local newspapers, The County Directors informed of important broadcasts, using local newspapers, The County Directors informed of important broadcasts, using local newspapers, The County Directors informed of important broadcasts, using local newspapers, The County Directors informed of important broadcasts, using local newspapers, The County Directors informed of important broadcasts, using local newspapers, The County Directors informed of important broadcasts, using local newspapers, The County Directors informed of important broadcasts, using local newspapers, The County Directors informed of important broadcasts, using local newspapers, The County Directors inf

Study Program—Mrs. B. I. Lawrence:
Write County Directors to introduce
new program and keep it moving, using
new program and keep it moving, using
study outlines in The Digest each month. et ing on Democratic women held in Bellre ing on Democratic The women's meetre ing ham in July. The women's meetre ing, in which the Young Democrats coing, in which the Democratic state
operated, preceded the Democratic state
operated, preceded the party officials were
convention at which party officials were

History At Convention

Mrs. Helen Marry, Assistant State Organizer, spoke on the importance of control of the Wisconsevent interest a member of the Wisconsin State Legislature, and the only woman now serving, Mrs. Mary O. Kryzak gave an interesting talk on how women can be elected to public office, basing it on her own successful experience. She is again a candidate for the legislature this fall.

Mrs. Schwalbach, who presided at the tea, urged women to see that a full Democratic ticket appears on the ballot in each of the counties of the state.

Wisconsin Democrats are already wagsing an active campaign for the Congresd sional elections this fall. Meetings have
recently been held in the Second Conl gressional District at Beaver Dam and
Waukesha; in the Seventh District at
the Wautoma, and in the First District at
es Racine. Gustave J. Keller, Democratic
es State Chairman, has been a speaker at all
es of these meetings as has Mrs. Marry,
p Assistant State Organizer. Mrs. Marry
party of the second organizer work
to and study to help win the war and the

Wisconsin Women Make

Mistory At College of the deleMore than fifty percent of the delegates to the Wisconsin State Democratic
Convention in Fond Lac in June of
Convention in Fond Lac in June of
Convention in Fond Lac in June of
this year were women. More active than
at any previous convention in the history of the state, women had a hand
tory of the state, women had a hand
tory of the state, women had a hand
tory of the state, women had a hand
to operating the convention that the
both in planning and conducting the
convention sessions, and were given an
y opportunity to express their opinions as
y opportunity to express their opinions as
y opportunity to express their opinions as
y opportunity to expressed.

Mr. H. V. Schwalbach, State Vice
Chairman, was named permanent secretary and women were well represented
to momentees, including the resolutions,
to committees, including the resolutions,
to committee, including the resolutions,
to committee the women's tea arranged by the
was the women's tea arranged by the
was the women's tea arranged by the
William of the leaders spoke at this tea.

Mrs. George Givan, former National
Committeewoman who was formetly on
the staff of the NYA in Washington,
the staff of the NYA in Washington.

convention "" Lady Forbus, Among the speakers who addressed the Among the speakers who addressed the Among the speakers were Mrs. Lady Forbus, women's sessions were Mrs. Caryler of recently-appointed Assistant State Attor recently-appointed Assistant State Attor recently-appointed R. G. Tyler of any General, Professor R. G. Tyler of the University of Washington, and a the University of Washington, and a the University of Washington, and a feel University of Washington was to take stock and permet ruly after the war must multiply them many after the war must multiply them many after the war west. State Study Mrs. Hazel Cowals, new State Study Mrs. Hazel Cowals, new State Study Mrs. Hazel Cowals, new Guillon organization.

Ways in which women can help win the war were discussed by Mrs. Edgar Swan, President of the Vancouver Swan, President of the Red Cross, the USO, etc.—while Mrs. Swick stressed how by studying nutrition, buying carefully and conserving what they already have, women can contribute to the war fer fort in this rown homes.

