New Hampshire Historical Society

League of Women Voters of New Hampshire Records
1919–2000

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Historical Information about the League of Women Voters

After ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment in 1920, many women would not go to the polls. Their failure to participate can be attributed to their uncertainties as novice voters, to their reserve in crossing from a domestic into a public sphere, and to a general lack of knowledge of candidates and issues. Set in motion as a "mighty political experiment," the League of Women Voters organized as an activist and grassroots association designed to help 20 million women carry out their new responsibilities as voters. Professional politicians, at first, did not view the League favorably. Carrie Chapman Catt, founder of the League, noted that "the politicians used to ask us why we wanted the vote. They seemed to think that we want to do something particular with it, something we were not telling them about. They did not understand that women wanted to help shape the general welfare."

Education and Activism

Through the collective efforts of many League groups, the newly enfranchised women were educated to further good government and were trained in citizenship by attending League-sponsored Citizenship Schools. The League of Women Voters believed good citizens played a critical role in advocacy, an important prerequisite in an organization whose primary agenda was in helping "the general welfare."

The League tended to attract women who were well educated, middle-class, and politically progressive. Members were encouraged to actively use their new power to participate in shaping public policy, to educate citizens about government, and to lobby for social reform legislation.

Annual League Conventions

During the League's first conventions in the early 1920s, delegates voted items that we would call "family issues" today, items usually linked to women's lives: child labor laws, compulsory education, public health, minimum wage, joint federal-state employment service, equal opportunity for women in government and industry, and information for citizens about the political process. Many of these items were enacted into laws that are still in force.

During the annual League of Women Voters Convention members made plans for study and actions. After analyzing knowledge gained from the preceding year (through research groups), the League developed a Program of Work. New programs were laid out and assigned to various League groups. The conventions held conscious-raising sessions, problem-solving workshops, and seminars in practical politics, all directed at social change.

Voters Services

In the 1960s, the League expanded its already massive Voters Services section in providing factual, non-partisan information of most every segment of government. Through their publication of brochures and pamphlets, the League provided information about the voting process. The information could consist simply of letting people know how and where to register to vote or where a voting booth was and how to mark a ballot.

Local League groups distributed information about candidates for state offices by publishing detailed, "Know Your Candidates" guidelines as well as questionnaires that presented an informative overview of each candidate.
Nonpartisanship

The League of Women Voters is a nonpartisan organization, and therefore does not support individual candidates. From its inception, the League believed that maintaining a nonpartisan status would protect the new organization from becoming mired in party politics of the day. The League does, however, take a position on issues of a national, state, and local scale selected by the membership. The League's purpose is to encourage citizens to participate actively in government by supporting the party of their choice.

The League Today

When a person joins the League, she becomes a member not only of the local organization, but also of the state and national League. The individual member is the base of the entire organization, carrying out the League's purpose to promote political responsibility through informed and active participation of citizens in government.

The League of Women Voters takes action on public policy issues on the basis of existing League positions. These positions are established by a process of study and member agreement. The compilation of League positions is called a League Program. The League can act at the local, state or national level according to this Program.

The League is proud to be nonpartisan, neither supporting nor opposing candidates, but always working on issues of concern to members and the public. People trust the League because they know that League members study issues carefully before taking action. That trust allows the League to continue to influence public policy. The League's impact is felt at all levels of government: local, state and national. The League's work is based on the belief that citizens who have well researched and unbiased information will make wise decisions for their communities and their nation.

Membership is open to everyone—all women and (since 1974) men aged 18 and over who are U.S. citizens.

Sources


Web site for the National League of Women Voters (http://www.lww.org)
Brief Historical Chronology of the League of Women Voters

The following chronology covers various key events in the history of the national League of Women Voters, and may parallel the records of the League's New Hampshire chapter in this collection.

1900 As key coordinator of the suffrage movement and a skillful political strategist, Carrie (Lane) Chapman Catt becomes president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association (NAWSA) replacing Susan Anthony.

1919 As president of NAWSA, Catt proposes the creation of a non-partisan, non-sectarian organization that would secure final enfranchisement of the women in every state.

1920 At NAWSA's last convention in February, Catt forms an auxiliary organization called the League of Women Voters with Maud Wood Park of Boston, MA as its first president.

Six months before the Nineteenth Amendment's final ratification, the League of Women Voters seeks to hold intact the ideals of two million women activists and to promote the political education of the new women voters.

The League adopts thirteen platforms, some of which are: infant and maternal health, abolishing child labor, creating federal department of education, aiding in combating illiteracy, regulating food marketing, and ending discrimination against working women.

The Nineteenth Amendment is ratified by three-fourths of the states and becomes part of the United States Constitution in August, 1920, after a 72-year struggle by the suffrage movement to win voting rights for women.

Stepping down from the presidency of NAWSA after its victory, Catt continues her work for equal suffrage, and serves as honorary president of the new League of Women Voters until her death in 1947.

1921 The League's first annual convention in Cleveland is attended by approximately 1,000 delegates from 40 states. Along with domestic concerns, the League attendees are stirred by a speech at the convention by a war correspondent, and it prompts the League to take on the field of foreign policy and issues such proposals for study as reduction in armaments.

Also at the convention, the national League adopts for study an equal rights amendment which levels all distinctions in law between men and women.

The passage of the Sheppard-Towner Maternity and Infancy Protection Act is the first major federal legislative victory for the League.

The Sheppard-Towner Act provides federal aid for maternal and child care programs. It was designed to alleviate high maternal and infant death rates in the 1920s.

1922 The League forms the Committee on International Cooperation to Prevent War.

The League rejects support of an equal rights amendment, opting for individual states equal rights amendments.

The Cable Act passes, retaining American citizenship rights for women (as men did) who marry foreign nationals.

1923 For the upcoming 1924 elections, the national League publishes the first of many League publications about practical politics, "Know Your Parties," an analysis of party structures and functions.

1924 The League initiates a major campaign called "Get-Out-The-Vote," yet it does not produce the voter turnout the League had hoped for. A passage for child labor reform, one of the League's earliest priorities, went down in defeat.

1925 At its annual convention in Richmond, the national League recommends that it reaffirm its policy of nonpartisanship after partisan links in the organization had disrupted work and led to loss of leadership, creating some dissension and provoking criticism from outside.

1930 The League endures budgetary crisis with loss of private contributors and loss of thousands of members. The annual convention at Louisville is devoted to 10th anniversary celebrations with special sessions devoted to reminiscences of suffrage crusade.
1932  Two-thirds of League members vote to support American membership in the League of Nations. A League representative presents numerous signed petitions to the Disarmament Conference in Geneva.

1934  The League becomes involved in such issues as Muscle Shoals and launches massive citizen education by organizing forums, conferences, lectures, and a debate in Washington, DC on the use of hydroelectric power.

**NOTE.** Muscle Shoals in Alabama was a facility on the Tennessee River developed by the government to produce nitrates for explosives. (Under Franklin Roosevelt, Muscle Shoals became the Tennessee River Authority created to develop the natural resources of the river valley).

