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[1937-1950]

PHOTOSTAT

The Lady Who Tells Them Off

By Oliver Pilot

What proved to be the longest session of the New York City Council started mildly enough at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of Dec. 20, 1939. Genevieve B. Earle, the sole woman member of the Council at that time, must have suspected what would happen, because she told her husband at breakfast that she might be late getting home that evening.

During the mopping up of regular business and unfinished budgetary matters, Mrs. Earle remained politely attentive. Then, as she had been doing persistently for a year, she broached lopping off useless jobs for political fat cats in the offices of the county sheriffs and registers and, as usual, the Democratic majority waved aside the subject.

This time, however, she had a secret weapon, in the form of a demand from the Mayor for a vote, in accordance with a hitherto unused provision of the city charter giving him the right to make such a demand upon the signed request of five Council members.

The Democratic legislators fought wildly to avoid going on record, but they could not argue successfully with Mrs. Earle, the only woman member of the committee which had revised the city charter several years earlier.

Hour after hour the debate continued. Council meetings were broadcast in those days, and many citizens stayed awake all night to hear the discussion.

At 5 a. m., William P. Earle, civic-minded crude rubber dealer, woke up and gasped at the sight of his wife's empty bed. He rushed to the phone, but couldn't raise City Hall, because everybody there was excited over an exhausted Council stenographer who had fainted.

Finally Earle called the police.

Profile

1940 she has been minority leader of the Council, placed in the difficult position of guiding a minority group having to defend rather than attack a city administration.

Suffering from neuritis for more than a year, she conserves her energies as much as possible, shepherding bills of other minority Councilmen rather than her own and being careful always to fight for wide discussion of issues.

She thinks women more necessary in politics than ever before. "The adage of 'Let the Buyer Beware' is now changing to 'Let the Seller Beware,'" she says. "The seller must be straightforward and honest at a time when it is so important that people get the full value out of their dollars. That is why women have a particular contribution to make to local government at this time."

Mrs. Earle's husband died in July, 1940. That left her sole owner of the rubber business, which she promptly sold. Without her husband's companionship she lost interest in her favorite diversion, sailing, and gave away her 30-foot oyster lugger, "Glen's Wild Oats," at Bellport, L. I.

The family hopes of Genevieve B. Earle today rest in a daughter, Mary, who is taking stenography after having finished her college course at Vassar. Mrs. Earle's son, William, died in 1935, at 19, in a traffic accident.

Her son had attended Princeton. As a memorial to him, Mrs. Earle gave the university her precious first editions of the modern treatment of the Arthurian legend, including works by Tennyson, Morris and Arnold.

Book and print collecting retain interest for Mrs. Earle. She reads avidly on government, welfare and social problems, also history, some fiction and poetry, little biography, no detective stories. Though she used to play tournament tennis and turn in Sunday golf scores elbowing 100, she has now given up outdoor sports.

Mrs. Earle likes to say that she is as old as the Brooklyn Bridge, but in better condition. One of the advancing years is to divide

"Don't worry," he was told by a politically-minded desk sergeant. "Your wife is out with 25 respectable gentlemen."

However, it was 8:15 a. m. before the respectable gentlemen finished talking, voted down county reorganization and adjourned. County reorganization did not go into effect until the voters approved it in a referendum last fall. Mrs. Earle believes that the educational work of that evening contributed to eventual victory.

When he saw his wife, Mr. Earle grinned.

"Tell me one thing," he said, "were those Councilmen you stayed out all night with really respectable gentlemen?"

His wife, despite a secure reputation as a civic Joan of Arc won over a 20-year period of fighting for political purity and social reform, confessed:

"You know, I can't help liking some of them, even the ones whose political notions date back to the Tweed Ring."

Mrs. Earle wasn't able to tumble into bed when she finished her Senate-sized filibuster.

After showering and changing clothes, she went to a Christmas staff party of Earle Brothers, a luncheon meeting of the trustees of Long Island College Hospital and an afternoon meeting, the nature of which never became clear to her.

Why was the Earle Brothers party so important? Because Mrs. Earle had been a partner since her husband's brother, Russell Earle, who had married her sister Evelyn, retired in 1930.

Why was county reorganization so important to Mrs. Earle? Partly because she was one of the first women in America to undertake municipal research as a career and had become convinced as far back as 1915 that unnecessary county duplication of offices typified the overloaded political structure in New York City.

The Genevieve B. Earle of 1943 is less lively than the one in 1939, but no less useful. Since

[Pilot. The Lady Who Tells Them
Off - continued]



Mrs. Earle, Council minority leader. "older than Brooklyn Bridge but in better condition."

her day into pockets of work and play, all work to be handled if possible before dinner.