Committeewoman, discussed

Mrs. Ann Wilkins, Washington's energetic State Vice Chairman, reported that during the time she has been in office she has visited every Congressional district, covering about three thousand miles. She urged the women to give their best efforts to war work, but cautioned them not to lose sight of the importance of sending men to Congress this fall who will wholeharttedly back President Roosewill Roosewi

velt in his efforts to win the war.

Mrs. Wilkins plans to hold meetings
this fall in each Congressional district
and, if possible, in every county.

Milwaukee Woman Honored

Special recognition was given this past month to Mrs. Ann Smith of Milwaukee. Acting Mayor John L. Bohn named Mrs. Smith Democratic representative on the three-member City Election Commission. The term of office is for three years. Mrs. Smith succeeds another woman, Mrs. Anne Augustine, to the Commission.

Page Thirteen

August, 1942

California Women Prepare

of Southern California

On Monday, June 30, Mrs. Churchill

Marray, Directo of our Speakers Bureau, called together all Democratic women willing to volunteer as campaign speakers. The meeting was suggested by Miss Helen Gahagan, National Committeewoman.

A group of fitty responded, and we found that a full day had been planned for us. We were to visit and see in operation some of the government projects which we might be called to speak upon in the campaign.

The morning was devoted to a tour by use of four representative Public Defense Housing Developments, with Mr. Fred Althorin at guide.

Our first stop was at newly-completed Althorin at guide.

Our first stop was at newly-completed the public Defense Housing Developments with Mr. Fred Althorin of the Los Angeles Housing Authority at guide.

Our first stop was at newly-completed the public Defense Housing Developments with Mr. Fred Althorin of the Los Angeles Housing of the Los Angeles Housing Authority at guide.

Our first stop was at newly-completed that the renants of each thousing development in the public Defense Housing Development was ready for inspection. Ourside in one of the front yards three bids and a tricycle. (It was explained that the renants of each bousing development are chosen in accordance with the list of the town of the house were bedroom unit was ready for inspection. Ourside in one of the front yards that district colored children were playing with the recial percentage prevailing in that district.) A newly-planted tree stod at each front door, and here and there a few flowers had just been put in.

The next stop was Avalon Gardens, and Colonial feeling. Most of the houses were flowers had just been put in.

The next stop was Avalon Gardens, and sunny. The women visited the administration building. Its one good-sized room with a blackboard could be used either as a children's nursery or as a meeting place for study clubs or fectures.

Time growing short, we hastened on to Aliso Village. Sum clearance had been completed here, and the new buildings were going up to the morning were going up to t

small cots for the children's resting periods was of special interest to us. We all paused, too, to look at the splotchy water colors on its walls in which the children had expressed themselves with a tedightful lack of inhibition.

We spent the afternoon at an NYA training center, where young people from 17 to 25 are completing, in six weeks, courses which formerly took much longer, and which will give them skills despersion and with will give them skills despersion and with the workform we watched young gifts at seving mechines stitch uniforms and overalls; in another boys were nailing together frames for ice-boxes to be sear to the Army. In a third room we saw a well-equipped machine shop. One is shown as the firm of the center was lined with the search of the same and companies of NYA-trained boys and girls one illustrated, by a series of photographs of the center was lined with the striking posters. An especially effective one illustrated, by a series of photographs of the center was lined with the striking posters. An especially effective is one illustrated, by a series of photographs of the center was lined with the striking posters. An especially effective is one illustrated, by a series of photographs of the striking posters. An especially effective is one illustrated, by a series of photographs of the striking posters. An especially effective is one illustrated, by a series of photographs of the striking posters. An especially effective is one illustrated, by a series of photographs of the striking posters. An especially effective is one illustrated, by a series of photographs of the striking posters. An especially effective is one illustrated, by a series of photographs of the striking posters. An especially effective is one illustrated, by a series of photographs of the striking posters. An especially effective in the striking posters and the striking posters and the strik

She then gave to each woman this assignment: prepare a compact five-minute speech on what you have seen, and be ready to give it at any time.

NEW ON THE DIAL

NITCHIORNOOD CALT—Discussions of timely economic questions, presented through the Office of Price Administration, showing how of breakdown in price comfort seath in dengerous inflation. The series will deal with rationing, control of service prices and rent control, and will emphasize that price control cannot be effective without the understanding and co-perction of sery American citizen. Fridays, 7:30 P.M. NBC.

PENNY WISE—This series brings to women listeners of quide to wortless women listeners of quide to wortless economy in home monospect. A seconomy in home monospect prices, linear trends in notional-bring prices, latest trends in notional-bring prices, latest trends in notional-bring prices, latest trends in notional-bring prices. Monospectical prices of surplus, shortcopes, etc. Monospectical prices of surplus, shortcopes, etc. Monospectical prices of surplus, shortcopes, log-15 A.M. Mutual Brondcauting System.

The Woman Behind a Man Who Won

we're hearing much these days about the women-behind-the-men-behind-the-men-who win-st-the-polls in this wartime cambra, paign of 1942.

Take Mrs. Joh Lee, for example.

Sanator Lee could not leave Washing-ton to go home to campaign for reelection this year. As a member of the smilltary Affairs and other important committees, matters of grave importance to national security and to victory in this total war kept him close to the foor of the Senate.

So Mrs. Lee packed her bags and went back to Oklahoma to substitute for her friends, she does not back to any understate and unassuming, she has had little experience in practical politics. But, according to her friends, she does have those invaluable aid to any understate her husband's campaign norganization maintaining an office in his state headquarters. Before long she had amount chairman in almost every country in the state.

Division of her husband's campaign norganization, hough she had never done any speaking women's meetings, using the that for the first time in history we have gone to war with a ballot in our hands," she told more than history we have gone to war with a history we have gone to war with a ballot in our hands," she told more than history we have gone to war with a history we have gone to war with a history we have gone to war with a ballot in our hands," she told more than history we have gone to war with a history we have gone to war with a history we have gone to war

"The person who does not vote has no right to criticize the officials who are elected," she said.

Mrs. Lee was likewise heard at a large tea given by the Democratic women of Tules, and the assisted with the "Women for Lee" weekly radio program, making the initial talk.

The results of the Lee campaign in Oklahoma are now well known—the Senator received the Democratic nomication—tantamount to election in this

nation—tantamount to election in state—with a large majority.

Democratic Women's

Plans for observance of the first war-time Democratic Women's Day are gath-ering momentum throughout the country. Daily reports reaching national headquar-ters tell the story. Day Preview

Connecticut, Kansas, Maine, Mary-land, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsyl-vania, Tennessee, Utah, West Virginia and Wyoming are getting under way with statewide drives.

Many counties and precincts are plan-ning special events, ranging from picnics and bridge parties to teas and book re-

Here are some comments typifying the spirit of the Day: Most states and counties plan to use the Mile of Dime cards to reach their quotas of \$1.50 a precinct.

Mrs. H. R. Swartz, Levy County, Florida State Committeewoman: "I fully realize the importance of our celebrations this year, and am in hearry accord." Mrs. Pearl S. Adams, Union County, Illinois Chairwoman: "Please send me 25 Mile of Dimes for Victory cards. We have 21 precincts in this county, but will try to fill 25 cards ..."

Mrs. W. O. Pennington, President, Bourbon County Democratic Club, Paris, Kentucky: "Please send me by return mail 31 Mile of Dime cards. I have 31 precincts and want to get started right away so that we will be sure to fulfill

Mrs. A. C. Dunn, Sixth District Chairwoman, Minnesota: "... This is an easy way to get contributions as all get a chance at a small donation that they ll get a

Mrs. Elizabeth Pease, President, Defi-ance County Democratic Ladies' Club, Ohio: "Rush me 31 Mile of Dime cards for victory... We have a big meeting this week ..."

Mrs. Emma Guffey Miller, Pennsylva-nia National Committeewoman: "You can be assured that I will do everything I can for Democratic Women's Day..."

National Committeewoman: "... We found this the easiest way to raise money last year—a precinct worker visited each Democratic home in the precinct, taking with her a card and asked each member where she thought it advisable; if not, she asked for one dime from each household. In a very short time, the money was raised and it did not work a hardship Mrs. Corinne Booker, West Virginia the family to contribute ten cents

Mrs. Tillett Addresses Win the War" Rally

CAMPAIGN IN YOUR NEIGHBOR-

(Continu

y spot. Some research and a second visit may be required. To be an effective Democratic Visitor—lways be tolerant to the other person's point or view, but is do your best to explain, with facts, bonestly and sincerely.

Hold Predner Reilles—You will find that some people in your presenct will the transfer of the candidates. These as a meeting, to hear other speakers, to hear a meeting, to hear other speakers, to hear an extensity, to wait how better than anyone else you all your imagnation and ingenuity. You will know better than anyone else what the voters of your neighborhood states are interested in, the sort of speakers are interested in the sort of speakers are interested in the sort of speakers are interested in the sort of speakers

The only woman peaker at the southreal "Win the War" mass meeting in
Raleigh, North Carolina, on July 14,
Mrs. Charles W. Tillert, Assistant Chair
man of the Democratic National Committee, declared that our will to victory
will be greater if we keep constantly in
mind what we are fighting for.

For the more than 2,000 men and
women who attended the rally, she
way: "Will the manzing new masteries
of man—the air, the light metals, and
the man the light metals, and
the man the wint the light metals, and
the mankind as a social organism to be govments of a new feudalism which will
mankind as a social organism to be govments of a new feudalism which will
mankind as a social organism to be govments of a new feudalism which will
mankind as a social organism to be govment to a new feudalism which will
ments of a new feudalism which will
set up one nation as the lord of a world
man the world as its vassals?"
It is our responsibility, she asserted,
to see that history shall not repeat itself
where the ment of a series of such
the world as its vassals?"
It is our responsibility, she asserted,
to the thatnic Charter.

The "Win the War" mass meeting in
the Atlantic Charter.

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the Atlantic Charter.

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The "Win the War" mass meeting in
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The "Win the War" mass meeting in
the Atlantic Charter. borhood rally can be ball in your living room, how in your living room, how in your portant national broadcasts.

Get Out the Vob—All of the your pade work, preparatory to you want to make the feet on the your pade work. Preparatory to you want to make the feet of your sastants to see that of your assistants to see that and that of your assistants to see that the voters in your precinct do not forget the co vote. You do not want to annot the your take and the voters in your precinct do not forget the property of them will be grateful for having been reminded to vote. This job will have to be done, you assistants—over the telephone, or, you are saily and tactfully as possible, but many of them will be grateful for having been reminded to vote. This job will have to be done, your assistants—over the telephone, or, your assistants—over the telephone, or, you mome cases, by house calls. Generally the voters she has already met through her bonne visits.

d than one test. One of the most severe of these tests is whether free individuals can and will carry their share of the responsibility which freedom entails. One of the first of these responsibilities in use of the ballor. Your political parry is the avenue through which millions of citizens, sharing convictions and living in neighborhood just like yours all over our country, make their convictions felt.

WOMEN IN THE WAR BOND DRIVE (Continued from page 8)

future needs. Food will be carefully selected, and, in many cases, there can be saving in this budget item. However, I cannot say too often that ill people and hungry people are not an asset to a nation at any time, and in times like this it is important for women to plan meals which will make their families strong, stronger than ever before, sturdier in body, steader in nerves and surer in living. Women must be urged to study nitrition to that they may know when the helth of their families. In the days ahead of us, millions of women will be buying carefully, taking good care of the things they have, was in good care of the things they have, was the summy to their government which needs to help with they are the service of money to their government which needs to to help other women understand the full meaning of the War Savings Program and adult to make bonds and stamps easily available to the purchasers.

ke We are confident that Democratic by women and women of other parties and groups will unite in the effort to make to every American a bondholder in this people's war.