Involvement in Muscle Shoals and the child labor amendment indicate that the League is moving with major political currents.

1930s  Increasingly, as the League thrusts economic and social issues into a public forum for debate, it undertakes the problem of government corruption and organizes a national, coordinated attack on political patronage in federal and state government jobs.

The League calls for the initiation of a merit system for selecting government employees, thousands of whom were being hired during the Depression era to administer to the new social and economic laws and programs. Again, the League uses its citizens education skills to bring the issue to the public attention, largely through its memorable campaign slogan, "Find The Man For The Job, Not The Job For The Man."

Legislation passed in 1938 and 1940 removes hundreds of federal jobs from the spoils system and places them under political patronage.

In 1938, the passage of the New Deal's Fair Labor Standards Act champions the cause of child labor reform, a priority of the League since its founding.

1940  At the League's annual convention in New York City, Eleanor Roosevelt is the key speaker. One of the Programs of Work authorized for study is the promotion of civil liberties.

1942  The League convenes a special council meeting (after Pearl Harbor) to discuss higher taxes to finance the war effort, rationing and price controls, civil liberties, and post-war reconstruction.

Also, the League produces a massive educational program by publishing flyers with the intention that providing information could serve as morale-building.

The national League proposes sweeping revisions to their bylaws that would establish a closer relationship between local League members and the national organization. The dominance of state Leagues would be downgraded, if not eliminated. The proposals produce a rebellion in the League's ranks.

1944  At the League's National Convention, Anna Lord Strauss is elected president. A soft-spoken but vigorous Quaker, Strauss's leadership achieves unprecedented levels of membership and political clout for the League.

At the 1944 convention, the League adopts certain changes to their bylaws. Instead of being made up of a federation of state Leagues, the national League is now an organization of individual members of local, state, and national Leagues. The Programs of Work will be decided by members at the annual conventions with the goal of having all League chapters realize a "single purpose."

1945  The League pushes for the establishment of the United Nations, an organization designed to maintain peace and security in the world.

Another League concern is that the "atomic age" is peaceful and not perilous. The League president sends a communication to President Truman urging him to formulate a national policy that controls the hydrogen bomb for peaceful purposes.

1946  The League convention adopts its revised bylaws (see 1942) with less emphasis on political education and more focus on individual citizen responsibility. The League also changes focus from state League chapters to more local chapters which emerge as the League's core.

The national League's title changes from the League of Women Voters to the League of Women Voters of the United States.
1948 The League creates the Carrie Chapman Catt Memorial Fund dedicated to the promotion of the education of citizens about government by supporting research and the preparation and distribution of materials about government and the translation of government documents.

1950 In her farewell address as national League president, Anna Lord Strauss points out that the League fails to fully represent the multicultural and diverse communities in the “mosaic of American society.”

The League becomes interested in water resource management.

1951 The League refutes the slanderous attacks by Senator Joseph McCarthy who perceives the threat of Communist influence in American society. The League establishes the Freedom Agenda Program and organizes community dialogues for citizens to exchange views on individual liberty, freedom of thought, and freedom of speech.

The League experiences financial troubles. League members are encouraged and trained to ask for contributions from outside the League in annual finance drives.

1954 The League reaffirms its stand on the defense of civil liberties spawned by the recent near-hysteria of the anti-Communist paranoia catalyzed by Senator McCarthy. The civil liberties agenda was later broadened into wider involvement in civil rights.

Also, the League changes its position to support quietly an equal rights amendment, recognizing the need for equal opportunities and equal pay for women workers.

1958-1964 The League develops a strong commitment in foreign policy, particularly in regard to trade expansion, to aid for developing nations, and to continued support of the United Nations.

1964 Television covers the proceedings of the League’s convention. President Lyndon B. Johnson and his wife Lady Bird attend—the first visit by an American president to a national League convention. At the meeting, the League authorizes equal access to education (Brown vs. Board of Education had struck down segregation ten years earlier in 1954) and to employment.

1966 The League becomes involved in national projects such as Head Start and Upward Bound, as well as day care, family planning, school lunches, and inner-city projects.

1967 Because the work was done at the community level, the national League was able to provide valuable first-hand accounts at congressional hearings on the need for federal anti-poverty programs. The citizen pressure brought to bear on Congress by the League and other organizations gave the 1967 Economic Opportunity Amendment the strongest bipartisan congressional support since the program’s start in 1964.

1969 The League of Women Voters has 156,780 members nationwide. Since then, however, membership has declined regularly as women re-enter the workforce in increasing numbers. The significant downturn in membership brings about an accompanying reduction in financial resources from membership dues.

1972 The League overwhelmingly supports ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment at the state and national levels. The League views “equal rights for all regardless of sex” as a fundamental and necessary elaboration of its long-term support for equal opportunity in education, employment and housing.

1974 Men (never barred from the League, but seemingly excluded by virtue of the organization name) are recruited and accepted as full-fledged members of the League.

1976 The League assumes a leadership role in the sponsorship of televised presidential debates.

1983 The League supports the right of privacy in reproductive choices.

1988 The League withdraws its sponsorship of televised presidential debates, saying it “has no intention of becoming an accessory to the hoodwinking of the American public.”
Scope and Content Note

The records for the League of Women Voters of New Hampshire consist of 31 boxes (approximately 380 folders) and contain items from the League's founding in 1920 through 2000. Approximately half of the records pertain to State League business; the remaining half are records from various local League groups around New Hampshire.

The bulk of the records span 1920 through the mid-1980s and contain reports; program studies; meeting minutes; local League bulletins and newsletters (usually local League administrative business, such as membership lists, budgetary, and program issues); various items published by both local and state Leagues, such as pamphlets, booklets, and folders; as well as typed and handwritten correspondence between League members and with New Hampshire government officials. The end of the collection contains a number of local League public-relation items, such as copies of newspaper clippings and photographs of members and League events.

The records make apparent the history of the League's activism. Early records show the League's special interests—child welfare, health, and public education. Each chapter took a certain sector of interest and concentrated research and information on certain civic responsibilities. This structure lasted approximately 24 years until around 1943 or 1944. After a unanimous vote to change its by-laws at the National Convention, the League redirected their focus from state League chapters to local chapters. As indicated in this collection, the local League groups emerged as the essence of the League of Women Voters.

The records show that the work of New Hampshire's local Leagues after the 1950s emphasized individual citizen's responsibility to further good government and a better electorate. Maintaining the League's nonpartisan policy, these records contain the considerable information provided by local League groups about political candidates. During the 1960s the New Hampshire League hosted the Presidential primary debates, and a transcript of the 1984 debate is included in this collection. In addition to voters services, local Leagues also turned their interests to New Hampshire's environmental conservation, public utilities and regulation, equitable state taxation, public education, and mental health. The work of local Leagues crossed between national issues and nearby civic issues. Local Leagues provided community information by publishing booklets of local information and community life.