She enjoys dining with old friends. If offered cocktails, she will choose a Manhattan or old-fashioned, drop either for a glass of sherry. She eats almost anything, but avoids cooking, does her own housework at 157 Willow Street, to which she moved after her husband's death. She needs and gets eight hours of sleep a night.

The office of the minority leader of the Council, located on the second floor at City Hall, is so small that when Mrs. Earle gets in there with her secretary, Emily V. Gibbs, a brilliant Negro girl, and her legislative assistant, Mrs. Amelia Lewis, none of them can turn around.

Mrs. Earle's desk is jammed with legislative manuals, calendars, yearbooks. The office lacks ornament, like Mrs. Earle herself, who dresses to avoid rather than to attract attention. "Neat but not gaudy is my motto," she says.

This large-headed, firm-jawed woman, with the keen eyes and broad brow, is clearly no comrade to cosmetics. Two years ago, when a photographer insisted on lipstick for a studio shot, she had to confess she didn't know how to apply the stuff.

Looking backward over her career, Mrs. Earle places most emphasis on her training period, between graduation from Adelphi College in 1897 and marriage in 1910, when she worked for the Bureau of Municipal Research.

The crusading director of that bureau, Dr. William H. Allen, had a greater influence on her life than any other individual, she believes. She recalls with particular respect and affection Henry Dancie and Frederick Cleveland, also connected with the bureau, and gains at the thought that one of the more inconspicuous bureau research men of these days was destined to carve a political career of his own. That was Bob Moses.

Mrs. Earle's chief feeling in 1937, when she was elected a Brooklyn member of the Council, was one of pride that a woman could win elective city office, under a proportional representation scheme, without major political party support, simply on the basis of generally recognized public service. Though she has been re-elected twice since then, she still feels that way.

1/28/37

NEW YORK TIMES, TH

WOMEN PRAISED IN CIVIC AFFAIRS

Easier to Work With Than Men,
Mayor Says at Luncheon in
Honor of Mrs. Earle

SHE RECEIVES GOLD MEDAL

Brooklyn Association Gives
Award for Distinguished
Service to Borough

Mayor La Guardia asserted yesterday that women "are much, much easier to work with in public affairs" than are men. Speaking at a luncheon given at the Hotel Borsert by the Downtown Brooklyn Association in honor of Mrs. William P. Earle Jr., recipient of the 1936 gold medal for distinguished service to the borough, the Mayor observed in low tones but with marked emphasis:

"Women are less selfish, less ambitious, and always—always, mind you—do they respect a confidence!"

He said that Mrs. Earle had been singled out for recognition because of her "great and lasting service to the city" as a member of the Charter Revision Commission. She was the first woman to receive the award, which was instituted seven years ago.

Henry Bruere, president of the Bowery Savings Bank, was principal speaker at the luncheon, which was attended by more than 350 members. It was the eighth annual meeting of the association. Henry J. Davenport, president, was chairman.

"All things have changed except the spirit which makes possible further change," said Mr. Bruere. "Brooklyn today is a city typical of the best Western civilization. It is a community whose growth has been chiefly due to volunteer effort, and Mrs. Earle has made of her career the finest example of such service. Moreover, I learned from her that you can be a reformer and still be joyous."

Mr. Davenport, in conferring the award upon her, said:

"It is not a culmination but a promise of greater things to come, for on you, as upon your predecessors, Brooklyn leans, depends and counts for inspiration and constructive, forceful leadership."

The following were elected directors of the association to serve a term of three years: Philip A. Benson, Joseph W. Catharine, DeWitt A. Forward, Michael Levy, George H. Gray, Russell C. Irish, Thomas J. Patterson and Alfred M. Shutt.

Woman Candidate Interested in Charter

Mrs. Earle, Fusionist, Seeks
Seat on the City Council
on Record of Service

By DOROTHY DUNBAR BROMLEY.

I've always thought Manhattan was a better place to live in than Brooklyn, but now I wish that I lived on the other side of the river, so that I could vote for my favorite candidate for Councilman.

My candidate, in case you haven't guessed, is a woman. But she's not one of those comparatively unknown women who are always running merely because this is an open season for candidates and all a person has to do to get his or her name printed on a mile-long ballot is to file a petition signed by 2,000 people.



Dorothy Dunbar
Bromley.

Mrs. William P. Earle is different. She was the only woman member of the Charter Commission and she has a long record of public service; so she was a natural for the Fusion ticket of Councilmen. She was such a natural that she was able to file 4,622 signatures on her petition and more names are still coming in.

Strong for Good Government.

She's the type of woman of the leisure class whom you like to support for office because there's nothing of the prima donna about her or of the frustrated female. Good government's the thing, she says, and her interest is so objective that you wonder where that saw originated about a woman's always taking a personal slant. Mrs. Earle has been taking an objective slant since she was on the staff of the Bureau of Municipal Research in Mayor Mitchel's day. She's been given various important civic and State jobs, and the esteem in which she is held by the good folk of the Borough of Brooklyn was illustrated when the Downtown Assn. gave her a medal some months ago.

With all of her honors, she is so modest a person that she thanked a columnist who has never done anything for her city for lunching with her, and the lunch, incidentally, was Dutch treat. Before we were through I had caught her vision of how an honest and far-sighted city government might function.

Would Like to Foil Tammany.

Quite frankly, Mrs. Earle wants the job of Councilman, not because she likes to feel important but because she would like to have a hand in implementing the City Charter which she helped to prepare. She wants to save it from the Tammany boys who would change it, if they got half a chance, so that the voters wouldn't be able to recognize it.

While the election of the Mayor and Board of Estimate is vital to the charter's survival, Mayor La Guardia can't go to town with the charter unless he has a Council that wants the things he wants.

As Councilman, Mrs. Earle would concern herself with laws providing for county reorganization so that the number of sinecure jobs, with all of their hangers-on, would be reduced by five. With her colleagues she would pass on the annual tax budget, and from what I know of Mrs. Earle's practical mind I feel sure she would never vote the city into the red.

Would Support Investigators.

As Councilman she would also vote for the necessary investigating committee, and one of the first inquiries she would push would be a study of the city's eleven pension systems, only four of which are now on a sound actuarial basis. She would be interested in modifications of traffic rules so as to cut down New York's accident rate, and in this problem she would have a special concern, since her son, a boy of college age, was tragically killed several years ago at an intersection where there should have been a traffic light.

First and last and all the time Mrs. Earle would stand for the principle that politics and city government do not mix.

MRS. EARLE GETS DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD



Mrs. William P. Earle, Jr. presented with gold medal of Downtown Brooklyn Association for most distinguished service to Brooklyn in 1936, is shown receiving congratulations of Mayor LaGuardia as Henry J. Davenport, president of the Association (centre), looks on.

—Times Union Photo.

NOTABLES PRAISE MRS. W. J. EARLE

(Continued from Page One)

perience as an expert in sociological matters to merit this award."

He paid high tribute to Mrs. Earle's keen knowledge and ever-ready desire to improve the practices of municipal government, and turning to her declared: "you now become a member of Brooklyn's Legion of Honor."

Mayor LaGuardia, in a brief address, expressed the gratitude of the city for the splendid service performed on the Charter Committee by Mrs. Earle.

"We are not honoring her today because she is a woman," he declared, "in fact, I have found women to be less selfish, less ambitious, and always respecting a confidence."

Borough President Ingersoll and Henry S. Bruere, president of the Bowers Savings Bank, also spoke in glowing terms of the capable, unceasing service rendered to the community by Mrs. Earle.

Queen of Kings

As a member of the Charter Revision Committee, Mrs. Earle brought to the discussions an understanding of the people's needs and aspirations which proved invaluable, Mr. Davenport declared. As a member of that deliberative body, he said, she was known as the "Queen of Kings."

Mrs. Earle's appointment to that commission found her solidly qualified by study and practical experience, he continued.

In accepting the award, Mrs. Earle said, in part:

"Grateful as I am that my work seemed worthy to your association, I am yet more gratified that back to this award there seems to be a wider significance, and affirmation as to a woman's part in community life, which I, myself, have always believed with great conviction."

In making the award, she asserted that the association literally issues a pronouncement to the average woman of the borough that "we men welcome your contribution as a woman to the solution of the vast problems now facing governments."

"In this connection," she continued, "we must work shoulder to shoulder in a determined effort to remove from our lives, and the lives of our children, those needless cruelties and dangers which beset us on every hand and which, alone, we are powerless to meet."

"Take a Walk" from Kitchen

Awards of this kind were described by Mrs. Earle as encouraging women to "take a walk" from the kitchen and the nursery to the public forum.

Women, she averred, are taking a greater interest in government, particularly since the depression, when, with reduced incomes, they reached the decision to demand more efficient, economical operation of local, State and Federal Governments.

Speaking of charter reform, in which she played a vital part, Mrs. Earle asserted:

"We must use our vigilance to the end that proportional representation may be fairly tried and that the transition of the old form of government to the new may be carried out with patience, intelligence and good will."

On the dais were: John E. Eastmond, Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity; Postmaster Francis J. Sonnett; Louis C. