

WOMEN IN POLITICS

GOP Women To Hear E. Frederick Morrow

By MAMIE L. ROBINSON

GOP WOMEN'S MEET

Friday afternoon, November 22, E. Frederick Morrow, Administrative Asst. and Minority Consultant at the White House, will be the guest speaker at the Pennsylvania Council of Republican Women's annual convention to be held at the new Sheraton Hotel. Mr. Morrow accompanied vice-president Nixon to Africa and was present at the ceremonies proclaiming the independence of Ghana.

All local councils and clubs in the city and state will be represented at the two-day conventions. Registration opens Wednesday evening for all delegates and alternates, which will include approximately 1200 delegates.

The convention will close Friday evening with a banquet at which Hon. Mead Alcorn, chairman, National Republican Committee, and Hon. Cecil H.

Underwood, Governor of West Virginia as key speakers.

PRESIDENT TO SPEAK

The Commanding Chief of the U. S. according to Mrs. Bertha Adkins, assistant chairman of the National Republican Committee, will address the sixth annual Republican Women's Conference to be held March 16 to 13, 1958 in Washington, D. C.

Women leaders from the 48 states will be trained in "grass roots politics" and given briefing in the methods of getting out the votes and the like.

Since 1872, when the Republican platform, adopted in the national convention, carried the first national declaration in favor of expanding women's political opportunities, the Republican Party has set an example in recognizing women's contribution to political affairs.

PARTY RECORD

The Republican Party deserves credit for the National Enfranchisement of Women. The Republican Party not only pioneered for the right of women to vote, but maintained consistent support of it throughout the long campaign for its acceptance.

In 1916, the Republican Platform included the first Federal Women's Suffrage plank.

From 1913 to 1919, the Democrat Party, in control of all branches of the Federal government, defeated the proposal to give women equal suffrage under the Constitution five times.

In May, 1919, the newly-elected Republican Congress was assembled in special session and its first act was the introduction and passage of the Equal Suffrage Amendment. When the Amendment was submitted to the States, 26 of the 36 States which ratified it had Republican legislatures.

Of the nine States which took definite action against ratification eight were Democrat.

Twelve States, all Republican, had given women full suffrage in State affairs before the Federal Amendment was ratified in 1920.

— Read The Twice-A-Week Tribune —