While spanning the years of operation, the records also reflect the operational and administrative challenges in maintaining a local League group. A large portion of the second half of the records include mostly local League business such as budgetary matters and membership. Some local Leagues expanded their area coverage or consolidated with League groups, yet the membership or interest of certain local Leagues apparently declined and, eventually, the records indicate their final disbandment. The following are some name changes of certain expanded or combined local Leagues in these records. Folders in the collection retain the original local League name:

- Laconia changed to Laconia-Gilford (1972)
- Dover changed to Dover-Durham (1979)
- Durham changed to Dover-Durham (1979)
- Keene changed to Monadnock (1980)
- Littleton changed to North Country (1981)

The collection concludes with publicity about the involvement and activities of the NH League from the "suffrage association" in 1920, to World War II matters, to Joseph McCarthy and nuclear disarmament in the 1950s, to international relations and trade issues in the 1960s, and to state taxation concerns, voting information, environmental problems and the Equal Rights Amendment in the 1980s. The "mighty political experiment" begun in the 1920s and designed to help 20 million women carry out their new responsibilities, has helped American citizens carry their voice in shaping public policy.
Inventory With Brief Summary of Contents

Box—Folder—Contents

Folder contains membership statistics for various local League chapters, membership
goals and strategies for recruiting new members. Also, a list of individual members in
various chapters, such as Durham, Keene, Portsmouth, and Littleton.
Folder also contains a booklet, "Leadership for Effective Leagues" and a brochure,
"League of Women Voters—Connecticut" (1974), a directory of members.

Folder contains promotional material, organization procedures for League growth, and
convention standards (1947–1948). Also, the League’s policy on nonpartisanship, basic
League policies and practices (1965); agendas for State Board Training Sessions and
Institute (1962 and 1964) with workshop discussions concerned with establishing new
League chapters; regional and state workshops (1965–1968); and various typewritten

Folder contains calendar guide (1970); workshops (1970–1972); League policies at
local level; Guidelines for League Cooperation with Other Organizations (1970);
checklist for Planning Effective Meetings (1970); outline for Leaders Training (1971);
bulletins from United States League of Women Voters; Consensus workshop (1971)
with discussion questions; guidelines for special projects (1972); and a meeting report
(1975).

1 F 1.4 National Board Member Visits, 1959–1970.
Folder contains itineraries and evaluations, agendas, schedules; notes from visits and
follow-up correspondence from visiting board members; and reports from local League
chapters about visits (1970).

1 F 1.5 State Board Members, 1921–1968.
Folder contains mostly handwritten lists, on notebook paper, of state board members,
and also various programs of work.

Folder contains guide for local and state board planning about League dues and raising
funds; a notice of proposal to raise League dues (1972) with resulting memorandums
from United States League of Women Voters; and a final memo that the proposal was

Folder contains a Finance Report (1963) about raising money, dues, and contributions;
budget-building reports (1965–1967, 1972); recommendations on Budget Procedures;
meeting minutes from a Budget Workshop (1965); State Budget Committee Report
(1968); and the Budgetary Workshop (1974).

1 F 1.8 Proposed Budgets, 1968–1975.
Folder contains reports from the Budget Committee that include administrative and
operating costs, expenditures for programs and activities, income from pledges, dues,
gifts, and from publications.

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List by local chapters of League of amounts of annual pledges. Also, memorandums from State Budgetary Board to local chapters about dues structure.

Folder contains remarks from 1972 Finance Workshop. Also, copies of letters seeking financial contributions, as part of a finance drive during 1976–1979. A list accompanies the letters with names of individuals to whom the letters were sent. Folder also contains various pamphlets printed by the League of Women Voters of the United States on fundraising.

1 F 1.11  Budgets, 1931–1968.
Various annual reports from treasurers of state League. Miscellaneous proposed budgets with receipts and expenditures.

Lists of presidents and officers for local Leagues.

Box—Folder—Contents

NOTE: Folders 2.1–2.17, 3.1–3.20, and 4.1–4.14 generally contain minutes of State Board meetings and State Council meetings in chronological order from 1920 through 1987. The folders also contain the State Board monthly meeting reports, meeting agendas, various budgetary and administrative reports, membership reports, attendance records, and committee report, and reports on projects. Early folders contain more in-depth information about program items and proposed Programs of Work.

2 F 2.1  Meeting Minutes, 1920.
Folder contains minutes from the first League meeting, held in March, 1920, which had seven members present. Meeting minutes reveal the League’s plans for a Citizenship School for women, how to get women to the voting polls, and suggestions that a suffragist be appointed to the Chairman of the Republican Woman’s Committee.

2 F 2.2  Meeting Minutes, 1927–1930.
Folder contains reports about League’s financial business with budgetary concerns and mostly about collection of dues. Preparations for regional and national conferences. Various reports by committee chairwomen.

A report of a “Proposed Program of Work” in 1928, contains such topics as the “Equal Rights Amendment,” the status for women on jury duty, generating correspondence with Senators and Congressmen about a “Maternity and Infant bill,” and resolutions to the Multilateral Treaty. The League also defines programs, such as the international cooperation to prevent war, child welfare, living costs, efficiency in government, social hygiene, legal status of women, and educational concerns.

The proposed work program for 1929 concerned local issues, such as revision of the state tax system, care of dependent and delinquent children, “Mother’s Aid,” jury service for women, financing public schools in NH, effective utilization of electric resources and regulation of public utilities.
Box—Folder—Contents

2 F 2.3 Meeting Minutes, 1930–1935.
Folder contains a report of a "Proposed Program of Work" by members of the League for 1930, containing such topics for further study, of which one of interest during the time was "The Extent and Causes of Unemployment." Other various items for consideration include mother's aid, juvenile delinquency, taxation, rural schools, public utilities regulation, infant hygiene, child welfare, and living costs.

In 1931, "Women in Industry" is added as a topic for study. In 1932, a petition from the Disarmament Committee is circulated, and 352 League members sign it. Admiral Byrd is the speaker at one meeting during 1932. Subjects for their "Plan of Work" during that year are unemployment insurance, unemployment relief, and the employment of married women.

In 1933, the League endorses the film, "Gabriel Over the White House," and recommends League members learn about the goal of world disarmament. Also, a topic for further study is women's roles and responsibilities in the National Recovery Act.

Of interest in the 1934–1935 "Program of Work" is the study of "Activities to protect the interests of the consumer."

2 F 2.4 Meeting Minutes, 1935–1940.
Topics of interest in the 1936 "Plan of Work" are consumer interests, old age assistance, minimum fair wage for women and minors, employment opportunities, and economic status of women.

Of interest in the League's 1937–1938 "Program of Work" is the study of the "responsibilities of the U.S. to participate in a collective peace program."

In the 1938–1939 "Program of Work," local matters such as broadening the State's tax base and relieve the tax on property. Also, public health and welfare, social security, unemployment compensation, old age assistance, relief to the unemployed and needy, removal of racial discrimination in immigration laws, and a study of child labor legislation by N.H.

