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Miami Herald 2/18/75 p 16-A

Betty Ford May Stump For ERA Here

By VERA GLASER
Herald Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Betty Ford is contemplating her most aggressive move to date in behalf of the Equal Rights Amendment.

Administration insiders are urging her to come to Florida late this month to give the measure a personal boost before it is taken up in the

Meanwhile, Knight Newspapers learned that Republican National Chairwoman Mary Louise Smith also has pushed for ratification in at least eight states. Mrs. Smith said this effort is "personal" and not coordinated with the White House.

Former Sen. Sam Ervin (D., N.C.), who led the opposition to ERA in the Senate, said last weekend that he doubts Mrs. Ford "understands very much about that amendment." Ervin described the measure as "unnecessary and unwise."

THE ERA would invalidate all laws — federal, state and local — that discriminate because of sex.

Since Congress passed the amendment in 1972, 34

being made in an emotion-packed atmosphere.

Opposition to ERA has stiffened in the past two years under the leadership of Mrs. Phyllis Schlafly of Alton, Ill., a conservative leader of the "Stop ERA" movement.

LAST WEEK anti-ERA forces picketed the White House and Mrs. Schlafly fired off a stinging telegram to the First Lady, objecting to ERA briefings held there for White House staffers.

Mrs. Schlafly requested equal time to present "the other side to the White House staff in the White House theater with attendance likewise commanded."

Mrs. Ford replied, "I know Mrs. Schlafly and I



Betty Ford fails to woo Sen. Harris; ERA bill passes first test anyway

By John Camper
Of Our Springfield Bureau

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. — The Equal Rights Amendment has won the approval of the Senate Executive Committee, even though Betty Ford failed in her attempt to get a certain senator to vote for it.

Senate minority leader William C. Harris (R-Pontiac), said the wife of the President of the United States, phoned him Monday to lobby his vote

aldermanic campaign for in Chicago's 49th Ward.

The three hours of debate Wednesday consisted mainly of rehashes of previous years' testimony, sarcasm and feeble attempts at humor. Senators agreed it changed nobody's mind.

Sen. Charles Chew (D-Chicago), an ERA proponent, was critical of Larry Dick, a Texas state legislator who testified

against the amendment.

"Why aren't you back there taking care of Texas business?" Chew demanded. "Have you been in the Texas legislature long enough to find your way to the bathroom?"

THE LEADER of the opposition was Phyllis Schlafly of Alton, national head of a group called Stop ERA. Sen. John Graham (R-Barrington) called her "articulate, well-informed,

wonderful Phyllis Schlafly, who told it like it was."

A Chicago nun, Sister Margaret Traxler, said passing ERA would be "a very holy action, because anything that frees a person is a holy action."

MOODY BIBL

Founde

A new savvy fuels the drive for Equal Rights passage

By Carol Kleiman

WHEN THE WIFE of the President of the United States makes a phone call to an Illinois state senator asking for a yes vote from him on the Equal Rights Amendment [E. R. A.]—that kind of pressure is only one indication of what's different about the battle being waged by pro-E. R. A. forces this time in Illinois.

The "pros" are getting to be much better pros.

ponents are a thing of the past. The workers, mostly housewives, have gotten together this time with a political savvy gained in the process of losing four times.

What's different this time around for the E. R. A. amendment includes a Democratic majority in the House and Senate, union support, and the forming of coalitions of proamendment workers, such as the new E. R. A.-Illinois.

Every legislator who ran for office last November was quizzed on E. R. A. feel-

"I WON'T TELL you what I plan to do," he says. "But I'm going to do it."

Last year, the amendment passed the Illinois Senate with 33 votes. But a three-fifths vote is 36. Last year's Senate President Harris ruled a simple majority was not enough. He ignored Atty. Gen. William J. Scott's decision that only a simple majority is necessary.

Warns Sen. Harris: "If Sen. Partee rules a simple majority is sufficient—which the Illinois constitution clearly says is not

ployes; AFL-CIO; Illinois State Bar Association; Illinois Nurses Association; Loop Center YWCA; and the Legislative Consortium of the Illinois Conference of Churches.

LEAVING nothing to chance this time, the National Business and Professional Women organization has hired Carolyn Frederick to coordinate the efforts of both E. R. A.-Illinois—and the Chicago-based E. R. A.-Central. The latter is made up of such diverse groups as the League of

Chicago Tribune, Wednesday, February 12, 1975

From first Tempo page

New savvy fuels drive for equal rights bill

Cont. from 1st Tempo page
ble litigation. But no one really counts on it.

HEAD OF the anti-

95 per cent of Illinois voters," she says. "Our main effort is simply to present the issues wherever we can. We have not one single paid staffer. We lobby as volun-

we can. They don't have a case. They can't stand under cross-examination. We travel everywhere talking about the real issues."

STOPP R Illinois



RIGHTS AMENDMENT CAMPAIGN

Mrs. Ford Vows to Continue

From News Services

Betty Ford vowed yesterday to "stick to my guns" and keep lobbying for the Equal Rights Amendment in spite of heavy criticism from anti-ERA women who picketed the White House.

"I'm going to stick to my guns and will continue to do what I can as long as I feel I can be helpful," The First Lady said of her controversial effort to help get ratification of the amendment banning discrimination based upon sex.

MRS. FORD said she also had contacted people in Arizona, Indiana and Nevada. The Arizona Senate Thursday rejected ERA, 60-14.

Continuing those efforts, Mrs. Ford sent a personal message yesterday asking Georgia's five Republican state senators to vote for the Equal Rights Amendment when it comes up for a vote Monday.

"Ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment is the single most important step that our nation can take to extend equal opportunity to all Americans," said the

DAILY NEWS, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1975

TERHORST

By J. F. TERHORST

On the Verge of ERA Era

Washington—The long hard drive to put an Equal Rights Amendment into the Constitution is in its final stages. Thirty-four states have ratified it; only four more are necessary to provide the required three-fourths majority. It is time now for all good men to come to the aid of their sex. That means solid male support for the ERA, not continued opposition. Masculinity is proved, not weakened, by helping the ERA become the 27th amendment to the Constitution.

To do otherwise is to admit, as males, that we can't hold our own in today's world without the crutch of sex discrimination against women that exists at the federal, state and local levels.

Leaders of 26 national organizations supporting female equality under law are conducting their ratification efforts in the remaining handful of states where a mistaken view of male superiority and female inferiority has held sway longer than elsewhere.

North Dakota's lawmakers saw ERA in its true light the other day and it became the 34th state



Mike Mastebroon

Women's rights proposal goes to Senate floor

By ROGER HEDGES
Star Springfield Bureau

SPRINGFIELD — The controversial Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) squeaked through the Senate Executive Committee Tuesday after more than two hours of debate that produced few, if any, new opinions or statistics.

Except for the defection of two Democrats, it was a party-line 9-8 vote that sent the long-debated issue to the Senate floor

for another round of argument. The Democratic majority prevailed.

This is the fourth consecutive year that proponents of the amendment have tried to get the Illinois General Assembly to ratify the amendment. Four more states must vote to ratify before it will become an amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

Although the long line of men and women who testified for and against the measure repeated

all the old claims and counter-claims, it was the senators who provided the new insights.

Sen. William Harris, R-Pontiac, who blocked adoption of the measure through a parliamentary ruling when he was Senate President last year, revealed that President Ford's wife, Betty, called him Monday night.

"She is an enthusiastic advocate of ERA and I was taken aback and impressed," Harris said. "She said if I couldn't support ERA in the committee, she wanted me to make it possible for the full Senate to vote on it."

Harris said he repeated this conversation to his own first lady, who is opposed to the ERA.

*Ms 1-2/5/75
Morning Star*

ERA, revived in House, may die in Senate

From The Globe-Democrat
Jefferson City Bureau

JEFFERSON CITY. — Ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment may be headed for its political funeral in the Senate after barely surviving last-minute opposition in the House.

"Now we've got our work cut out," Rep. Harold Volkmer, D-Hannibal, floor manager for the proposal, told jubilant ERA supporters shortly after the House approved its ratification to the federal Constitution.

The ratification squeaked through the House by an 82 to 75 vote Thursday receiving the minimum number of votes required for passage. President Ford's wife, Betty provided a boost for passage by phoning legislators.

ERA PROPONENTS privately concede that a majority of senators are now against its ratification, but hope that they can

change some potential negative votes they feel are wavering.

"There are two or three I think might be changed," said Sen. Larry Marshall, R-Columbia.

Political insiders say Senate sentiment now stacks up 19-15 against ratification, but agree that the House action will bring increased pressure on senators to ratify the ERA. Passage in the Senate will require 18 votes.

"This will put a lot more heat on them," said Rep. Kenneth J. Rothman, D-Clayton, House majority leader. He conceded anti-ERA forces will also step up their attacks.

ERA backers succeeded in preventing heavy defections in their House ranks despite a last-minute surge of anti-ERA mail and telegrams sent to representatives after ratification won first-round approval Wednesday.

Rep. Phillip Snowden, D-Gladstone, drove back to the Capitol early Thursday from his home near Kansas City to vote for ratification after departing late Wednesday to take care of personal business.

BETTY FORD, the President's wife, placed telephone calls Thursday morning to two western Missouri Republican representatives under heavy pressure to vote against ratification and helped change one vote to a favorable one.

Rep. Peg Miller, R-Marshfield, voted for ratification after voting against it on initial approval.

The former recipient of Mrs. Ford's calls, freshman Rep. William Stoner, announced during House debate Thursday that he would not change his support for ERA despite a



Mrs. Gerald R. Ford, left, who was busy on the phone, and state Rep. Fred Williams, D-St. Louis, who cast the deciding vote.

Continued on Page 6A

6A St. Louis Globe-Democrat Fri. Feb. 7, 1975

Revived ERA may die in Senate

Continued from Page 1A

heavy volume of last-minute mail urging him to vote no.

Stoner is a Springfield Republican.

Mrs. Ford's calls had been arranged by ERA supporters and were credited by one

The House action is the first time ERA ratification has cleared major hurdles against it in the legislature. Two years ago the House killed it on final passage after giving it first-round approval.

The House approval inches Missouri closer

KEEPING POSTED

*Working with the United Nations for Women's Equality***By Dorothy McCardle**

Jill Ruckelshaus, head of the President's Commission on International Women's Year 1975, feels that the year has been a "success." But she views it as a mere "first step" for women all over the world.

She is working for the United Nations Decade For Women

serve in high-diplomatic posts, such as ambassador.

Jill Ruckelshaus, wife of former Deputy Attorney General William D. Ruckelshaus, was one of the first to propose that Anne Armstrong be appointed the next U.S. Ambassador to Great Britain to succeed Elliot Richardson, who has returned

for her ability," says Jill Ruckelshaus. "I was one of many to back her for the London post."

Ruckelshaus is as interested in promoting the welfare of less financially secure women, too. She is working hard for better health care for the poor.

She is behind more day care

"The year was a start of many first steps for women in so many countries," she says.

Chinese Ambassador and Mrs. Wellington Koo had a worldwide reputation when they came to Washington to spend 10 years from 1946 to 1956.

She has been on the surface, according to a new book that bears the byline, "Madame Wellington Koo." "No Feast Lasts Forever" is published by Quadrangle — The New York Times Book Company. The author has been assisted by Isabella Taves.

philosophical when I was younger," she writes, "I might have accepted Wellington Koo's attraction to a certain type of woman and overlooked it.

Yet, I have accomplished that one thing — holding my

acknowledged concubines and a total of 42 children by them."

A rug bearing the great Seal of the United States now hangs in the dining room of the United States Embassy in London.

It was presented recently to retiring Ambassador Elliot

Los Angeles Times 11/24/75

ABOUT WOMEN

A Woman's Place Is . . . in Business Week

" . . . We believe that a fundamental change has taken place in the climate of U.S. opinion," Business Week magazine publisher **Charles C. Randolph** said in a publisher's memo launching the magazine's new weekly department,

a survey of members conducted by the Federation of Organizations for Professional Women in Washington, D. C., found that promotion to policy-making jobs ranked first among women's concerns, outranking economic interests.

"Approximately four times as many respondents wanted to become involved in examining placement of women in policy-setting roles as in exploring such issues as full employment, child care and health and pension benefits, federation president **Janet Brown** said.

Beverly P. Kivel of Los Angeles has been named to

awards, presented to women aged 21 to 35 for civic and professional accomplishment, are sponsored annually by a number of national women's organizations.

Women honored this year are: **Dr. Geraldine V. Cox** of Portsmouth, R.I., environmentalist and technical coordinator for Environmental Programs for Raytheon Oceanographic and Environmental Services; Architect **Barbara Welander** of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa; law professor **Marjorie Fine Knowles** of Tuscaloosa, Ala., a member of the National Conference on Women and the Law and ERA project consultant to the California Commission on the

Los Angeles Times

Sun., Nov. 23, 1975—Part V 7

Dollar-a-gallon gasoline and a plethora of new oil drilling rigs off the California coast (and the Atlantic, in Alaska and in the Arctic) are in consumers' long-range interests if the United States is to get through the energy crisis for the 15 or more years it will take to develop alternative energy forms, according to **Ruth Sheldon Knowles**, in Los Angeles last week to talk about her book, "America's Oil Famine."

The Woman's Movement in Crisis: Let's Stop the Infighting!

the Village VOICE November 3, 1975

BY VIVIAN GORNICK

On Tuesday, November 4, the people of New York State will go to the polls to vote on whether or not the Equal Rights Amendment should be added to the Constitution. The amendment requests that: "Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the State of New York or any subdivision thereof on account of sex."

This vote is important for a multitude of reasons, the most obvious of these being that if the people of New York vote yes to the ERA the women of New York will become entirely equal with men under the law. Beyond this immediate good, New York's yes to the ERA will provide other states with the impetus to also vote yes, thereby helping to achieve the required ratification by three fourths of the states for an amendment to become part of the Constitution of the United States—and thus making it possible, after more than a century of struggle, for the women of this country to be declared legal persons equal with men before the law of the land.

This vote is also important because its campaign has brought to the surface a significant contradiction in the world that surrounds feminist effort. On the one hand, there has been a ferocious amount of anti-ERA campaigning: alarming in 1975. To think! After nearly a century of steadily growing femi-

"The ERA vote next Tuesday has given rise to a debate as to whether or not the Woman's Movement is falling apart."



To begin with, it should be useful rather than disheartening to compare ourselves with the 19th-century feminists; if we look long and hard at this comparison we will see that the differences between us are more compelling than the samenesses, and those differences, of necessity, lead our feminist lives to different conclusions. In the 19th century the feminists stood alone; they had no one but themselves and each other; the world was massively aligned against them; they could not make a dent in the ordinary culture.

This isolation produced two important results: on the one hand, it insured the unbroken solidarity that nurtures the coherent growth of revolutionary thought; on the other hand, it insured the cumulative weariness that comes from banging your head against a stone wall for 40 years, and that disintegrates the most dedicated of human efforts. Thus, women like Lucretia Mott and Susan B. Anthony became truly great theoreticians and leaders—and in the end had nothing to lead but the fight for the vote.

We, on the other hand, born into a significantly different world, have everything to lead—but we have no leaders. We have not—and I prophesy will not—produced the intellectually coherent leadership that characterized 19th-century feminism. But paradoxically, we have, in less than a decade, made our voices heard throughout the

Women Called Key to Rights Plan Losses

NY TIMES 11/6
Continued From Page 1, Col. 7

credit for Tuesday night.

Most of the credit, or blame, apparently goes to women themselves and to their perceptions of what the amendment would have actually meant in their lives.

"There's no way to measure it, of course, but I suspect it was us who voted against it," said Ross Graham, executive assistance to State Senator Manfred Ohrenstein and the former head of the State Women's Political Caucus. "Women were afraid. They know

the entire array of changes in the law, and society as a whole, that have been sought or achieved by different elements of the women's movement in recent years. In turn, the response to those changes dictated response to the proposed amendment.

"People were fed up by all that radical nonsense and concerned about what has been happening to the family," Annette Stern, president of Operation Wake-up, the principal opposition to the amendment here, said yesterday.

"The women's movement has been heard far out of all proportion to its real numbers,"

women who were elected Lieutenant Governors of Mississippi and Kentucky and another woman, Margaret Hance, who won 55 percent of the vote in an eight-way race for Mayor of Phoenix, Ariz.

Representative Abzug cited these results yesterday to show that the E.R.A. defeats had not signalled the political death of the women's movement in the state and to counter speculation that she, in particular, would be hurt by Tuesday's results.

Nevertheless, some politically active women saw the Equal-Rights-Amendment defeats as the end of the crest of political that included the elec-

Partee tries surprise ERA vote . . . and it fails

By Barbara Salins

Chicago Tribune Press Service

SPRINGFIELD, ILL. — The Equal Rights Amendment suffered another setback in the

month, when it was apparent it would not pass now.

Partee said he decided to call the resolution to disprove "irresponsible statements" by another senator.

After the vote, Mrs. Netsch said she would give Partee the "benefit of the doubt" that the ERA and remap no longer are tied together.

However, other sources as-

and against it on the Senate floor. Supporters said that they had no idea Partee would call the resolution, altho they had told him to call it as soon as he had the votes.

crimination just as state open housing and employment laws have not ended it.

Sen. Karl Berning [R., Deerfield] said, "No one has demonstrated any denial

der which they were considered property.

An ERA resolution passed the House this session for the first time, after having been defeated in past sessions. This-

delay was broken, he would not promise support in the future.

TWO SENATORS switched their position. Sen. John

Chicago Tribune - June 21, 1975

Women Beat ERA on State Ballots, Both Sides Agree

By Linda Greenhouse
New York Times News Service

imminent campaign for the U.S. Senate nomination next year.

NEW YORK — It was women, not men, whose negative votes brought

ALMOST IMMEDIATELY, oppo-

terday. "We're entitled to claim some credit for Tuesday night," he said.

Most of the credit

sex" — but its very simplicity meant that it did not precisely spell out how it might affect the innumerable

time that the average women of this state could get organized." As the

Jack Star 11/6/75

W. Star 9/26/75

Violence and Women in Today's Society

By Mary Ann Kuhn
Washington Star Staff Writer

There they are, their faces plastered on news magazines and on television screens and in newspapers across the country — the California cover girls: Squeaky, Patty and Sara Jane.

They're talked about, written about, and psyched out on a first-name basis. Readers and viewers are told what they wear and how they

wear it, even whether it's "fetching." It's Squeaky this and Patty that, "The Story of Squeaky" and "the tale of Patty's strange odyssey."

Lynette (Squeaky) Fromme was put on the Sept. 15 cover of Time next to big, bold white letters identifying her as "The Girl Who Almost Killed Ford." That was three days after she became the first woman ever to attempt to kill a U.S. president.

"IT DIDN'T GO OFF!" she cries on Newsweek's cover of the same date, looking a little disheveled in her flowing, red sleeveless gown and matching red head scarf after her capture. Inside that issue, she's the "red-headed loser" with the "holster on the thigh" who looks, the magazine says, "more like Orphan Annie than any assassin."

Then an "APPREHENDED" Patricia Hearst, alias Tania, appears two weeks later on the cover of Time

Newsweek puts her on the front, too, along with the announcement of a "special report" on the kidnap victim who became a revolutionary commando.

And this week, another headliner, another woman. This time, Sara Jane Moore, a 45-year-old mother who is accused of making the second attempt on Ford's life within 17 days.

See WOMEN. A-8



Wash. Star
12/7/75

Profiling the New American Woman

By Isabelle Shelton
Washington Star Staff Writer

American women are taking a new look at some of the nation's most cherished traditions and seem surprisingly willing to change them. Even motherhood, that most sacred of shiboleths, is facing new scrutiny.

If a marriage goes sour, only 17 percent of American women now think the mother should automatically be given custody of minor children. Another 35 percent believe "both parents should be considered equally," and 45 percent believe the decision "depends upon circumstances."

One percent thinks custody should "usually be given to the man."

CONVENTIONAL WISDOM regarding alimony and child support also is undergoing a change of massive proportions.

An overwhelming majority of women now reject the time-hallowed view that the financial responsibility for minor children "rests with the father regardless of the working situation of the two parents." Forty-eight percent say "both parents" should be considered equally responsible, while another 30 percent say this depends on the circumstances.

And women also are looking at ali-

mony "with the new view that it is not a right, but should be awarded only if one party in the marriage needs it." Two-thirds of women now believe alimony should not be granted a woman if she can support herself and 42 percent think the woman should pay alimony to the man if he is unable to support himself. Women who are presently divorced agree that they should not automatically receive alimony.

ALL OF THIS came to light in a new, in-depth profile of the American woman that the U.S. Commission on International Women's Year asked Market Opinion

Research of Detroit to prepare. The survey was released Friday.

The respected survey research firm says it interviewed 1,522 women, carefully selected to achieve a broad spectrum of age, race and marital status, following a statistical formula developed by the U.S. Census Bureau and used by almost all polling organizations. The views "could be regarded as typical of all U.S. women," allowing for a sampling error of 2.5 percent, according to Dr. Barbara Everitt Bryant, who directed the survey. There were some caveats, however.

See WOMAN; B-5

MORE JOINING FRAY

Women in Politics

—Time Seems Ripe

L.A. Times
12/31/75

"I was," Christine Reed said, "in just the right place at the right time."

The "right place" for the 31-year-old housewife, mother, Republican, environmentalist and disestablishmentarian was Santa Monica.

The "right time" was 1974, the same year that:

—The Watergate stew, which had been bubbling since 1972, finally boiled over.

—A majority of Santa Monicans, heady from having saved their pier, were hell-bent on stopping the proliferation of condominiums. 'High-rise' had become a dirty word in this city," Mrs. Reed said.

—A newly passed law for the first time placed strict limits on what City Council candidates could spend prior to an election. "Everybody here was just appalled at the money people had been spending in a city of \$9,000 to get elected to a crummy little job," Mrs. Reed said.

She spent little, attracted many volunteers because of her previous involvement in local environmental causes and ran for the council as an antiestablishment candidate.

She got elected.

She had no control, of course, over the fact that she was a woman running in the political environment created by Watergate and its fallout.

But, she is certain, that enhanced her appeal to a Santa Monica electorate as fed up as any with old-style politics.

How much of a...

Los Angeles
Times

CC PART II

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1975

the-back tactics—even if that's not true of women. They probably looked at me and said, 'How can a young mother be bad?'"

"There is a belief that women are less corruptible than men," Bradley said.

"Las Vegas casino operators recognized some time ago that customers think women are less likely to cheat. That's why there are more women blackjack dealers."

"But," said Los Angeles political consultant Judy Miller, "women have not had positions of power, so that's why they have no record of corruption. You have to occupy a position of power to be corrupted."

But Watergate, while an encouragement to women, should not be disproportionately credited with their increased emergence as candidates and the acceptability they are finding

Crisp
Clear tonight, low from 32 to 40. Sunny tomorrow, high 65 to 70. Chance of rain near zero. Details: B-4.

The Washington Star

NIGHT FINAL
*Late Stocks
And Sports*

123rd Year. No. 321

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Women Win Another Round in Rights Fight

By Lyle Denniston
Washington Star Staff Writer

The Supreme Court ruled today that states may not deny unemployment payments to a woman just because she leaves her job to have a baby.

In a three-page, unsigned opinion, the court struck down a Utah law on

the ground it discriminated against women. Under the statute, a woman who became unemployed was not entitled to any benefits during the last 12 weeks of her pregnancy or the first 6 weeks after the birth of her child.

The theory of the law was that during this 18-week period a woman is

unable to work and therefore not an unemployed laborer.

Mary Ann Turner challenged the law in state courts after giving up her job in late 1972.

She received unemployment benefits for part of the time she was out of work, but was automatically cut off

in March 1973, 12 weeks before the expected date of birth.

Utah's highest court upheld the state's law earlier this year, saying that it merely recognized "the biological law of nature."

But that decision was overturned on a 5-1 vote in the Supreme Court here today.

THE LAW, the opinion said, did not take into account the possibility that some women would be able to work in the final stage of pregnancy and early weeks after childbirth.

"It cannot be doubted that a substantial number of women are fully capable of working well into their

last trimester of pregnancy and of resuming employment shortly after childbirth," the court said.

It said that unemployment compensation laws are required by the Constitution to provide "more individualized means" of dealing with pregnant women out of work.

See COURT, A-13

7-4 James
12/3/75

For Woman Mayor, It's Another First

By ANDREW H. MALCOLM

Special to The New York Times

SAN JOSE, Calif.—Almost 20 years ago Janet Gray Hayes, the housewife, fought an unsuccessful civic battle to have a school crossing guard assigned to a corner near her home here.

Today Janet Gray Hayes, the politician, is nearing her first anniversary as Mayor of San Jose, a job that has put her in the front ranks of the growing number of women elected to public jobs. And she is generally given good marks for her work so far.

Being the first woman Mayor of this steadily growing city, about 400 miles north of Los Angeles is not the first first for Mrs. Hayes, who has long been active in civic affairs. She was, for instance, the first woman

to cause her four children, who are now from 16 to 23, were all at home. She has helped once a week cleaning the Georgian-style home she occupies in north San Jose, with her husband, Kenneth, a doctor, and Megan, their youngest child.

Even when she did seek a council seat, Mrs. Hayes, whose short black hair is flecked with grey, put the matter up for a family vote. The tally was 4-1 in favor of her new vocation.

"My son didn't like the idea," Mrs. Hayes said. "I think he just wanted his mother at home as usual. But he's 21 now and one of my biggest boosters."

Conservative Opponent

Last year, with the campaign help of legions of other housewives and despite the opposition of much of

the city, she won the election with a campaign slogan, "Quality, Not Quantity," apparently struck a responsive chord.

But one of the problems facing San Jose is its own form of government, a weak mayor-strong council structure with a professional city manager. This form theoretically requires only part-time work by its nonpartisan elected officials.

Mrs. Hayes, while perhaps more visible than her other six Council colleagues, has little more clout. She has no veto power, may make very few appointments and earns only \$7,200 a year.

"As a result," one veteran political observer here said, "I think we're going to see a lot more housewives in city government. They are the only ones who can afford the time and the poor pay for what has become a full-

time job." This year's election demonstrated

"The job is much harder than I thought," Mrs. Hayes said. "People want to see only the Mayor. It's very hard setting priorities. But I'm learning. And I'm opening doors for more women in the future by proving women can do the job now. I'm glad I ran."

"You know," she added, "we've come a long way. But we've got a long way to go."

New York Times
12/15/75 family/style

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Opponent of E.R.A. Confident of

By JUDY KLEMESRUD

Special to The New York Times

ST. LOUIS—Phyllis Schlafly, the 50-year-old conservative Republican who heads the nationwide crusade against the Equal Rights Amendment, was rushing to a class at the Washington University Law School here the other day when she found her path blocked by a semi-angry young woman student.

It was Phyllis Schlafly, the country's leading anti-feminist, versus Sue Gross, an 18-year-old feminist and art student from New York City.

"Mrs. Schlafly," the student said, "would you please explain to me why you're against the Equal Rights Amendment? I just can't understand your opposition."

Mrs. Schlafly, an immaculately groomed woman with streaked blonde upswept curls who stands 5 feet 7 inches and weighs 135 pounds—"the

effort by its proponents to get the E.R.A. ratified in 1976, the Bicentennial year.

"But I don't see any evidence that E.R.A. is going to do any better next year than it did this year," she said confidently. "We won in 16 states, and they won in only one, North Dakota. The momentum is all against the E.R.A., and the big defeats against state E.R.A.'s in New York and New Jersey were a tremendous help. It lays to rest all those phony polls that purport to show people are for the E.R.A. The real poll is the ballot box."

At present, 34 state legislatures have passed the Equal Rights Amendment, with 38 needed for ratification. However, two of the 34 states—Nebraska and Tennessee—have rescinded their previous ratifications, actions whose effects are to be determined in the courts.

As Mrs. Schlafly sees it, her Stop E.R.A. troops will concentrate much of their effort next year in making

could be drafted and sent into military combat, that no one knows what the outlook on single-sex colleges will be until there is a court case to test it, and that "there is no basis in the law" for legalization of homosexual marriages and coed bathrooms. She also said she thought the amendment would eliminate "rampant sexism" in employment, education and credit for women.

Perhaps the Schlafly strategy that is deplored most by her opponents is her advocacy of "femininity tactics," in which her supporters wear long dresses and hand out such things as homemade bread, apple pie and jam to legislators.

"It's our best tactic," Mrs. Schlafly said.

Women involved in this kind of lobbying carry signs reading: "To the Breadwinners from the Breadmakers," and "Preserve Us From a Congressional Jam; Vote Against the E.R.A. Sham."

MONDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1975

Its Defeat

of Harvard Law School and whose family's money came from Mountain Valley Water. The family sold the company in 1966, but Mr. Schlafly is still a stockholder and a member of the board of directors.

Mrs. Schlafly has several other sources of income, too, including her books, the lectures she gives at \$1,000 each, her twice-weekly commentary on the CBS radio editorial series, "Spectrum," and her conservative monthly newsletter, "The Phyllis Schlafly Report," which costs \$5 a year and has a circulation of 11,000.

It was the newsletter, more than anything else, she said, that turned her into the leader of the national crusade against the Equal Rights Amendment. The four-page publication, which has her picture in the upper left hand corner, had been largely devoted since 1972 to telling her readers what was wrong with the amendment.

Many of her subscribers, she said, are conservative Republican women whom Mrs. Schlafly met over the years while active in Republican politics. She



Balmy Weather Stimulates Vote, but Turnout Is Low

Continued From Page 1, Col. 8

only three amendments were approved.

Statewide in New York, seven constitutional amendments, including the equal-rights amendment, were the major contests outside of the county and town elections.

Some of the heat generated by the rights amendment re-

be amended without voter approval, nor can the state borrow without the permission of the voters.

The six other amendments would create a commission on judicial conduct and reorganize on the Judiciary; unify the state's courts under an administrator; permit the State Legislature to call itself into special session, allow localities to borrow for construction

EQUAL RIGHTS AN ISSUE

Other Subjects a Revised Charter and Additional State Amendments

By FRANK LYNN

Encouraged by weather more appropriate for June than November, voters turned out at the polls in larger numbers than expected in some areas in New York and Connecticut. But, over-all, election officials stuck to their predictions of a low turnout even by off-year standards.

Betty Dolen, executive director of the city's Board of Elections, said after a midafternoon tour of polling places that she did not expect more than a 15 percent turnout of the 3,057,792 registered voters in the

White House Editor Suing for Bias

Will Betty Ford Hear About This

By Fred Barnes
Washington Star Staff Writer

Darlene Schmalzried is a 27-year-old newspaperwoman who went to work for the White House about 15 months ago. Her job was helping to put out the daily news summary that is sent to President Ford and circulated among top administration officials.

By all accounts, she did her job well. So well, in fact, that she was promoted last April to the post of managing editor of the news digest. And this made her, in effect, the editor of the news summary, she said.

But there was one thing missing — the salary commensurate with her position. Schmalzried said the job called for a salary of \$26,000 a year, while she was paid less than \$12,000.

WHY WAS SHE forced to accept so little? In a lawsuit filed today in federal court, she charged that she was denied her rightful pay "solely on the basis of her sex."

Claiming a violation of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, several other



DARLENE SCHMALZRIED
Sex bias victim?

federal statutes and executive orders, she is asking for \$100,000 in damages and reinstatement as editor of the news summary at \$26,000 annually, or appointment to a comparable White House position.

Schmalzried, who is currently

working part-time in the Washington bureau of the Fort Worth Star-Telegram, said in the suit that she "stands ready, willing and able" to edit the digest or take on other White House duties "at the salary level and title to which she is entitled by virtue of her skill and ability and the functions which she was, in fact, performing."

She was not fired from her job as managing editor of the news summary. Instead, Schmalzried said she resigned three months ago because "she could no longer tolerate working under the conditions that had been imposed on her."

THESE CONDITIONS, she said, were the refusal by the White House to give her the formal title of "editor of the news summary" and to pay her the \$26,000 salary that goes with that title.

The White House has denied that Schmalzried was a victim of sex bias. Responding to a complaint from her lawyer, Charles Fax, presidential counsel Philip Buchen said in a let-

See BIAS, A-16

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Darlene Schmalzried
old news editor,
work for the White
month ago, put
Continued From A-1
over, Buchen as-
serts that the Civil Rights
Act of 1964 and the other

regulations cited by
Schmalzried "are not ap-
plicable to the White House
Office."

Despite the "nonapplica-
bility of these provisions,"
the presidential attorney
added, "the White House

Star 12/10

employment policy has been and continues to be one of nondiscrimination."

Named as defendants in the suit are President Ford, White House Chief of Staff Richard Cheney, former

managing editor "with effective editorial, supervisory and personnel control and responsibility."

Though she asked for the title of editor, Shuman kept that. But, she said in the suit, he informed her in

gal acts of discrimination in employment on account of sex in the executive office committed by himself" or his aides.

Schmalzried said a \$100,000 judgment was justified to pay for her lost salary,

Defeat of Equal Rights Bills Traced to Women's Votes

By LINDA GREENHOUSE

It was women, not men, whose negative votes brought about the stunning defeat of state equal-rights amendments in New York and New Jersey. The New York and New Jersey State Legislatures were among the earliest to ratify the Federal amendment in 1972 and, with the national drive

52
DAILY NEWS, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1976

Ann Landers



Why not Bertie or Betty Ford?

Dear Ann Landers: My cousin Ruth has been trying to get pregnant for five years. Last week, she and her husband had an opportunity to adopt a baby and they were thrilled. They decided to name the child

11/5/75

95, She Votes a Yea, ERA

Recalls Elections of Yesteryear

Take your average, run-of-the-mill 95-year-old and it suffices that he or she summon up the energy to stir a hot porridge to cool, that his or her name not be among the obituaries in the morning newspapers and that the nostrils be able to differentiate between a bouquet of roses and a kettle of boiled cabbage.

But then, Sarah Schottland never settled for being an average, run-of-the-mill anything, much less than a so-so 95-year-old, an age she wears as proudly as some sport a Phi Beta Kappa key. Sarah remembers the first vote she ever cast and yesterday she spoke of it with the same intensity she used to use.

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Count one more in praise!

Notable

Betty Ford is getting more in at the White House against, rather than for, her outspoken support of passage of the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) to the Constitution to end sex discrimination. Press Sec-

*Valerie Balderson
Portland, Oregon*

DAILY NEWS, TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1975 • 10

Mrs. Hills Takes Cabinet Oath

Washington, March 10 (News Bureau) — Carla Anderson Hills, the third woman ever named to serve in a U.S. cabinet post, took the oath of office today as secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

President Ford, at the ceremony in the White House East Room, said that the 41-year-old mother of four was taking of-



Associated Press Wirephoto
Carla Anderson Hills is sworn in by Supreme Court Justice Byron White. Mrs. Hills husband, Roderick, holds Bible.

Betty 'Feeling Better'

Washington, March 10 (UPI) — Betty Ford, troubled with recurring arthritis, had to pass up two ceremonial appearances send the swearing-in at the White House today of Mrs. Carla A. Hills as secretary of housing and urban development.

UP-071

(WOMEN'S RIGHTS)

INDIANAPOLIS (UPI) -- THE INDIANA SENATE YESTERDAY REJECTED 27-21 THE PROPOSED EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT TO THE U.S. CONSTITUTION BUT A BACKER SAID HE STILL EXPECTS THE MEASURE TO PASS -- IN 1976. SEN. THOMAS TEAGUE, WHO SUCCEEDED IN GETTING THE QUESTION BEFORE THE UPPER CHAMBER AFTER IT HAD BEEN BURIED IN A COMMITTEE, SAID, "I STILL THINK INDIANA WILL BE THE 38TH STATE TO RATIFY."

THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT REQUIRES APPROVAL FROM 38 STATES TO GO INTO EFFECT AND TEAGUE SPECULATES THAT BY THE TIME THE 1976 INDIANA LEGISLATURE MEETS, THE NUMBER APPROVING MAY BE UP TO 37.

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ALBANY (UPI) -- ANNOUNCEMENT OF TODAY'S PUBLIC HEARING ON A PROPOSED EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION HAS PRODUCED AN AVALANCHE OF REQUESTS TO BE HEARD.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE SAID APPROXIMATELY 160 WITNESSES WILL BE LIMITED TO 10 MINUTES TESTIMONY EACH.

THE AMENDMENT IS A CARBON COPY OF THE FEDERAL ERA ALREADY APPROVED BY NEW YORK AND AWAITING APPROVAL BY A TOTAL OF 38 STATES BEFORE IT CAN BECOME EFFECTIVE.

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BEAUMONT, TEX. (UPI) -- FEMINI

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CTIVIST GERMAINE GREER SAYS OPPONENTS OF THE FEDERAL EQUWDYSSOT ARE BASING THEIR OBJECTIONS ON FALSE PREMISES.

MS. GREER, IN BEAUMONT FOR THE OPENING DAY OF "WOMEN'S WEEK" AT LAMAR UNIVERSITY, SAID IT'S FOOLISH TO OPPOSE THE ERA ON GROUNDS IT WILL CAUSE WOMEN TO SERVE IN THE ARMED FORCES.

SHE SAID WOMEN HAVE BEEN FIGHTING IN BATTLES FOR YEARS IN MUCH OF THE WORLD.

"IF A WOMAN WANTED TO FIGHT IN GERALD FORD'S ARMY, I WOULDN'T BE OPPOSED TO IT ON FEMINIST GROUNDS, THOUGH I THINK SHE'D BE OFF HER ROCKER," SHE SAID.

UPI 03-11 02:07 PED

Betty Ford's Mail Is Running 3 to 1 Against Her Active Support of ERA

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Betty Ford's mail at the White House is running three to one against her outspoken support of passage of the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) to the Constitution to end sex discrimination.

*'It's those who are
against (ERA) who*

to the White House from around the country.

Some of the sentiments from the letters to Mrs. Ford:

"It is so wonderful to have a First Lady who is concerned about people and not just about clothes or

LA Times 2/21/75

MRS. FORD RIGHTS STAND CRITICIZED

WASHINGTON (AP)—Betty Ford's mail at the White House is running 3-1 against her outspoken support of passage of the Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution to end sex discrimination.

Her press secretary, Sheila Weidenfeld, said Thursday that mail the White House had counted so far showed 360 in praise of Mrs. Ford's efforts and 1,128 against.

The First Lady's staff was not at all reluctant to announce that Mrs. Ford was reported under-

NY Times Staffs EQUAL RIGHTS VOTE DELAYED IN ILLINOIS

Special to The New York Times
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 4
— A resolution to ratify the Equal Rights Amendment in the Illinois State Senate was postponed by the sponsor

porter of the Mayor. Mayor Daley has endorsed the amendment, which bans discrimination on the basis of sex by Federal, State or local governments. Senator Saperstein said she did not know when she would call up the amendment for a vote, but added that it would not be this week. "It makes no sense to call the bill when you



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EQUAL RIGHTS TEST IS NEAR IN ILLINOIS

State Senate Vote Tuesday
Is Considered Crucial In
Amendment Campaign

By EILEEN SHANAHAN

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, March 1—

The Equal Rights Amendment
is scheduled to come up in the
Illinois Senate on Tuesday and
its advocates believe the vote
will mark the end of a recent

Mrs. Ford Campaigns for ERA Approval

WASHINGTON — (AP) —
First Lady Betty Ford is doing
some long-distance campaigning
for ratification of the Equal
Rights Amendment.

The President's wife called
two Republican Missouri legis-
lators just before the state
House of Representatives passed
the amendment yesterday, said
Mrs. Ford's press secretary,

LA Times 2/21/75

MRS. FORD RIGHTS STAND CRITICIZED

WASHINGTON (AP) — Betty Ford's mail at the White
House is running 3-1 against her outspoken support of
passage of the Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitu-
tion to end sex discrimination.

Her press secretary, Sheila Weidenfeld, said that mail the White

Equal Rights Opposed

TOPEKA, Kan. — A former
Miss America says she is
opposed to the proposed Equal
Rights Amendment because it

obligated to speak against the
ERA because she cares about
America.
The Kansas legislature al-
ready has ratified the ERA.

P. 49

THE NEW YORK TIMES, SUNDAY, MARCH 2, 1975

Equal Rights Plan Faces Illinois Test

Continued From Page 1, Col. 5
ratification fight this year include the following:

Phyllis Schlafly, the conservative Republican who is the leader of the antiratification forces, has been making headway with legislators in several states with a new argument against the amendment. The argument is that the Roman Catholic Church could be required to admit women to the priesthood and to abandon its single-sex schools if the amendment was ratified, or else lose its tax-exempt status. The argument is vigorously disputed by

University v. Simon, that had the effect of permitting the Internal Revenue Service to revoke the tax-exempt status of the university because it engaged in race discrimination in its admissions policies.

Mrs. Schlafly said that adoption of the Equal Rights Amendment would put sex discrimination on the same footing as race discrimination is now and thus Catholic schools could similarly lose their tax exemptions if they did not admit students of both sexes on an equal basis.

The interpretation was disputed by Catholic lawyers who

legislators in Illinois, Missouri and possibly Florida, according to a key worker for ratification.

John Deardourff, of the political consulting firm of Bailey, Deardourff & Eyre, said "an increasing number of priests are preaching from the pulpit against E.R.A. and exerting enormous pressure on individual state representatives who are Catholics."

Only yesterday, the diocesan newspaper in St. Louis came out with an editorial saying that the amendment was "unnecessary and dangerous in involving the courts more deen-

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Duluth News-Tribune

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If women work . . .

When State Sen. Florian Chmielewski campaigned last fall for Eighth District congressman, he had a slogan which said, "Chmielewski as in friend." Not much of a connection there, but that's what made it catch on.

He seems to be using the same

women's free choice to decide to be housewives and mothers, because it would take away the obligation of a husband to support his wife."

Incredible stuff. He seems to be saying that if a wife worked, a husband wouldn't. That might not be all bad. But why conclude that

Goldwater said it is in
doubtful that a conservative
party would gain votes from
supporters of Alabama Gov.
George C. Wallace.

"A third party would only
split the Republican ranks
further, and we are in such
a minority now that it would
practically insure the destruc-
tion of the Republican party,"
he said.

"If conservative Republi-
cans adopt the rule or ruin
attitude, then they are taking
exactly the attitude that the
extreme liberal branch of the
Republican Party took in
1964, which while they didn't
cause my defeat, certainly
added to it," he said.

First Lady's Mail Now Favors ERA

Betty Ford's mail has
shown a dramatic turn-
around in the past week
and is now running over-
whelmingly in favor of
the Equal Rights Amend-
ment, the First Lady's
spokeswoman said.
The President's wife a

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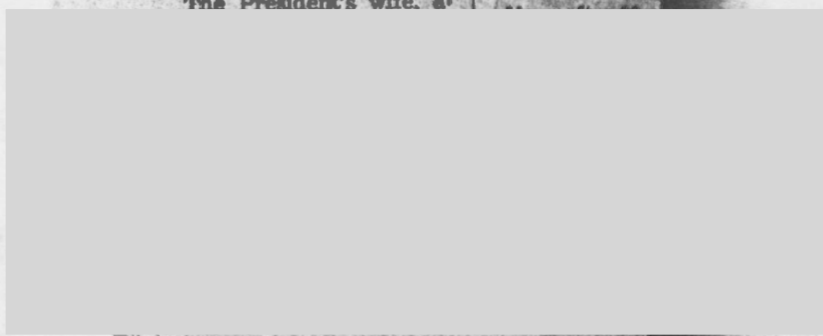
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Sunday's
paper

MI Times 4.31.68 p 2

Newsmakers ----

Mail Discriminates in Favor of Equality

—Her mail has shown a dramatic turnaround in the last week and is now running overwhelmingly in favor of the Equal Rights Amendment to end sex discrimination, says Betty Ford's press secretary, Sheila Weidenfeld. The First Lady, a firm ERA supporter, had commented earlier that she thought those who were for the amendment had been sitting back and not writing. But Mrs. Weidenfeld said letters were still arriving at the White House in large numbers and at last count there were 5,751 letters favoring ERA to 2,543 against. Mrs. Ford has been campaigning in states that have not voted on the issue. So far 34 states have ratified the ERA with four more approvals needed to make it a part of the Constitution.



4.4
Times
dtd 75
p. 13

Approval This Year Of Rights Measure Now Called Unlikely

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (UPI)—Final ratification of the equal rights amendment, outlawing any law that discriminates on the basis of sex, may not come until 1976, if then.

The amendment has been rejected by legislative chambers in Oklahoma, Arizona, Nevada, Georgia and Utah. It was defeated by a House committee in Indiana and buried by committee action in Virginia and Louisiana.

Only North Dakota has approved the amendment this year—the year that proponents predicted it would become part of the Constitution.

F. CIFERRI
Los Angeles

Degrading Comments

III. The Times carried a news item (Feb. 3) that is of grave concern to members of our families, as well as Italian families throughout the city.

RR. The item states in part "A third candidate is James Dantona, a high school teacher who started running against (Councilman Robert) Wilkinson last April. Generally a person of Dantona's youth and inexperience would not be a credible candidate, but Wilkinson at least takes him seriously. The councilman is alluding to rumors that Mafia money is behind the youthful challenger. Dantona is Italian and his father is president of Club Italia."

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al steps to-

There is one appropriate way to deal with the recent behavior of Ward and Pitchess. Neither should resign—they add too much color to county government. Both of them should be spanked.

TONY McQUILKIN
Los Angeles

Wrong Ford

The wrong Ford is sitting in the President's chair.

Betty Ford should be running this country, she has more gumption than her husband!

Betty Ford for President in 76!

J. ACOSTA
Sun Valley, Ca.

Cause and Effect

At the top of Page 1 (Feb. 21), the headline read: "Prices Rose 14.4% in

watching
Letters - dit page



(UPI)

Betty 'Buttons Up'

Vocal supporter of Equal Rights Amendment, Betty Ford beams as she shows off ERA button at Inverrary Wednesday. Mrs. Ford was given button while President played golf and First Lady promptly pinned it on.

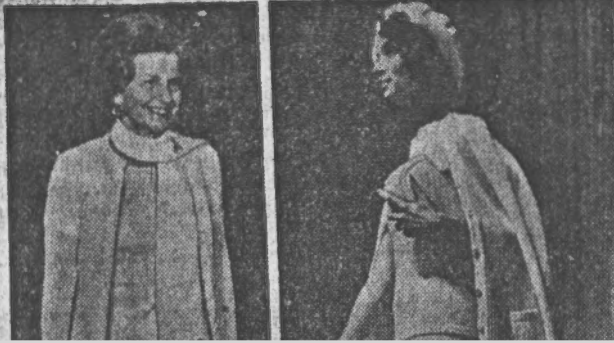
Orlando Sentinel Star, 1-27-75

Phoning for ERA Passage

By Nina S. Hyde

Maintaining that she was just "using my own phone," Betty Ford yesterday denied that her lobbying efforts on behalf of the Equal Rights Amendment have been at taxpayers' expense.

"I merely contacted some people to express my own



A spokesperson for the demonstrators requested equal time to present their case against ERA at the White House and accused the First Lady and some government agencies of spending taxpayers' money to push for ERA passage.

Mrs. Ford's response, when questioned later by reporter, was, "I really be-

THE WASHINGTON POST
A 26 Thursday, March 27, 1975
Around the Nation
S.C. House
Kills ERA
For 1975
COLUMBIA, S.C.—The South Carolina House voted yesterday to table action on the Equal Rights Amend-

Vic Gold:

Run, Ron, Run

*And those in back cried, "Forward!"
While those in front cried, "Back!"*

At last weekend's conservative Political Action Conference held in Washington, I got the distinct impression that if the fabled Martian visitor had suddenly pancaked his flying saucer into the meeting hall, popped up and demanded, "Take me to your leader!" Ronald Reagan would have ducked out the back door.

It's not that the former California governor spurns the white-hot enthusiasm he continues to inspire whenever he speaks at such conclaves. These, after all, are Reagan's people. Unlike Gerald Ford, who prefers the appellation "moderate conservative," Reagan embraces such meetings as a hard-line brother-in-sacred-bond.

Ford, to be sure, remained markedly aloof from the conference, which was co-sponsored by the American Conserv-

Eleanor Roosevelt instead of Pat Nixon for the model of what a first lady is supposed to be."

AN IMMODERATE comparison perhaps, but there it is, in a capsule: The Ford White House, one year away from the presidential primaries, has alienated the Republican right wing beyond the point of return.

Indeed, the central question taken up at every conference meeting was not how to repair the conservatives' breach with the White House. Rather, it was how the Ford-Rockefeller brand of blended "conservatism" could be effectively replaced at the 1976 polls by a genuine, 100-proof article.

Enter Ronald Reagan — since Barry Goldwater's defeat in 1964, the foremost hardline conservative hope for national office (excepting only the 1970-73 period when Spiro Agnew shared that

Betty Ford And Where She Stands

Washington

Betty Ford said yesterday she will campaign for the Equal Rights Amendment for women.

At her first full-scale news conference she refused to commit herself on whether she would like her husband to run for a full term in the presidency. But when asked

reporters, for her first news conference in the State Dining Room. She looked relaxed and sat in a gold armchair in front of a small mahogany table on a raised platform.

Mrs. Ford said she herself will not take a politically active part in politics as far as issues are concerned" but that campaigning "is



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Woman Mayor Is Sworn in

CINCINNATI (AP) —

Bobbie Sterne was sworn in yesterday as Cincinnati's first regularly elected woman mayor. She succeeded Theodore Berry, the city's first black mayor.

Sterne, 55, top vote-getter for her Charterite party when she won re-election to the City Council in November, will serve the

Wend Starob/75

Top Virginia Court Rules Maiden Name Use Is Legal

Wash Post 12/3/75

By Paul G. Edwards

Washington Post Staff Writer

RICHMOND, Dec. 2—The Virginia Supreme Court has ruled that married women have the same unrestricted right of other state residents to change their names for any lawful purpose.

In a unanimous opinion handed down yesterday, the court overturned a decision by Charlottesville Circuit Court Judge George M. Coles that

Government attorneys for the District of Columbia and Maryland said they know of no statutory restrictions on name changes by married women in their jurisdictions. The Maryland Court of Appeals has specifically ruled that a married woman may use her maiden name in voting records.

The Supreme Court cited rulings by courts in five other states that upheld the right of

The Supreme Court noted that both women said they wanted to use their maiden names professionally after completion of graduate studies. Mrs. Strikwerda was studying sociology and Mrs. Antell was an architecture student when the applications were made.

The appeals court also noted that the applications were supported by the husbands

Women's Teams Expanding Play

Play in women's high school basketball leagues, already under way in the District, will begin in Prince George's County this week and in Montgomery County and Virginia after Christmas.

The popularity of women's basketball is rising as the quality of play improves. Pat Berry, coach of Washington

Probably the strongest league in the Metropolitan area is the District's Interhigh. Ballou, Woodson and Eastern all won their first seven games.

Ballou, Interhigh champions the last two years, has three all-Interhigh players and a genuine

Newsmakers----

Los A. Times 12/11/75

Ford May Be Due for Some Lib Lip

—Perhaps the next topic of pillow talk between President Ford and First Lady Betty Ford, an outspoken advocate of equality for women, can be forecast. Why is a former female employe suing Betty's husband for discrimination? **Darlene Schmalzried**, once the managing editor of the daily White House news summary, filed suit in federal court claiming she was denied proper pay because of her sex. The newswoman, 27, claims she was paid only \$12,000 a year while the man who had held the job previously received \$26,000. Miss Schmalzried says the difference was based solely on her sex, in violation of law, and asks \$100,000 in damages and reinstatement to the post. She resigned three months ago saying she could not tolerate working without the formal title of editor and commensurate pay. Among the defendants are the President, former chief of staff Donald H. Rumsfeld and Press Secretary Ron Nease.



Notes on People

Richardson Backed for 4th Cabinet Post

Elliot L. Richardson was a step nearer his fourth Cabinet position—the only American to hold that many—as the Senate's Commerce Committee approved without debate his nomination by President Ford to be Secretary of Commerce. In order for at all to become official the Justice Department must rule that Mr. Richardson's membership on the committee that oversees Harvard's invest-

sional leaders on his recent trip, the President also told them Chairman Mao Tse-tung appeared healthier than earlier published reports had indicated.

Darlene Schmalzried, formerly of Darien, Conn., who used to edit the White House news summary (circulation: 200) filed a sex-discrimination suit in Washington yesterday. The defendants are President Ford, Donald M.

death together with an end to spontaneous functioning of the heart and lungs is a sufficient definition of the moment of death, in the opinion of Rabbi Seymour Siegel, professor of theology at the Jewish Theological Seminary. Rabbi Siegel is also chairman of the Committee on Jewish Law and Standards of the Rabbinical Assembly. He told a forum on "Defining Death"

law professorships endowed in his name. The first, in estate law, was established last year at Columbia Law School with a \$500,000 endowment raised among Mr. Solomon's friends. The new one is similarly endowed for \$250,000. Mr. Solomon, one of eight children in a Russian immigrant family here, had not finished high school when he went to work for a Wall

Mary McGrory

What Schmalzreid Really Told Us

Gerald Ford probably doesn't worry too much about Darlene Schmalzreid. But he probably should.

Darlene Schmalzreid is a 27-year-old journalist who is suing the President for \$100,000, charging him with sex discrimination in her former White House job. Her story may indeed comprise a Dreyfus case for feminists. For average taxpayers it is even more important than that.

FOUR OF THE readers get \$12,000 a year, and the typist gets \$9,000. If you count in the \$30,000 salary of James Shuman, who now has the added solemn responsibility of briefing Press Secretary Ron Nessen for his daily briefing, but retains a supervisory role, the bill comes to \$78,000 a year.

That's a stiff price for informing a President who has already read nine newspapers a day. But the little house organ has increased its circulation to 180, and although the President is combing the budget for every spare nickel and regularly inveighs against government spending, no thought is given to closing it down.

A study of last Friday's issue shows that the summary is a true Capital product. It takes itself seriously, and it assumes that it is the President's only source of information for news he could hardly help hearing about.

Natl. obs.
12/20/75

THE NATIONAL OBSER

Sex discrimination in the White House? That's what Darlene Schmalzried, the former managing editor of the White House news summary, says in a suit she filed in U.S. District Court in Washington. Schmalzried says she was paid \$12,000 annually for a job that had paid others \$26,000 and received less money than a male assistant working under her.

the Greek island of Santorini. "I will be diving and participating 100 per cent of the time," Cousteau says. "I don't feel old at all; aging is only in the head."



The official Vice President's house has yet to become a home for Nelson and Happy Rockefeller since they have not even

50% of Americans Think Woman's Place Is in the Home, Survey Finds

One out of every two people in the U.S. believes that a woman's place is in the home, according to a survey taken some exceptions, the statement that 'a woman's place is in the home' still makes sense." The survey also showed that

statement: "While there are agreed.

Roll. Eng. 12/23/75



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Past

12/17/75

Wants Public Hearing

With reference to your story on page one (December 11) regarding the use of the Dupont Circle underground, I see that our city fathers have agreed to accept a rental of \$41,750 per year for this space. I wonder if they have fully considered the financial implications of the undertaking?

Have they considered how much this space would be worth for parking in this area? Have they considered how much it

This reminds me alarmingly of the situation last year when the congressional employment office was accused of discriminatory practices. "We don't discriminate," was the reply, "we just ask the congressman if he wants a man or a girl for the job."

And there's a candidate for a seat on the Supreme Court whose "only" fault is that he has a poor record on the minor issue of women's rights. This small matter is, of course, of interest only to the 51 per cent of the population who continue to be

Safety on the Rocks

As a concerned rock climber, I strongly object to the poor and extremely dangerous exhibition of climbing shown on the Robert F. Kennedy Jr. special "Last Frontier", televised on December 10. On any given day, one may observe 75 per cent of the local climbers exposing themselves and others to injury and even death through ignorance of safety techniques involved in climbing and to

A Challenge, Not an End, for ERA

New York and New Jersey were among the earliest states to ratify the federal Equal Rights Amendment.

But last week the voters in New York and New Jersey rejected the Equal Rights Amendment.

The opponents of ERA rely on scare and hysteria tactics. The ERA will not destroy the American family or the moral fabric of society or even the separation of the sexes where the right of privacy is involved. It will not, we repeat, mean public uni-

not mean, as some opponents suggested in the New York and New Jersey elections, that there will be public unisex toilets.

Woman's population will continue to face legal barriers that deny women full participation in American life.

