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HUNTINGTON AREA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

March, 1978

*** CALENDAR ***

- April 4 - Urban Crisis Study, 9:15 a.m., Beverly Hills Presbyterian Church, Babysitting available.
- 5 - Urban Crisis Study, 7:30 p.m., V.M. Galgano's, 7 Mortimer Place.
- 14 - Saturday, April 15 - State Council at Betheny College
- 23 - Town Hall - 2-4 p.m. WSAZ-TV. Live interview with candidates
- 25 - Board Meeting - 9:15 a.m., Beverly Hills Presbyterian Church, Babysitting provided.
- 30 - Board of Education Panel. 6:30-7:00 p.m., WOWK-TV
- May 7 } Candidates Questionnaires in the Herald-Advertiser.
- & April 30)
- May 1 - 5 - National Convention in Cincinnati.
- May 9 - Election Day - call-in service at WOWK-TV
- 17 - Advisory Board Meeting, 7:30, V.M. Galgano's home.
- 23 - Board Meeting

NEW MEMBERS - Joined Annual Meeting, 1978

- Tom Baker, 1021 Second St., W, 25701 - Tel. 525-2519
- Karen Lynn Coria, 924 - 10th Ave., Apt. #3, 25701 - Tel. 697-2185
- Sylvia Nutnick, #2 Candy Lane, Chesapeake, Ohio, 45619 - Tel. 1-614-867-8578
- Barbara O'Neil, 438 - 13th Ave., 25701 - Tel. 529-6704
- Ginny Rossheim, 6208 Division Rd., 25705 - Tel. 736-0238

ADDRESS CHANGES:

- Mary Rose & Charles Kincaid, now 1688 - 6th Ave., 25703
- Fonetta Collett, now Route 1, Box 159, Ona WV 25545 - Tel. 736-7776
- Constance Tomkies, now 938 - 13th Ave., Apt. 2

DUES ARE DUE!

Please send your check for \$15.00
to Lila Thompson, 2738 Washington Blvd.

V. M. Galgano, President
7 Mortimer Place
Huntington, W. Va. 525-2696

Patricia Gunn, Editor
991 Norway Avenue
Huntington, W. Va. 523-1632

PRESIDENT'S CORNER

2.

V.M. Galgano 525-2696

Kudos are due to Carol Michaels and Ann Rockwell for a well-organized, successful Annual Meeting. League is also grateful for the opportunity to talk with Dick Barton, our new city manager, and we have definite plans to meet with him regularly as he suggested in his address.

The next major League event is the State Council, held this year at Betheny College on April 14 and 15. I will attend, along with delegates Kirsten Bagley and Ann Rockwell. It is an excellent opportunity to share ideas with other West Virginia Leagues and to prepare for the National Convention in May.

URBAN CRISIS STUDY

Donna Spindel 529-0085

At its 1976 national convention, the LWV decided to launch an informal two year focus on urban problems. The hope was that the League's investigation of urban issues would lead to a formal study/concensus. The Cities/Urban Crisis is now a separate program of the national organization and is a new assignment for our local League.

What are the symptoms of cities under stress? Why do cities face a dim financial future? Can urban crime rates be reduced? Do urban children get a decent education? Who should pay for public transportation? And finally, are our crumbling cities worth saving? These are some of the issues we will deal with in our urban crisis study. Our approach to the study will be two-fold: identification of critical issues concerning our cities and an exploration of how our major urban problems can be solved.

Two units: Tuesday, April 4, Beverly Hills Presbyterian Church
at 9:15 a.m.

Wednesday, April 5, B.M. Galgano's home, 7 Mortimer Place,
7:30 p.m.

ENERGY

Clair Matz 529-2910

If you visited the Home and Garden Show at the Civic Center, March 29-April 2, you must have seen the displays by the Energy Committee, which showed alternate sources of energy, working models of solar, wind, coal and petroleum. Bette Bishop, Betty Davis, Ann Rockwell, Janice McNearney, Marcia Daoust and Helen Gibbins all deserve much credit, along with Clair Matz, the Chairman.

As announced by the National Board March 9, 1978 after studying the energy problem and taking consensus in Leagues all across the country, we can now publish our national position as follows:

The League of Women Voters of the United States believes that the United States cannot and should not sustain its historical rate of energy consumption. Now only as a responsible member of the world community but also in the national interest, the United States must make a significant and progressive reduction in its energy growth rate. To achieve this goal, the nation must develop and implement energy strategies that--while taking account of differences in the needs and resources of states and regions--give precedence to the national good.

Between now and the year 2000, while arriving at long-term energy strategies, the United States should develop and use a mix of energy sources based on the following policies:

- ° Top priority must be given to conservation; renewable resources, especially solar heating and cooling, bioconversion and wind; and the environmentally sound use of coal.
- ° Dependence on imported energy supplies must be reduced.
- ° Because finite supplies of domestic oil and natural gas must be conserved, reliance on these sources should not be increased.
- ° Reliance on nuclear fission (light water reactors) should not be increased. Special attention must be given to solving waste disposal and other health and safety problems associated with this energy source.

Beyond the year 2000, the United States should rely predominantly on renewable resources. To make this change possible, the federal government should:

- ° give top priority to conservation and to the development and use of solar heating and cooling, solar electricity and bioconversion;
- ° emphasize energy-efficient technologies, especially cogeneration and district heating;
- ° Support the development of fusion and geothermal energy;
- ° give extremely low priority to the plutonium breeder reactor.

To achieve a reduced energy growth rate and the optimum mix of sources and technologies, the federal government should:

- ° use research and development funds, tax incentives and loan guarantees to encourage business, industry and individual consumers to conserve energy and to shift toward the development and use of renewable resources.
- ° use tax disincentives to promote energy conservation and, in the case of individual consumers, to foster the use of renewable resources.

- gradually deregulate oil and natural gas prices and at the same time tax windfall profits attributable to deregulation;
- set mandatory standards for energy conservation.

Federal standards and compliance timetables that protect the environment should not be relaxed in pursuit of national energy goals.

In developing national energy strategies, the federal government should spread costs and benefits (environmental, social, economic, health) as equitably as possible. In keeping with this criterion, states and regions should take steps to maximize conservation and to utilize their indigenous, renewable resources. There should be assistance for low-income individuals, when changes would bear unduly on the poor.

In the distribution of roles and responsibilities, the following principles should apply:

- The processes used to develop and implement national energy strategies should give a voice to all levels of government.
- The federal government should set national standards to reach policy objectives. States may set more stringent standards, within the context of national policy. Implementation and enforcement of national standards should be primarily at the state level.
- States and regions should cooperate with each other and with the federal government to achieve national energy goals
- Public understanding and cooperation are essential to the success of any national energy strategy. Citizen participation in decision making must be assured at every governmental level.

Judy Deutsch 522-2217

VOTER SERVICE

Susan Adams 522-8889

The Voter Service Committee is in full swing and once again we need help. Please call the following people to volunteer or we will call you.....

Sun., April 23 - TOWN HALL will interview congressional, senatorial and gubernatorial candidates from West Virginia, Ohio, and Kentucky from 2-4 p.m. on WSAZ. We need a large audience for the live show--one willing to ask prepared questions. Call Marcia Daoust - 529-4406

Sun., April 30 - The Cabell County BOARD OF EDUCATION candidates will be interviewed in a taped show, shown from 6:30-7:00 p.m. on WOWK. We need people to help with phoning. Call Fern Jones - 736-3005 or Kirsten Bagley - 697-2863.

Sun., April 30 - The candidates questionnaires will be in the Herald-
& Advertiser. We need people to phone candidates.

Sun., May 7 Call Margaret Gerke - 529-4345.

- We need someone to organize a proposed radio show with the Park Board candidates - call V.M. Galgano - 525-2696

Tues., May 9 - We need people to answer the phones at our call-in service on Election Day - Call Judy Deutsch - 522-2217

International Women's Year

WOMEN ON THE MOVEPatricia Gunn
523-1632

In completing its mission under Public Law 94-167, the National Commission on the Observance of International Women's Year established a Continuing Committee of the Conference, a group of 470 women from every part of the United States and its possessions. The group has been assigned the responsibility of seeing that the National Plan of Action adopted at the National Women's Conference in Houston, Texas on November 18-21, 1977 is carried out on federal, state and local levels.

The Continuing Committee includes National IWY Commissioners, heads of major women's organizations, chairs of special interest caucuses formed at Houston, chairpersons of state delegations, and additional members appointed by the National IWY Commission. West Virginians on the committee are: Sharon Rockefeller of Charleston; Ruthann McQuade of Oak Hill; Lois Kauffelt of Charleston; and Patricia Gunn of Huntington.

Assuming its mandate, the Continuing Committee conducted its first meeting on March 22, 1978 at the Loy C. Henderson Auditorium in the U.S. Department of State in Washington, D.C. There was much discussion of what individual states and women's organizations had done since Houston to further the goals set by the National Women's Conference.

Because the driving spirit of the Houston mandate is equal rights, a major portion of the talks focused on what might be done to insure passage of the ERA. It was agreed by consensus that, at minimum, the following actions are called for:

1. economic boycott of states where the ERA remains unratified.
2. massive write-ins and phone-ins to U.S. Congressmen and Senators urging their support of H.J. Resolution 638, which calls for an extension of the time allowed for ratification of the ERA by the states.
3. monetary support of those groups lobbying for ERA in states where it remains unratified.
4. attendance at the March for ERA in Washington, D.C. on July 9, 1978.

The body then voted to elect a steering committee to coordinate the future activities of the Continuing Committee. On a note of enthusiastic determination, the meeting adjourned so that the women attending could meet with President Carter.

At a White House ceremony on March 22, President Carter received the Houston Plan of Action from Bella Abzug, spokeswoman for the National Commission on the Observance of International Women's Year, and promised to establish by executive order a committee whose purpose will be to see that the promise of "liberty and justice for all" is made a reality for American women.