2 F 2.5 Meeting Minutes, 1940–1941.
Folder contains report that the New Hampshire League of Women Voters in 1940 urge holding study groups on civil liberties and outline some procedures for action and policy. In 1939–1940, the League sponsors the broadcast of ten programs over NH radio stations on the topic, "A Plea for Calm Thinking."

In 1940–1941, the League adopts "Opposition to War Referendum Legislation," and also declares their policy regarding war matters as a "non-belligerent" one that "favors discrimination against an aggressor and favors the victim of aggression." Also, the League stresses an emphatic campaign to "safeguard civil liberties."

2 F 2.6 Meeting Minutes, 1941–1942.
Folder contains various business concerns including making the League's budget "conform better with wartime conditions." Folder also contains program of the 21st annual convention of the League of Women Voters of New Hampshire and a pamphlet of by-laws of the national League of Women Voters.

"National Defense" is a new program for the League's study during 1941–1942, and how various other topics can relate to defense.

A report from 1942 indicates support of "D.C. Suffrage," but opposition to the "Equal Rights Amendment." Folder also contains a detailed report in 1942 of legislative campaigns by the League for child welfare, and Muscle Shoals.

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2 F 2.7 Meeting Minutes, 1942–1943.
Folder contains meeting minutes concerning various aspects of League business. League is concerned about how civil liberties is being affected by the War. Also, a topic of study is health insurance. Meeting minutes of 1943 are hand written on back of ballots from which the unanimous vote is to be an “active citizen.”

2 F 2.8 Meeting Minutes, 1943–1944.
Of interest in the folder is a copy of an newspaper article about the National League of Women Voters. It states that, “in twenty-four years, the League of Women Voters has proved that a non-partisan organization with no axe to grind, can affect the course of legislation,” that the League has successfully influenced maternity and infancy care, pure food and drug laws, and milk pasteurization. The League realizes that real problems must be met ultimately by voters at the polls, and it has helped citizens register to vote, informed them about candidate’s platforms, and imbued “the citizenry with a sense of individual responsibility” in the time of war.

2 F 2.9 Meeting Minutes, 1944–1945.
Folder contains the League’s proposed 1944–1945 Program of Study and such topics as inflation control, development of a social insurance program, world-wide relief and reconstruction. Also, a report from the NH League’s president, “The War Effort and the NH League of Women Voters.”

2 F 2.10 Meeting Minutes, 1945–1946.

Folder contains a 1946 report of the State Legislature which indicates that bills passed are to “abolish discriminatory wage rates based on sex” and to have “limited jury service by women.” Also, a topic in the proposed program for study is “forestry measures” and forest conservation.

Folder contains a detailed report of 1947 League convention, and the Treasurer’s report. Topic of the 1947–1948 program for study was conservation and better use of forest, soil, and water resources.

Of interest in 1948: A letter to NH Governor Charles Dale from the League contains League’s concern of irregularities in the expenditure of half million dollars to a certain construction company for work on the State buildings in Concord.

Folder contains the League’s agenda for 1948 to study an effective taxation system for NH by broadening tax revenue. Folder also contains several report of State Board meetings and a report on National Legislative items, such as trade relations, and the European Recovery Program, etc.

Folder contains reports and minutes. Of interest from 1950, the League’s desire to have a “Voter’s Primer” printed with information on primary and general elections, voting procedures, political parties, and nominations, etc.

Also, the League’s position on cut-backs in State aid to education (1950). The proposed 1950-1952 Proposed Agenda includes instituting a teacher retirement system and to implement a taxation system in NH designed to broaden tax revenue.

Folder contains various reports, including handwritten summaries. The League proposes several solutions of taxation for State revenue, such as income and sales taxes. Other League items include timber tax legislation and study of pollution.

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2  F 2.16  Meeting Minutes, 1951–1952.
Folder contains report of 1951 defeated and passed House bills on state taxes; League studies the possibility of a graduated income tax and decides to give concerted action to support a broad-base tax (1952).

Folder contains various League business concerns and their 1953 proposed agenda which includes a proposed 2% sales tax but opposition to the establishment of a dog track in NH as a source of revenue.

Box—Folder—Contents

3  F 3.1  Meeting Minutes, 1953–1954.
Of interest, folder contains the 1953 National League platform reflecting the times: "Civilian control of atomic energy" and "international limitations on armaments."

Of interest, folder contains report that the state League still supports a combination state income and sales taxation.

In 1955, NH vetoes a Sweepstakes bill for state revenue.

3  F 3.4  Meeting Minutes, 1956–1957.
In the "Legislative Reports" in 1957, the state League opposes the Head tax, pari-mutual betting on horse and greyhound racing, and raising the tobacco tax.
Also, a 1957 report "Know Your State" which includes information about the New Hampshire State Hospital, the University of New Hampshire, and public welfare.

3  F 3.5  Meeting Minutes, 1957–1958.


Report in 1960 states the League's "continued support of broad-based tax at State level" and "support to promote optimum conservation and development of water resources."


Of interest, in 1963 is the League's support of expansion of the state's teacher colleges into broader liberal arts colleges, and the creation of junior or community colleges throughout the state.


Folder contains reports of League's concerns with voter services, public relations, and local water resources.

11 - League of Women Voters of New Hampshire
         Folder contains 1968 report on "Welfare Consensus" by the state League with concerns of discriminations.
         Of interest in 1971, the League votes to join with other non-partisan organizations, such as Common Cause about state legislation on absentee voting.

         Folder contains Secretary’s report of State Convention (1975).
         Folder contains minutes of the 15th State Council meeting (1976).
         Folder contains Secretary’s report of State Convention (1977). Also, notes from a special discussion on alternative energy, such as wood, solar, and nuclear, on May 25, 1977. Included in the folder is the League’s Statement of Position on Energy (April, 1978), which states that New Hampshire cannot "sustain its historical growth rate of energy consumption" without conservation, using renewable resources, and not increasing the present use of nuclear power.
         Folder contains minutes of State Convention (1979).
         Folder contains minutes of 17th State Council (1980). Also, folder includes notes about a speech on lobbying, "How the League of Women Voters Can Be Effective in the Legislature," and notes about League policies of non-partisanship that include limitations of members’ political activities, and guidelines for resignation and reinstatement into the League.
         Folder contains notes on "Financing Government" which includes criteria used by the League for evaluating state taxes.
         Folder contains minutes from the State Council meeting (1982).


Folder contains minutes from the State Convention (1985).

Folder contains minutes from Tri-State Council meeting (1986); and minutes from the Twentieth State Convention (May, 1987).

Folder contains reports on the League's expenditures and income.

Folder contains reports on the League's expenditures and income with a breakdown of items and audit reports. Folder also contains some correspondence.

4 F 4.17 Skits, (no date).
Folder contains various manuscripts of play roles performed at meetings by League members.

4 F 4.18 Self-Study Report, (no date).
Folder contains a copy of the Pennsylvania League of Women Voters research findings (approx. 1970). The survey was performed to determine major, local concerns in a Pennsylvania county, and also to ascertain respondents' knowledge of various organizations. Results from the survey are to provide guidelines to the Pennsylvania League for future policies and plans. The report contains various tables.

5 F 5.1 Carrie Chapman Catt Memorial Fund, 1948–1951.
Folder contains letters, brochures, and pamphlets explaining purpose of the fund (established in 1947). Also, progress reports, 1950–1952, and an 8 x 10 photograph of Catt.

5 F 5.2 National Programs, 1932–1957.
Folder contains proposed Programs of Work for National League. Also, list of activities (1932–1935) for the NH League.

5 F 5.3 Public Relations, 1936–1971.
Folder contains mostly newspaper publicity, including League's correspondence with William Loeb, publisher of the Manchester Union Leader, about speakers at League functions with, as Loeb alleges, Communist leanings. Also, publicity about Walt Disney's testimony at House Committee on Un-American Activities that the League is a "Commie front."
Box—Folder—Contents

5 F 5.4 Juvenile Delinquency, 1939–1946.
Correspondence and data gathering on juvenile delinquency problem in the New Hampshire courts. Also, the promotion of a youth welfare system.

Correspondence, reports, and brochures ("Women's Eligibility for Jury Duty") about whether to permit women to become members of juries, and enacted legislation.

NOTE: In 1945, New Hampshire was one of seventeen states that barred women jurors.

NOTE: The following folders, 5.6–5.11, contain Voters Services forms and questionnaires, handouts, "Voter Guides" with information about candidates, current issues, and election laws, correspondence, publicity releases.

5 F 5.6 Voters Services, Misc., 1970s.

Box—Folder—Contents

6 F 6.1 Congressional Correspondence, 1945–1947.
Folder contains correspondence between the League and NH congressmen and senators (Styles Bridges and Sherman Adams) about current bills and legislation, such as the Equal Rights Amendment, Reciprocal Trade Act, and atomic energy legislation.

6 F 6.2 Congressional Correspondence, 1947–1948.
Folder contains newspaper articles and correspondence with Styles Bridges and Norris Cotton about current legislation.

6 F 6.3 Congressional Correspondence, 1952–1960.
Folder contains several overviews of the League's history up to 1952. Also, correspondence with Styles Bridges, Perkins Bass, and Norris Cotton about current legislation.

6 F 6.4 Congressional Correspondence, 1962–1971.
Folder contains correspondence with Norris Cotton and Louis Wyman about current legislation.

Folder contains small booklet, "Minimum Wage Law for Women and Minors", 1943. Also, promotion of labor legislation, the Full Employment bill, or a right by all able Americans to work full-time. The debate was whether this bill included women.
Box—Folder—Contents

6 F 6.6 Timber Tax, 1949.
Folder contains information about the League's support of conservation of forests by a tax measure to discourage “strip cutting” and encourage selective cutting of timber. League proposes an educational program in forestry. Handouts and pamphlets defining tax bill for legislation. Also, “Forest Notes” publication, 1945.

Folder contains various brochures and extensive publications about forest conservation concerns. Also, the Timber Tax Committee report, 1954.

Folder contains various reports from the League on water conservation and water pollution, sewage treatment facilities, electric power plants and transmission lines, and air pollution. The League proposes to establish environmental protection.

Folder contains correspondence indicating the League's concern about the care of New Hampshire's emotionally disturbed children. Folder also contains a report from the New Hampshire State Hospital about the admissions of children into their facilities.

Folder contains reports about mental health programs with proposals to upgrade the State Hospital from a custodial care facility to a psychiatric center with research and training. Proposal to establish community mental health centers.

Folder contains the implementation of State Hospital upgrades and changes in state mental health services. Proposal to relocate State Hospital residents as outpatients at local mental health clinics.

Box—Folder—Contents

Folder contains newspaper articles about television coverage of New Hampshire primary along with sample ballots.

League correspondence and newspaper articles demonstrating League's help of coverage of 1964 primary for the national news media.

League correspondence about distributing information including candidate questionnaires. Folder also contains lists of New Hampshire newspapers. And, as part of the Voters Service information, “Know Your Candidates,” an informative overview of each candidate, published in 1976 and 1978.

League correspondence and notes. As part of Voters Service information, the 1980 Candidates' Questionnaire for distribution. Also, the flyer “SununuGram” (John Sununu for Senate in 1980) and “Know Your Candidates,” and informative overview of each candidate, 1980.
Box—Folder—Contents

7  F 7.5  Legislative Reports, 1933–1947.
Folder contains League correspondence about bills supported and opposed by the League. Various "Legislative Report" publications from the NH League program indicating their stand on issues. Bills include current issues such as pasteurized milk, legal status of women (jury duty and wages—"equal pay for equal work"), forest conservation, and child labor laws.

7  F 7.6  Legislative Reports and Testimony, 1953–1959.
Folder contains information about bills in the legislature under the League's watchful eye, such as taxation, education, and mental health. Folder contains "Legislative Notes" and "The New Hampshire Voter." Also, various statements of support from League members to government legislative council.

Folder contains mostly statements of support from League to the government legislative council that indicate position by League on various House bills. Also, folder contains "Legislative Notes."

Folder contains "Legislative Report, 1967" a progress report about water, tax, and education bills and the League's stand of opposition or support. Also, a "Call to Action" about a House bill (jury service by women).
Folder contains mostly statements of support or opposition by League about issues such as water pollution control, taxes, and the War on Poverty. The folder contains a list of House bills for 1969 indicating the League's position.

7  F 7.9  Testimony, 1969.
Folder mostly contains statements (presented at hearings) and "open letters" to the state legislature about issues such as taxation, mental health, water resources, education, and so on.

Folder contains legislative reports and statements (presented at hearings) about current issues. Also, a "Call to Action" for League members about a House bill.

Box—Folder—Contents

Folder contains statements (presented at public hearings) of League's position on various House bills, as well as correspondence from League members to government officials, such as Governor Meldrim Thompson and Senate President David Nixon. Also, a list of House bills before the New Hampshire Legislature in 1972.
Folder also contains "Legislative Reports," or progress reports on House bills, for 1973, and "League Action" and testimonial reports.

Folder contains statements from League members indicating their position on regulation of lobbyists, waste disposal, use of ocean water by the Seabrook nuclear station. Also, correspondence with the U.S. Environmental Agency and other government officials, such as Senator Tom McIntyre about the issues.
Box—Folder—Contents

Folder contains statements from League members indicating their position on issues. Testimony by League, speaking as a citizen group, before a House Committee on various House bills. Correspondence with Senator Durkin and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

Folder contains report of "Legislative Action" providing background information on various House bills. Correspondence with Governor Hugh Gallen about current issues such as child welfare. Statements (at public hearings) and testimony before a House committee by League, speaking as a citizens group, on certain issues such as waste management and coastal conservation (1979). Also, handouts published by the League, "How the League Can Be Effective in the Legislature" (1980) and "Guidelines for Working with Public Officials".

Folder contains statements and testimony by League members indicating their position on current House bills, such as hazardous waste and oil company overcharges. Also, correspondence with Congressmen Judd Gregg and Robert Smith.

Folder contains statements and testimony by League members indicating their position on various current issues and House bills, such as child welfare and radioactive waste disposal. Correspondence with Senators Warren Rudman and James St. Jean.

Folder contains statements by League members indicating their position on current issues such as state taxation. Some correspondence with government officials, and "Legislative Notes," which provides information about bills closely connected with the League's state program.

Folder contains a brochure about reorganizing the state tax structure (1964); an article in the League's "The New Hampshire Voter" (1956) about issues on which the League will take action; a "Tax Questionnaire" (1958), published by the League; pamphlet "Which Way for New Hampshire?" (1959) containing the budget for various state services; pamphlet "What is New Hampshire Worth to You?" containing information about state taxation, budget, and income.

Also, various reviews and reports about studies on state taxation methods (1960–1963); booklet 'Inventory of Work on State Fiscal Policy' (1965) published by the national League; and various correspondence and statements by NH League members on the Sweepsstakes bill and property taxes.

Folder contains items mostly related to state taxation: "Analysis of Alternative Sales Tax Exemption Plan"; report of state agency fiscal trends; studies and reports of New Hampshire's current tax structure with projections into the 1970s; property tax questionnaires; consensus questionnaires by the NH League and the results as reported to the State Board; and the publication "The Property Tax in New Hampshire."

Folder contains an article in the League's "The New Hampshire Voter," in support of a broad base tax for state services (1967); report on educational costs in state's public schools (1968); League's guidelines for action on fiscal policies (1969); informational bulletin on tax legislation (1969); report by taxation committee in 1969 Legislative session; Citizen Task Force's report, "Revenues, Expenditures, and Tax Structure" (1969). Also, "Roll Calls" (1969 session) with data on how each official voted.
Folder contains an article, “New Hampshire Tax Structure Outline” in League’s “The New Hampshire Voter” (1970); brochure, “Don’t Stand There, Run” (for Legislature) (1970); and reports about Governor Petersons’ special session on property tax relief and a state income tax.

Fiscal Policies, 1971 (Jan.–Feb.).
Folder contains a copy of “Inaugural Address” by House Speaker Marshall Cobleigh; questionnaire on revenue needs during New Hampshire’s fiscal crisis; questionnaire about future actions to be taken on state fiscal policies; publicity about the questionnaire results; and statements from League members about House bill on taxation.

Fiscal Policies, 1971 (Mar.–Apr.).
Folder contains a “Broad Based Tax Petition Drive” by the League; handouts containing facts about a state broad base tax; various reports and correspondence about tax legislation, and action items about the “tax battle” with brochures and other publicity.

Folder contains “Election Regulations” brochure about League’s support of a state income tax; article “Broad Base Tax” in the League’s “The New Hampshire Voter”; action items for League in support of a broad base tax; and publications by Citizens Against Unfair Taxation.

Folder contains information about a House bill calling for a 2% state sales tax (1972); report published in Business Week about national changes in state property taxes; and various reports about taxation methods and unfair taxation on the state’s poor and elderly.

ERA (Equal Rights Amendment), 1946–1948.
Folder contains correspondence indicating the League’s opposition to the Equal Rights Amendment as it is currently written; copy of H.R. 2007 (Feb. 1947), a bill to establish a commission the legal status of women in the United States; a letter to the President of the United States endorsing legislation, after removal of an item from the bill (March 1947); also support by League of Jury service by women.

Folder contains a statement by Ruth Bader Ginsburg (later Supreme Court Justice); reports and statements to rescind the Equal Rights Amendment; and a booklet, “Voices of New Hampshire Women’ (1982) by the Commission on the Status of Women.

Folder contains various legislative reports on the status of current House bills; a special “Action Report” (1983) by the League about such issues as child welfare, solid waste management, acid rain, and radioactive waste.

Various “Action Alerts” and “Call to Action” reports by the League regarding House bills on environmental issues, income tax, and radioactive waste disposal.

Folder contains reports, brochures, handouts about hazardous waste and citizens’ involvement in radioactive waste management; correspondence, statements by League members in support of the Northeast Compact, the Clean Air Act, sensible land use, and wilderness preservation. Also, the League’s organization of Coast Week (1984), and event of conferences, activities about the state’s vital marine resources.
Box—Folder—Contents

Consensus results of the 1972 convention; FAQs about the convention; and a report
from a task force to study the state constitution.

Folder consists mostly of newspaper publicity on the pros and cons of a lottery.
Pamphlet (1965) explaining the N.H. Sweepstakes program.

Folder contains the League's report about the property tax in New Hampshire.

Box—Folder—Contents

Report on organization of N.H.'s public schools; information about vocational education;
and a copy of an address to the League about state legislation for public schools.

Folder contains League's statement on a House bill about reorganization of public
school system; cost of education and methods of financing (pamphlets); and financial
aid programs for special needs students.

NOTE: The following folders, 10.3–10.8, each contain, for the most part, the League's
anticipated programs for the year, reports, proposed agendas for the annual state
conventions, and a booklet containing detailed reports on League activities to the
annual convention.

Folder also contains "State Items" for constitutional revision (1972).

Box—Folder—Contents

NOTE: The following folders, 11.1–11.6, each contain information from
convention and council meetings, such as proposed agendas for the
annual conventions, the League's anticipated programs for the year,
reports, and a booklet containing detailed reports on League activities
to the annual convention.


19 – League of Women Voters of New Hampshire
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    Business agenda for the 1989 state convention; minutes for the convention; and booklet
    containing more detailed reports to the 1989 convention.

    Booklet of detailed information, such as business agenda, budget reports and League
    programs. Also, more general information about the Quad-State Convention.


    Folder contains mostly a booklet of information for the Maine League of Women Voters
    with items such as business agenda, reports, budgets, stated positions, League
    programs, at the convention.

    NOTE: The following folders, 13.5–13.9, each contain for the most part, various
    items such as organizational and finance reports, League activity reports;
    citizenship school reports; questionnaires; legislative reports; and forms
    from the national League to be used for local League annual reports.

13  F 13.5  State Reports, 1930–1934.


    NOTE: The following folders, 13.10 and 13.11, 14.1–14.9, 15.1–15.8, and 16.1–
    16.11 contain, for the most part, general items of local groups, such as
    organizational and finance reports, activity reports; citizenship school
    reports; questionnaires; legislative reports; and annual report forms to the
    state League from various local Leagues.

13  F 13.10  Local League Reports, 1940–1948.
    Reports from various League groups, such as Portsmouth, Plymouth, Hanover,
    Hillsboro, Manchester, and Rye, NH to the state League for its annual report.

13  F 13.11  Local League Reports, 1945–1946.
    Reports from various League groups, such as Franklin, Hillsboro, Hanover, Manchester,
    Plymouth, and Portsmouth, NH to the state League for its annual report.

Box---Folder---Contents

14  F 14.1  Local League Recognition, 1947.
    Folder contains report to the National Board to recognize seven local NH League
    groups.

21 --- League of Women Voters of New Hampshire
NOTE: The following folders, 14.1–14.9, 15.1–15.8, and 16.1–16.3, each contain reports (or forms) of annual programs, budget, and agenda items from various local Leagues to be included in the annual report.

Box—Folder—Contents

14 F 14.8 Local League Reports, 1974.

Box—Folder—Contents

15 F 15.1 Local League Annual Reports, 1975.
15 F 15.3 Local League Annual Reports, 1976.
15 F 15.7 Local League Annual Reports, 1979–1980.

Box—Folder—Contents

16 F 16.2 Local League Annual Reports, 1982–1983.
16 F 16.4 Local League History (Franconia, Tilton), 1939–1940.
   Correspondence about the disbanding of the Tilton League.
16 F 16.5 Local League History (Rye), 1945.
   Correspondence among members in the Rye League.
16 F 16.6 Local League History (Rochester), 1931–1932, 1946.
   Correspondence about the formation of the Rochester League.
16 F 16.7 Local League History (Hanover), 1948–1980.
   Formation of the Hanover League, and a copy of early League by-laws and League policies.
Box—Folder—Contents

Various publications, such as booklets and handbooks about the towns of Norwich,
Vermont and Hanover, NH.

16 F 16.9 Local League History (Plymouth), 1939–1951.
Early reports and correspondence in the Plymouth League.

Reports, bulletins, and correspondence in the Plymouth League.

Correspondence about the disbanding of the Bristol (1944), Berlin (1968), and

Box—Folder—Contents

NOTE: All folders numbered 17 through 26 contain bulletins published by local
Leagues which include, for the most part, the League's calendar of events,
legislative notes, Voters Services information, League programs and
discussion topics, state convention updates, current membership and
League officer lists, budgetary, and other League business items. Each
folder may have additional description information of interest.

Various copies of the League's by-laws.

17 F 17.2 Claremont—Provisional League, 1953–1959.
Reports and correspondence about the Claremont League's conditional status.

Various lists of the Claremont League's officers.

Brochures and booklets published by the League about the city of Claremont.

Reports and correspondence about visits made to the Claremont League by the State
Board.

Forms and reports of budget and programs from the Claremont chapter for the annual report.

Various bulletins containing the League's calendars of events, financial, and other
League items.

17 F 17.8 Claremont—Business, 1941–1948.
Correspondence and reports about Claremont business.

Correspondence and reports about Concord business.
Box—Folder—Contents

17  F 17.10  Concord—Board Meeting Minutes, 1949–1958
      Reports of various board meetings.
      Reports of various board meetings.
      Various by-laws and request (1966) to become recognized as a local League instead of
      a provisional League.
      Various booklets, handbooks, and brochures published by the Derry League.

Box—Folder—Contents

      Folder contains reports about various League State Conventions including state League
      business information.
      Folder contains reports about various State Conventions.

Box—Folder—Contents

      The Greater Derry Board Meeting reports.
      Budget reports for the Derry League.
      Membership lists of the Provisional Derry League.
      Copies of newspaper articles concerning the Derry League’s events and business.
19  F 19.5  Derry—Programs, 1971.
      Consensus positions on various League programs.
      An overview report of the town of Derry including its history, industries, activities,
      education, health, and communications.

24 – League of Women Voters of New Hampshire
Box—Folder—Contents

     Booklet published by the Dover League about the city of Dover; a membership list; meeting reports; and a notice (1966) of possible disbandment of Dover League.

     Reports about visits made to the Durham League by the State Board.


     Lists of League officers; membership lists; consensus reports on issues; and various League programs.

     Booklets and pamphlets about the Dover/Durham area.

     Pamphlets and handouts published by the Durham League that include a "Voters Guide", information on area schools, taxation, energy, youth programs, and a copy of a newspaper article, "Know Your Candidates" (1970).

     Pamphlets and booklets by League on issues, such as toxic waste, land use, pollution, and water supplies.

Box—Folder—Contents


     Information about potential League groups (Franklin, Conway, Salem-Windham, and Greater Derry) with copies of publicity of Salem-Windham group.

     NOTE: See also Lakes Region League.


20  F 20.9  Laconia—Bulletins, 1993.
**Box---Folder---Contents**

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**Box---Folder---Contents**

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Folder contains membership lists, forms for the League's annual report, proposed budget information, and by-laws for the Exeter League. Also, a report of Exeter's annual meeting (1986), and other various reports of League programs, meeting discussions and meeting minutes. |
Folder contains mostly correspondence about the Exeter League's formation (1946–1947) and a copy of the by-laws (1993). |
Pamphlets and booklets (about the town of Exeter, NH), voters information handbooks, handouts on hazardous waste, annual reports for the Exeter League, and miscellaneous correspondence with state officials. |
Folder contains mostly membership and League officer lists. |
| 22 F 22.7 | Exeter—Bulletins, 1979. |

**Box---Folder---Contents**

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<th>Folder</th>
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Box—Folder—Contents

     Lists of Laconia League members and officers.

     Handbooks, brochures published by the Laconia League.

     Folder contains bulletins, "The Voter," consisting of calendars of League events, budget
     information, committees, legislative and program information, and membership lists.


     Folder contains League publications, publicity items, policies, budget reports, and various
     business information.

     Folder contains mostly correspondence during the Manchester League’s inception
     (1929), and during its early years. Also a request that Bedford become part of the
     Manchester League.

     Folder contains mostly correspondence about the Merrimack League’s inactivity.

     The Milford League’s organization (1965) and becoming a provisional League (1968); an
     application for a change of name to the Souhegan Valley League (1989); various League
     reports; and a notice of disbandment (1995).

     Folder contains Milford League bulletins, "Know Your Town."


Box—Folder—Contents


     Reports of annual meetings and a notice of dissolution of the Souhegan Valley League
     (1996).
Box—Folder—Contents

Folder contains reports of the Milford League’s annual activities including budget reports, officer and membership lists, by-law revision, local program information, and announcements.


24 F 24.10  Milford (Souhegan Valley)—Annual Reports, 1989–1995

Folder mostly contains notes from various meetings about topics discussed

Booklets and pamphlets of the Milford area with street maps; a “Community Analysis” (1966); and “School Survey” (1971).

Box—Folder—Contents

Folder contains Monadnock League’s annual activities that include budget reports, officer and membership lists, League by-laws, and local program information.


Folder contains a notice of disbandment (1993).


Folder contains booklets, pamphlets, and reports about Monadnock area towns. Also, folder contains voters’ guides.

Box—Folder—Contents

Folder contains brochures about city of Nashua and Nashua schools.

Folder contains League by-laws, membership list, and various League business items.


Folder contains “Community Profiles” and League “Yearbooks”.

28 — League of Women Voters of New Hampshire
<table>
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<th>Folder/Contents</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>26 F 26.9 Keene—Bulletins, 1978–1979.</td>
<td>Folder contains calendars of Keene League events, meeting reports, program updates, legislative and financial reports. <strong>NOTE:</strong> See also Monadnock League.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 F 26.11 Congressional Interviews, 1952–1989.</td>
<td>Folders contain questions posed by League members and interviews with NH Congressmen, such as Norris Cotton, Perkins Bass, Louis Wyman, Styles Bridges, Thomas McIntyre, Warren Rudman, and Bob Smith.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 F 26.12 State League—Miscellaneous, 1920–1960.</td>
<td>Folder contains a membership list (1919); copy of an article about the League in the Granite Monthly (1923); League presidents (1920–1945); summary of League activities (1932–1945); and a statement of bi-partisanship.</td>
</tr>
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**Box—Folder—Contents**

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<th>Folder/Contents</th>
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<tr>
<td>27 F 27.3 Presidential Debate, 1980.</td>
<td>Folder contains a pamphlet and debate forum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 F 27.4 Presidential Debate, 1984.</td>
<td>Folder contains program booklet of the debate; booklet on debating format and guidelines; and a pamphlet of a “wrap-up” of the 1984 elections.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Box—Folder—Contents

27  F 27.5  Presidential Debates, 1987–1988
    Folder contains the debate budget, news releases, and communications guidelines for
    the media.

    Folder contains debate program and a transcript/record of the debate.

27  F 27.7  Voters' Services, 1988.
    Records for the distribution to libraries, stores, schools, and so on, of "Voters Guides"
    published by the League.

    Folder contains various issues of the "Bulletin" published by the state League.

    Folder contains various issues of the "New Hampshire Woman Voter" published by the
    state League.

    Folder contains various issues of the "New Hampshire Voter" which includes League
    program information, political and governmental news, and Voter Service information.

    Folder contains various issues of the "New Hampshire Voter" which includes League
    program information, political and governmental news, and Voter Service information.

    Folder contains handwritten lists of subject matter within each issue of "The Voter."

NOTE:  The following folders, 27.13 and 28.1–28.5, contain various issues of the
       "New Hampshire Voter," which include League program information,
       their positions on items, political and governmental news, and Voter
       Service information.


Box—Folder—Contents


NOTE:  The following folders, 28.1–28.4, contain meeting notes on agendas of
       Board Meetings, discussion topics, program and Voters Service updates.
       Also, various meeting minutes.

30 — League of Women Voters of New Hampshire
Box—Folder—Contents

28 F 28.8 State Board Meetings, 1974.

Box—Folder—Contents

Folder contains the Manchester League’s by-laws, a handbook, annual report, membership list, League program information, and board meeting notes.

Folder contains various issues of the Manchester League’s bulletin, the "Voter," which has calendars of League events, League news, program information, agendas, membership, and reports and updates of Voters Service.

Folder contains the organization and recognition of Merrimack as a provisional League, by-laws, and various issues of the "Bulletin" with calendars of events and League news. Also, various pamphlets and booklets.

Folder contains the Milford Leagues’ bulletins which has calendars of events, League news, program updates, legislative and Voters Service information, and reports on various meetings.

NOTE: See also Souhegan Valley League.

Folder contains issues of the Nashua Leagues “Voter” which contain calendars of events, financial reports, Voters Service information, legislative and state government information, League news and notes from various meetings. Also, a "Voters Guide" handout.

Folder contains League by-laws, program reports, Voters Service reports, annual reports, board meeting updates and membership lists.

Folder contains various issues of the New London League’s bulletin with calendars of events, officers and chairmen lists, program updates, meeting reports, League position on issues, League information and news, and budgetary reports.

Folder contains League by-laws, membership lists, and program information.

Folder contains various bulletins with calendars of events, League news, budgetary reports, meeting notes, and program updates.
Box—Folder—Contents

Folder contains various issues of "The Voter" with calendars of League events, lists of
officers, League news, program news and updates, meeting reports, Voters Service
news, and state government information such as election laws. Also, "The Women's
Forums" (1976) by the Portsmouth YWCA about weekly discussions on women's
issues. League pamphlets, "Resident's Guide," about voting registration and city
government facts.

Folder contains League by-laws, membership lists, local program information, and
meeting notes.

Box—Folder—Contents

NOTE: The following folders, 30.1–30.19, contain copies of newspaper and
magazine articles about various League activities.

30  F 30.1  Early Publicity, 1919, 1929.
Folder contains articles about suffrage association and women voters (1919); women
voters starting a League in Manchester, NH (1929); and an early handbill on voting.

Folder contains articles about regional, state, and national topics during World War II,
such as the United Nations, and various social and government issues. Also, League
news of meetings, programs members, and their positions on issues. Various detailed
information about candidates ("Know Your Candidates"), and voting information.

Folder contains articles about local, state, and national issues, such as the timber tax,
education issues, mental health, Joseph McCarthy, and nuclear disarmament. Of
interest, is an article from the Saturday Evening Post (1954), "The League of Frightened
Women."


30  F 30.5  Publicity—Peterborough League, 1962.

30  F 30.6  Publicity—Various Local Leagues, 1963.
Articles of the League's activities and involvement in international relations and national
trade issues (1960s); League poll results and Voters Service information; League
members serving in the State Constitutional Convention (1964).

30  F 30.7  Publicity—Various Local Leagues, 1964.

30  F 30.8  Publicity—Various Local Leagues, 1965.

30  F 30.9  Publicity—Various Local Leagues, 1966.
Articles about land use planning and pollution problems.

30  F 30.10 Publicity—Various Local Leagues, 1967.
Articles on state taxation (sales and income) concerns.
Box—Folder—Contents

30  F 30.11  Publicity—Various Local Leagues, 1968.
      Articles about the New Hampshire primary.

      Article about the League of Women Voter's 50th anniversary.

      Articles about local candidates for state offices.


30  F 30.15  Publicity—Various Local Leagues, Jan.–May 1972.


      Articles about nuclear regulations (Seabrook power plant), solid waste disposal,
      conservation concerns, and the League's support of the Equal Rights Amendment
      (E.R.A.).

30  F 30.18  Publicity—Miscellaneous, (n.d.).
      Article about the first male member of the League of Women Voters of New Hampshire.

30  F 30.19  Publication—"In League with Eleanor: Eleanor Roosevelt and the League of Women
      The subject of the booklet is a short history of Eleanor Roosevelt's relationship with the
      League, especially her early, active years.

Box—Folder—Contents

31  F 31.1  Citation—Accomplishments, 1969
      Folder contains a certificate from the White Mountain Community Services (Littleton) to
      the League in recognition for their efforts to bring about Constitutional Reform and to
      revise fiscal policy including the state tax structure and financing for various state needs
      in education, conservation, mental health, and child welfare.

NOTE: The following folders 31.2–31.10, contain black and white and color
photographs of various League events, such as conventions, celebrations,
meetings, and the Presidential debate.

31  F 31.2  Photos—Historical, (n.d.).
31  F 31.6  Photos—70th Birthday Gala, 1989.
31  F 31.8  Photos—75th Birthday Gala, 1993.