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League of Women Voters of the Huntington  
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### League of Women Voters of the Huntington Area Bulletin, March, 1966

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# LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

Huntington, West Virginia  
March, 1966

Mrs. Rodney G. Schroeder, Pres.  
Mrs. Neil Gibbins, Editor

## ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting will be at 12:30, March 19, at Youngs Restaurant, Eastern Heights Shopping Center. Members can make reservations when they are called. The price is \$1.95 per person. This is an appropriate meeting to bring guests. The agenda will include the annual report, budget, election of the Board and discussion of the suggested Local Item - A Study of our County Services. Also one of the directors of the Job Corps will be a speaker.

DUES WILL BE PAYABLE AND CONTRIBUTIONS CAN BE MADE AT THE ANNUAL MEETING.

## HUNTINGTON'S CONSENSUS ON D H R

Our League agreed with the criteria from National Board that could be applied to federal programs but we felt that the federal programs were not necessarily being administered along these theoretical lines.

Private institutions could be encouraged to provide equality of opportunity but could not be forced to unless they were receiving federal aid.

Our League agreed that programs should be tailored to the educational or employment needs of the people they are intended to reach especially on an individual basis. Getting the various programs and individuals "together" would have to be done on sort-of a case-work basis.

The programs should be administered by qualified personnel but "qualified" does not necessarily mean a PhD or Masters Degree. The standards used to determine the administrators' abilities are of utmost importance.

Local support and aid are very important because these make it necessary for local people to become involved. If these are not maintained, federal funds should cease. State and local governments can not necessarily furnish money but can contribute other resources, too.

The problems of depressed areas which cut across state lines should be handled by regions or metropolitan areas. These programs and their administration should be tailored to meet the needs of the particular area.

Some development programs suggested by our League were ones that would encourage industrial development and road building.

In communities facing problems of integration in employment and education, a mediation board or committee should be set up where various groups could be heard and could listen to the other sides of their problems. Also this board could explain the various laws and plan how they can be enforced. Federal advice and assistance should be given when requested.

Our League felt that federal enforcement of nondiscrimination should only be done in indirect ways--such as withdrawal of funds, contracts, educational aid, etc. We did not believe that enforcement such as military action would be very effective over a broad period of time.

The biggest problem of the federal programs is that they do not reach many of the individuals that need help. These people are going to have to be sought out and encouraged to take advantage of the programs. The Community Action groups will probably try to reach these people.

Perhaps state welfare department, juvenile court officers and other existing agencies that come in contact with needy people could be strengthened so they could do this "individual" work. Also these case workers could recommend the additional programs that are needed.

Retraining is now a fact of life and people should be oriented to this. We need more and better employment services for adults and youth. If relocation is necessary for job employment, there may have to be some financial allowances available to enable this. During retraining financial assistance may be necessary for support of families.

We felt that continual evaluation should be carried on to reduce waste and ensure that the programs carry out what their theories advocate.