Los Angeles Times
11/12/75

Ford Backs Women's Rights Cause

Wash. Star 11/14/78

DURHAM, N.C. — President Ford today renewed his support for the Equal Rights Amendment at a time when hopes for its passage have dimmed considerably.

"Inequality, injustice (and) lack of competition are gradually being removed from the American scene," he declared. "I support the Equal Rights Amendment just as I support-

Constitution, 38 states must ratify it by March 1979. Over the last year or so, the momentum toward ratification has slowed markedly.

Last week, ERA received a symbolic blow when voters in New York and New Jersey surprisingly voted down state equal rights amendments which had been strongly supported by the women's movement. The

Georgia. After the speech, he addressed a Republican fund-raising luncheon in Raleigh.

Tonight, he is scheduled to speak before another GOP fundraiser in Atlanta. Then, he is to fly back to Washington, switch planes and take off for the economic summit meeting outside Paris over the weekend.

**I have stood it
as long as I can**

I have stood it as long as I can without complaining! "It" is your deplorable use of only a female's surname in news articles.

I thought clarity was one of the most important aims in reporting. Well, when I have to look back in a paragraph to see if the writer is referring to Patricia Hearst or her father, I am completely turned off. It is not only confusing, but in many cases faintly demeaning.

I haven't seen Mrs. Betty Ford referred to as "Ford" yet, but no doubt that will happen any day now.

I know who I am and have never felt the need to be liberated. Before I retired, I was a respected and

Margaret Puffinburger
Springfield, Va.

Shash Star
11/1/75

Women Find Specializing Eases Way to Top

By RITA REIF

They are in the vanguard of women who are taking routes to the executive suite that were formerly traveled only by men.

And, after less than 10 years of job hopping or corporate climbing, these women are pursuing challenging careers and have reached middle-management levels in banking, finance and business, which, in some cases, they have helped to desegregate.

Her Motivation Leads, by Degrees, to Marketing

Linda Kanner, a marketing consultant with an M.B.A. from Harvard University, also holds a master's from the Simmons School of Social Work and a B.A. from Cornell University. She is the wife of a physician and the mother of two sons, Adam, 5 years old, and Jamie, 3.

Mrs. Kanner, 31 years old, a dynamic, energetic woman, concedes that she "doesn't find it challenging to stay



interested in public-sector management.

Mrs. Kanner realized then that to advance in administration an M.B.A. was essential. When her husband, under a special program, took his second year of residency at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he also earned an M.B.A., she seized the opportunity to enter Harvard.

Now an associate with the Management Analysis Cen-

ter, specializing in finance at McKinsey & Co.

Miss Anderson, a determined 28-year-old who is the current president of the Financial Women's Association of New York, expressed career attitudes typical of those offered by younger women.

"I decided on finance because so many people told me it was the hardest area to penetrate of the business world," she said. "I figured if you were any good at all, as a woman you would probably be promoted faster." A psychology major at

Women as Credit 'Nonpeople'

New York Times News Service

NEW YORK — Many married women who are working and consider themselves independent and "liberated" may be "non-people" in the eyes of banks and other credit institutions, and may be unable to get a loan should they ever need one.

The reason is the frequent practice of a woman closing out her name

New York women now have the right to require any creditor or credit reporting bureau to keep an individual credit history for her, separate from that of her husband. And creditors must open separate accounts for husbands and wives if requested to do so and both are credit worthy. Eventually, creditors will be required to report information on joint

NY Times
12/31/72

Equal Rights for Women

By Ruth B. Ginsburg
and Kathleen W. Peratis

Remarks by John Paul Stevens at senate confirmation hearings on his nomination as a United States Supreme Court Justice illustrate half the problem faced by Equal Rights Amendment proponents. The E.R.A., he implied, would not do much. It is primarily symbolic. The Federal Constitution's equal protection guarantee, he said, already safeguards women against arbitrary treatment.

Another characterization of the amendment's impact is more familiar:

Neither position rests on an informed, reasoned appraisal.

The opinion that the E.R.A. is primarily symbolic bemuses lawyers who devote their time and energies to equal-rights advocacy. Daily fare for them is Government-prescribed sex classification that disadvantages women. With an E.R.A., inertia that keeps discriminatory laws in force would end. Without an E.R.A., legislators assign overdue change low priority. Court challenges entail a protracted process with uncertain results.

A few examples from the array of current issues:

A Federal agency allocates employee fringe benefits under a "prin-

survive than men do. Women in and out of the paid labor force are affected vitally by these and a host of other Government-ordered restrictions.

The 14th Amendment's equal-protection guarantee has not been a consistent aid in eradicating arbitrary gender lines in the law. That guarantee is incorporated in an amendment centrally focused on race discrimination, not sex discrimination.

Courts apply the equal-protection principle reliably in cases of racial discrimination. The United States Supreme Court did not apply the principle at all to restrain sex discrimination until 1971.

LA Times
1/8/76

Rights and the Spirit of '76

This should be the year the Equal Rights Amendment becomes the law of the land.

In fact, ERA supporters have until March, 1979, to win ratification by the required 38 states. Only

gress. Then ERA opponents went into action, and for the last year the ratification effort has been in trouble.

In New York and New Jersey, among the earliest



Photo by James A. Parcell—The Washington Post

Beth Taylor shows her spectacles to retired Rear Adm. Edward C. Stephan during academy interview. Others on the panel are William C. Bowles, left, retired phone company worker, and retired Capt. Aubrey L. Wyckoff.

Women Eager to Enter Academies

By Karen DeYoung
Washington Post Staff Writer

Why would a nice girl like Beth Taylor, a 17-year-old student at Robert E. Peary High School in Rockville with long brown hair, a shy and feminine manner and a good academic record, want to submit herself to the ravages of plebe year at the U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis?

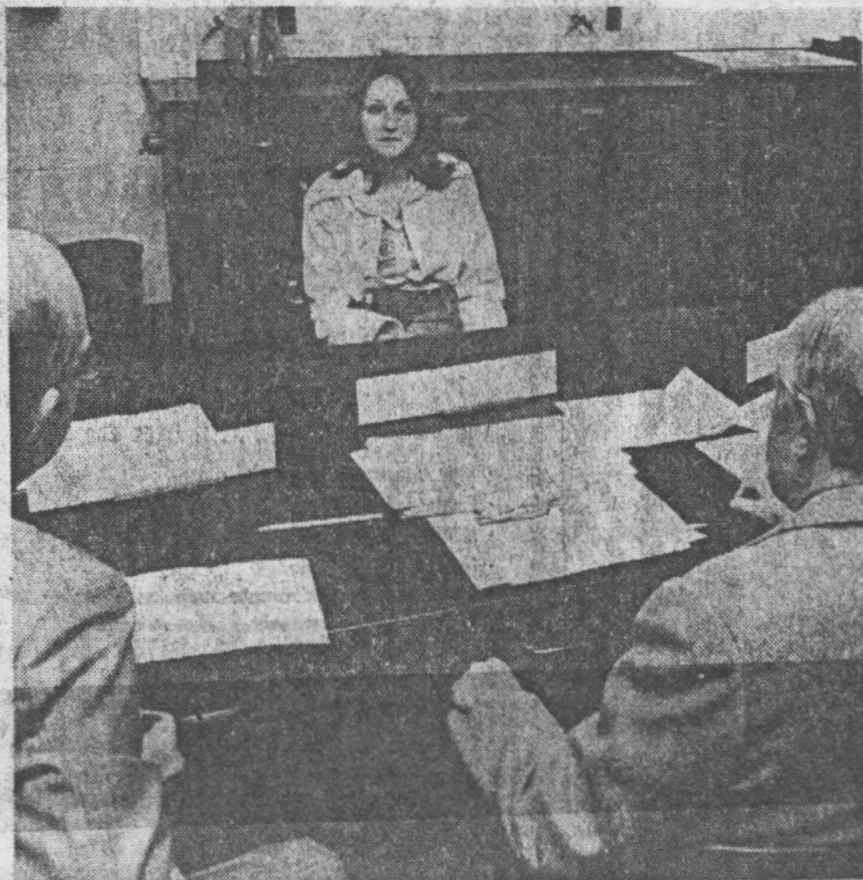
Why would she want to spend four years inside those drab walls, surrounded by a bunch of young men and career officers, only to emerge as a very small part of a male-dominated service, where her wardrobe will consist of a uniform and her home will be a military base?

Because, she says, she wants to command a destroyer some day. Because she wants to serve her country. Because her father's career was in the Navy and Coast Guard and she found it a pretty good life.

Legally, since Congress decided last summer to admit women to the service academies, those reasons, her school grades and good health are enough to get her into the academy although women are still barred from sea duty and from flying most aircraft.

Whether or not those reasons are enough to convince retired Rear Adm. Edward C. Stephan that Beth or any other woman should be at the academy is another question.

For the last four years, Stephan has served on a panel of Montgomery County



Panel interviews Diane Cubbage, West Point candidate.

See ACADEMY, B13, Col.1

*Post
12/4/75*

Women Sue Fellowship Program

The prestigious White House Fellowship program has been accused in a class action lawsuit here of discriminating against women.

The suit was filed in U.S. District Court on behalf of Serena A. Stier, of 5750 Oregon

A-2

The Washington Star Saturday, November 22, 1975

Names / Faces

Dancing on the Rooftop

A wealthy British ballet buff put up \$60,000 and the Israeli government added \$25,000, and as a result of the loans Valery and Galina Panov, the defected Soviet dancers, will be able to buy the penthouse of their dreams in Jerusalem. The Panovs emigrated to Israel

A Joke for the Little Ladies: I

Within his limitations, President Ford tried to strike a blow for women's rights at a picture-taking session

test for...
She Says Sex
Is Reason She
Isn't a Fellow

Star
11/25/75
By David Pike
Washington Star Staff Writer

Everything seemed to be going well last April for Dr. Serena A. Stier in her quest to become a White House Fellow.

After applying last November, she overcame the first hurdle when she was selected a regional semi-finalist and the second when she became a

Bruce Hasenkamp, director of the fellowship commission, said yesterday he had not seen the suit. "But I can state flatly that the program does not discriminate on artificial or arbitrary bases, only on the bases of quality and promise," he said. "Sex does not make any difference."

The suit contends, however, that on its face the program has selected "a disproportionately small number of women." Ten of the 32 finalists and 2 of the 14 fellows this year were women, and 4 of the 15 fellows last year were women.

AND, THE SUIT argues, Dr. Stier was "equally or better qualified to be a White House Fellow than most of the male finalists chosen."

The suit notes that Dr. Stier, who lives in Northwest Washington, is a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Stanford University and holds a doctorate in clinical psychology from the Univer-

14 Part V—Sun., Nov. 30, 1975

Los Angeles Times

ABOUT WOMEN

Civil Rights Unfulfilled

The promise of the civil-rights movement remains largely unfulfilled, C. DeLores Tucker, secretary of state of Pennsylvania, told The Times in Los Angeles last week where she had come to speak to black law students at USC. "When we marched in the '50s and '60s we thought we would see a lessening of racial prejudice," Tucker said. "In fact, blacks and whites are now more separated than they were 10 years ago. I see more segregated housing, more segregated schools. I don't see much improvement

iron Club, Washington's most exclusive press organization.

Other Thomas observations on her Washington years:

On Martha Mitchell: "Perhaps the only heroine of the Watergate tidal wave."

On Pat Nixon: "I've tried to interview her (since Nixon's resignation). We've all tried. I don't know if she's ready or in the mood."

On the outspokenness of Betty Ford and the Ford children: "They're an asset to Ford because they're great human beings."

Thomas chose the Nixon trip to China as "the greatest story of them all." She left Saturday for her second trip to China, this time as a member of the Ford press entourage.

An International Tribunal on Crimes Against Women will be held in Brussels, Belgium, March 6-8. Plans include an opening address by Simone de Beauvoir and testimony from women around the world on "sexual, medical, family, legal and political crimes against women."

Women Go Out Front In Politics

Top Jobs Beckon From the Back Rooms

By Isabelle Shelton
Washington Star Staff Writer

Slowly but surely more and more women are shedding their white gloves and volunteer hats and plunging into the "man's world" of politics on their own.

They've actually been there for a long time, licking stamps and ringing doorbells. There is scarcely a male politician extant who has not at some time uttered the familiar litany about owing his victory to all those "little ladies who do the work" in the back rooms of headquarters.

BUT THOSE patronizing pats on the head have become an increasingly unsatisfactory payoff for the women toiling in the back rooms, many of whom are trying the bracing waters of candidacy for themselves, and liking what they find.

Connecticut now has a woman governor, New York has a woman lieutenant governor, and Kentucky and Mississippi elected women lieutenant governors earlier this month. The number of women elected to state legislatures doubled between 1968 and 1974 (305 to 610). Women mayors and city council members also have increased dramatically in recent years.

The number of women in Congress, which declined for a time, now is almost back to the record 21 that once served. There are 20 today. Of course, that still is a mere handful compared to a total House and Senate membership of 535.

BUT 112 WOMEN filed for Congress in 1974, a steep jump from past years. The bipartisan National Women's Political Caucus, which is particularly pressing for more women in office, expects another sharp increase next year. "We are very hopeful that 200 or more women will file," says Audrey Colom, head of the national caucus.

The Women in Power Committee of the International Women's Year Commission heard some bare-knuckled advice from women who have taken the plunge, at a recent conference on women in public life held in the Lyndon B. Johnson Library in Austin, Tex.

The women told their stories with moving sincerity, often with humor. But the message was always the same: It can be done, you can do it, what are you waiting for?

"**BE AGGRESSIVE**, don't wait for them to find you; they never will; go to them," said Federal Judge Sarah Hughes, age 80, who is just retiring after a long career on the bench. "Don't ever say you want to be the assistant to anybody," she added. "You want to be the person who gives the orders."

She cast her first vote in 1920, the first time women had the chance, and "I knew right then I would run for public office," the sprightly octogenarian told the conference. She won a seat in the Texas state legislature in 1930 against four male opponents ("My runoff opponent was for gambling, liquor and horse racing; he killed himself in good old Baptist Dallas County; I didn't have to say a word.")

She eventually won a federal judgeship appointment from President John F. Kennedy.

ANN RICHARDS, who had made the transition from back-room stamp lickler to campaign manager for other women, and who finally is running herself this time, for Dallas County commissioner, told what it's like to "go public."

"It's a lot bumpier as a candidate than as a campaign manager," she confided. "From the time in the hospital nursery when that miniature pink ribbon is taped to our infant skulls, to the adolescent school experience of rippling drill team skirts and billowing costumes, we (women) are directly aware of the message that our role is decorative, not dialectic."

"The natural progression from that is to voter hats and saucy suits of red, white and blue as girls for male candidates," she said.

"**I PERSONALLY** survived the stuffed doll years of politics with my political interests intact. Those of us lucky enough to have politically oriented husbands who encouraged our participation continued to stay informed through the various vicarious morsels that filtered home.

"None of us could have predicted that our fellow women (through development of the women's movement) would deliver us from the pep squad and make us the captains of the team."

Eddie Bernice Johnson, a black woman, told how she got elected to the legislature with three strikes against her — "I was a black, a woman, and divorced." Her campaign organization consisted of "myself, my 14-year-old son and my campaign manager." The latter, "a professional football player and quite handsome, agreed to work for three meals a day and all the watermelon he could eat."

See POLITICS, D-8

Wash. Star
11/24/75

STATUS OF WOMEN:

No Favors, No Raises, She Says

By Rebecca Leet
Washington Star Staff Writer

Spurning the sexual advances of her male superiors cost her deserved promotion, a Montgomery County government nurse has charged in a complaint to the Equal Employment Opportunities Commission.

The complaint, filed by Audrey J. Carpenter, a 15-year veteran of county government, is just one facet of an anti-discrimination battle she has been waging against the county.

On Monday she won a concession, without comment, from county officials that she was unfairly denied raises in 1964 and in 1972.

IN 1964 SHE was transferred to the personnel office, where the alleged sexual harassment — including nighttime visits to her home by a superior — took place.

The 43-year-old Mrs. Carpenter figured in 1974 and 1975 controversies over the maintenance of secret personnel files on some county employes.

Mrs. Carpenter said that after hearing rumors in 1974 that secret files existed, and based on her years in the personnel office, she thought there might be one on her.

See COMPLAINT, C-4

Star
2/4/76

Star

2/6/74

Chastity's a Male Problem, Too

By Gloria Borger
Washington Star Staff Writer

ANNAPOLIS — A bill which provides that slanderous references to a man's chastity are as bad as slanderous references to a woman's finds Sen. Newton I. Steers, R-Montgomery, and the Maryland Commission to implement the Equal Rights Amendment in rare agreement.

At a Senate judicial proceedings committee hearing yesterday — where a slew of Steers' self-proclaimed "anti-discrimination" bills were being considered — all the senator and ERA counsel Ellen Luff could see eye-to-eye on was her

statement, "It's just sexist to assume there aren't males who value their chastity."

Steers, who has been viewed as more foe than friend by the ERA commission recently, for once found himself on the same side as the woman who came to lobby against most of the other 23 bills he has offered.

"MEN DON'T get as upset, on the average, about their chastity," Steers admitted. "But I know that I would be deeply resentful of someone accusing me of having an affair I

See ERA, C-4

Nov. 5,

UP-049

(WOMEN'S RIGHTS)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- PRESIDENT FORD CALLED TODAY FOR A NATIONAL COMMITMENT TO REMOVE BARRIERS TO WOMEN'S RIGHTS, A DAY AFTER VOTERS IN TWO STATES TURNED DOWN EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENTS.

FORD SIGNED A PROCLAMATION DECLARING THE WEEK OF DEC. 10 AS HUMAN RIGHTS WEEK AND DEC. 15 AS BILL OF RIGHTS DAY.

"IT IS FITTING THAT IN 1975, WHICH IS INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S YEAR, WE SHOULD RECOGNIZE ESPECIALLY THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF WOMEN TO POLITICAL AND SOCIAL PROGRESS," THE PROCLAMATION SAID, "AND UNDERLINE OUR COMMITMENT TO REMOVE PROMPTLY SUCH BARRIERS THAT STILL REMAIN IN THE WAY OF THEIR FULL PARTICIPATION IN OUR NATION'S LIFE."

VOTERS IN NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY YESTERDAY DEFEATED EQUAL RIGHTS PROPOSALS IN STATE ELECTIONS.

UPI 11-05 12:02 PES

UP-026

ADD 1 MAYORS, WASHINGTON (UP-011)

IN PHOENIX, ARIZ., MARGARET HANCE WAS ELECTED AS THE FIRST WOMAN MAYOR IN THE CITY'S HISTORY. MRS. HANCE, 52, A REPUBLICAN AND PHOENIX VICE MAYOR, GOT 55 PER CENT OF THE VOTE TO DEFEAT SEVEN OTHER CANDIDATES IN THE MAYORAL RACE FOR THE NATION'S 20TH LARGEST CITY. SHE WAS THE FIRST MAYORAL CANDIDATE IN 25 YEARS TO BE ELECTED WITHOUT THE BACKING OF THE NON-PARTISAN CHARTER GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE.

UPI 11-05 10:24 AES

UP-048

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(POLITICS)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- MISSISSIPPI AND KENTUCKY WILL HAVE WOMEN LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THEIR HISTORY.

CONTESTS IN TUESDAY'S ELECTION SAW WOMEN LOSE BIDS TO BECOME MAYOR OF BALTIMORE, HARTFORD, CONN., AND TOLEDO, OHIO. BOTH FEMALE CONTENDERS FOR MIAMI MAYOR ALSO WERE BEATEN. WOMEN WERE ELECTED CHIEF EXECUTIVES OF TWO INDIANA CITIES.

IN NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY, PROPOSALS WERE TURNED DOWN THAT WOULD HAVE GIVEN WOMEN EQUAL LEGAL FOOTING WITH MEN.

NEW YORK LI. GOV. MARY ANNE KRUPSAK BLAMED THE DEFEAT OF THE EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT, WHICH HAD BEEN EXPECTED TO WIN IN BOTH STATES, ON FEAR PROPAGANDA.

"THE FORCES OF CONFUSION PREVAILED," SHE SAID.

KRUPSAK, WHO HAD CAMPAIGNED VIGOROUSLY FOR THE PROPOSAL, SAID "THE EDUCATION PROCESS WAS DONE BETTER BY OUR OPPONENTS -- THROUGH FEAR."

MEG KATZ, PRESIDENT OF STOP ERA IN NEW YORK CITY, SAID, "THIS IS A VICTORY FOR THE FEMININE WOMEN IN NEW YORK...THE PEOPLE OF THIS STATE ARE NOT FOR THE RESTRUCTURING OF THE FAMILY UNIT."

Betty Ford is taking credit for her husband's appointment of a woman to the Cabinet and says, "I'm working on getting a woman on the Supreme Court as soon as possible." Hostess at a Tuesday reception for federal

Washington Whispers®

[Items appearing on this page are being talked about in Washington or other news centers]

Who Has Kissinger's Ear? . . . How Ford Rewards His Friends . . . Too Many Volunteer GI's

It was no longer Gerald R. Ford, the House Republican Leader, but the President of the United States who, in full command, spoke before a wide-ranging news conference on March 6. That was the way Mr. Ford impressed

President Ford has been persuaded by his nonmilitary advisers that the U. S. should decide just what it needs in the way of nuclear missiles and hold firm to that number. Meaning: The U. S. should not expand its strategic nuclear

Governor Edmund Brown, Jr., of California, is trying to do something about a "blizzard of State paper work" by halting the free distribution of briefcases to State employes. Last year the State purchased 6,810 cases for

ERA unnecessary

Betty Ford hit on women's lib

To the Editor: When are we going to get some real, down-to-earth leadership in this country?

It's getting pretty monotonous being told we have a conserv-

are leading the opposition to the ERA are proud to be women. They don't have to prove they are.

Just what are we women sup-

Betty Ford hit on women's lib

To the Editor: Mrs. Betty Ford has shown audacity in her

...of women who don't support women's lib.

The courageous women who

MRS. E. J. GIORDANO
Royal Oak

MRS. SHIRLEY KOSTIUK
Royal Oak

Detroit News, 3/8/75

3/7/75

The Start of an ERA?

When Congress approved the Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution nearly three years ago, it seemed a logical, even perhaps perfunctory capping of women's renewed struggle for equality. The wording could not have been simpler or seemingly less controversial: "Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the Unit-

North Carolina, North Dakota, and Oklahoma. According to a poll taken by the League of Women Voters, 52% of the legislators in nine states that have not ratified the amendment are pro-ERA, only 28% against.

The National Organization for Women, which has 40,000 members and is the largest and most influential feminist group in the nation, has played an important role in gathering support for the

ERA forces in states where the vote is considered close.

The opposition has not given up. Groups such as the Daughters Already Well-Endowed, Women Who Want to be Women and the League of Housewives, which claims 20,000 members, object that the amendment is in conflict with woman's most important role as housewife and mother. Phyllis Schlafly, author of *A Choice Not an Echo*,

Voter Turnout Is Light

(Continued from page 3)

him from the Board of Estimate and replace him there with the Council majority leader, link the mayor and Council president on the election ballot, return powers over streets and sewers to borough presidents and elect community boards.

The city's Democratic machine

ant Thomas Sullivan, running as a Republican-Conservative, was given an edge over Republican Jeremiah McKenna for the office occupied by retiring District Attorney John Braisted.

In campaigns to fill Council vacancies, interim Councilman Jerry Drispino, a Democratic-Liberal, was expected to easily defeat Republican Conservative

DAILY NEWS, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 19

YESTERDAY was not a good day for new proposals. Equal rights amendments lost in New York and New Jersey, Texas voters overwhelmingly rejected a new state constitution, and in Ohio, New York and New Jersey they turned down proposed bond issues.

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A Communication

The Unknowns of Equal Rights

From James and Andrea Fordham, who, working as a research team, have made a special study of the press coverage of women's issues:

Failure of the Equal Rights Amendment to become law in 1975 is probably a good thing. The legal issues and implications of the legislation are largely unknown to the American public, because the press so far has not reported them. A continuing weakness of the press is that coverage of processes such as election campaigns and constitutional amendments too often focuses more upon slogans and antics of adversary posturing than upon issues.

In recent months, we have studied reportage of the ERA debate and a



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**Voters League
Plans to Shift
Convention**

The League of Women
Voters says it will shift its 1978
national convention from
Illinois, a state that hasn't
ratified the Equal Rights



National Campaign Set To Aid Equal Rights Drive

By Susan Fogg

Newhouse News Service

The faltering drive to ratify the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) will receive an unprecedented infusion of money and prestige with the laun-

Constitution. Only one state—North Dakota—approved the amendment in 1975.

Despite official endorsements from a wide spectrum of women's groups

ERA was ratified by 21 states in the six months after Congress approved it on March 22, 1972. But only nine states endorsed the ERA in 1973, three in 1974, and North Dakota last year.

Breathing New Life into the Equal Rights Battle

By Isabelle Shelton

Washington Star Staff Writer

Formation of a new organization, ERAmerica, to coordinate efforts to ratify the Equal Rights Amendment was announced here yesterday by Rep. Margaret Heckler, R-Mass.

Co-heads of the new group will be a leading Republican woman, Elly Peterson, and a leading Democratic woman, Elizabeth Carpenter, who both will serve with

secretary and staff assistant to Lady Bird Johnson in the White House and now is an executive with a public relations firm. Both have been active in recent years in the women's movement.

Heckler said ERAmerica expects to receive support and financial assistance from most or all of the more than 100 organizations that have endorsed ERA, many of which were involved in setting up the new organiza-

THE ERA COMMITTEE of the National Commission on International Women's Year, which Heckler heads with actor Alan Alda, served as catalyst in getting the groups together to assess why the ERA has not been ratified, Heckler said.

"It was determined that the answer was that misrepresentation and distortion about ERA were the

SEX AND THE OFFICE . . . Think, Earwigs, of all that uproar about Darlene Schmalzried, who edited the news for the White House and got paid peanuts. (Men in lowlier jobs got more, which made it all even more enraging, so she quit.) Now, brace for more of the same: journaliste Francie Barnard, who won all sorts of awards for her super series on sex discrimination on Capitol Hill for the Fort Worth Star-Telegram, has been operating as that paper's Washington by-

STP
1-21-76
The Ear

expensive blue-and-gold ~~collar~~! "WASHINGTON, D.C."

AROUND THE ROCK'S BOX . . . Now that your Pet Rock has won your heart with his charming little tricks, you might like to find out more about his, or her (or even, in this age of liberation, its) background. You may send him away for a little holiday — don't weep, think of it as camp — with the National Water Well As-

ave \$600!
Ries' has
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72"
8 P.C. Suite
Orig. \$2100
NOW \$1495.00

You've Come a Long Way Baby but That's Far Enough

From the Milwaukee Journal:



SCHAFNER



American artist
10 cents U.S. postage



THE EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT FALTERS, AND PHYLLIS SCHLAFLY IS THE VELVET FIST BEHIND THE SLOWDOWN

What I am defending," says Phyllis Schlafly, "is the real rights of women. A woman should have the right to be in the home as a wife and mother."

The 50-year-old conservative Republican lobbyist from Alton, Ill. was talking about her successful crusade against the Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution. It has been ratified by only 34 of the 38 states needed for adoption. Thanks in large part to Schlafly's shrewd tactics and relentless energy, ERA has failed this year to win approval in four other states, and chances look dim for the rest of 1975.

The amendment says that "equality of rights under law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex."

"I argue ERA strictly and solely on the rights women will lose because of it," says Schlafly, adding that if it passes, "the right to be provided with a home, to go to a single-sex college, and to stay home and be a mother will be lost."

Her opponents charge that Schlafly's interpretation is unfair. State senator Esther Saperstein, a co-sponsor of the bill in Illinois, says Schlafly has distorted "the whole purpose of the amendment. She has told well-meaning women that if ERA passes, their husbands won't have to support them."

Schlafly's well-financed juggernaut has been undeniably effective. When the amendment was to be voted on in Illinois last month, some 3,000 women trooped to the state capitol to lobby against it. The troops were spearheaded by Mrs. Schlafly, who showed up with a bullhorn and two toy wagons full of leaflets and STOP ERA buttons. She divided the women (and some sympathetic men) into "combat teams" with lawmakers as their targets. The effort

paid off when the final vote on ERA by the legislature was postponed indefinitely. Other tactics which Schlafly has tried in capitals around the country include delivering homemade apple pies to legislators, symbolizing the joys of hearth and home. She once passed out jelly jars festooned with red ribbons and the inscription, "Preserve us from a congressional jam; Vote against the ERA sham."

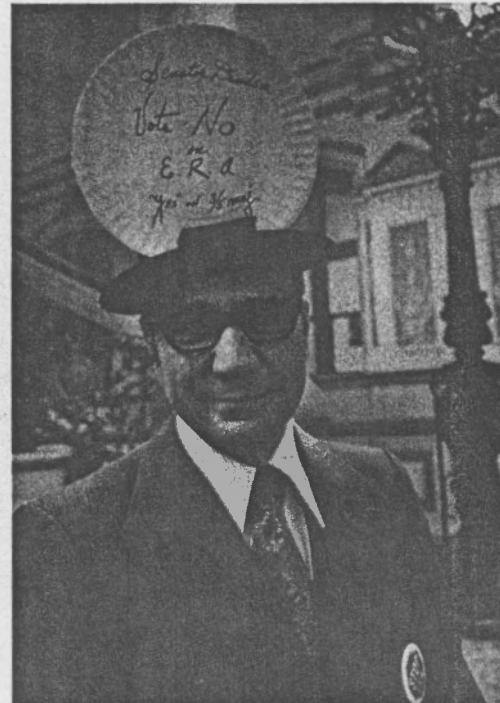
In spite of her hectic lobbying activities, Schlafly maintains that the role of wife and mother comes first in her life. She taught her four boys and two girls—they range in age from 10 to 24—to read at home rather than send them to kindergarten and first grade. She says nothing pleases her more than fixing a buckwheat cake breakfast for her family—when she's home. Because of her traveling she does employ a cleaning lady five days

Plastered with buttons and stickers, a woman joins 3,000 opponents of the amendment as a crucial vote nears.

Phyllis Schlafly leads ERA protesters into the Illinois state capitol as the legislature considers the amendment.



A teenage girl rubbernecks over the rail in the Illinois capitol rotunda, meanwhile proclaiming her anti-ERA views.



Women are not the only ERA opponents. Men say they are worried over its threat to the "stability" of the family.

Photographs by Michael Mauney

effect of
in exchange
warned that this was not a
dent and should not be
understood by the abductors and
other terrorists."

● Would the election's swing toward Mr. Lorenz's right-of-center Christian Democratic party threaten the continuation of the more liberal Social Democrats' sway since World War II?

Though the Christian Democrats did not receive enough votes

good
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to represent a dem
tional security. It is a long
confined to Germany, and politi
cians throughout the spectrum
will have to respond to it with their
most enlightened insights as time
goes on.

Equal rights push needed

The Illinois Senate's postponement of a vote to ratify the Equal Rights Amendment this week underscores how the drive for passage has stalled.

Only four more states must ratify the amendment, which declares that "equality of rights

homestretch is also due to nonlegal causes. The recession, the recent period of social unrest on the campuses, the contention in cities over racial integration, the surge in divorces — indeed a large conflux of social and economic events — have left many citizens

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Gerald Ford was
House from Capitol
the imperial system

Washington Whispers®

[Items appearing on this page are being talked about in Washington or other news centers]

Woman on Supreme Court? . . . Backfire on Cut in Food Stamps . . . Peking to North Korea: "Cool It"

Betting in knowledgeable quarters is that President Ford will appoint a woman to fill the next Supreme Court vacancy. Five prospects being mentioned: Judge Mary Coleman of the Michigan supreme court; Carla Hills, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development; Judge Shirley M. Huf-

cent in 1976. In inner circles of the Administration, this question is now being heard: "Can Gerald Ford win a presidential election if the jobless rate is that high?"

★ ★ ★

From one close friend of the President:

San Clemente: "Nixon wouldn't comment on the Vietnam disaster, except to indicate that he was distressed about it. He did say that he would have vetoed the tax bill and would have made an issue of it. He thought Ford should have vetoed the bill."

L.A. Times
11/22/76

It's ERA Vs. the 'New, Modern Sweatshop'

BY GEORGIE ANNE GEYER

SEATTLE—Integrated toilets, homosexual marriages, unprotected housewives, husbands who would divorce and run for Puerto Vallarta—I thought those were the objections to the Equal Rights Amendment.

But here in Washington state, everything is at least one step ahead of the times regarding



where in the country are taking to the courts to protest just such parts of the original protective legislation here that forbade women from having to lift more than 35 pounds—these women say that such legislation prevents job opportunities.

But other, even more radical, feminist groups than the ERA coalition, plus a large number of solid labor union organizations, have taken the position that it is here in Washington that they need to show they can

THE CHRISTIAN S

"First the blade, then the ear,"

The Monitor's view

Women and the campaign

The League of Women Voters gave valuable focus to the election campaign with the televised debates. But what has the election campaign offered to women voters? Or indeed to anyone concerned with equal rights for men and women?

when there are no "women's" issues, just "people's" issues.

But such a rationalization can hardly be accepted as long as women's average wages are lower than men's for the same work. Or as long as many other self-evident forms of dis-

Women Upstage Candidates

Falls Press 10/10/76 79 B

By LAWRENCE LEE

If candidates for the presidency had the characters and the personalities of the women associated with them the nation would have had a greater reason to be stirred than we have under the uninspiring actions of two disappointing



There have been others and they have brought varied qualities to the glamorous role of presidential wives.

Bess Truman dimmed the term "glamorous," but it is probable that no presidential wife more loyally supported her husband or was more appreciated by him.

Her one conspicuous decision to entertain her Independence, Mo., bridge

President Johnson's vulgarisms will not be forgotten; and, for all its vulgarity, one remains a tribute to her: "I sleep with my chief adviser."

In the poverty of men who seek the office now some change must be made. A richness might be found among American women who feel the stir of possible human fulfillment and a certainty of human worth.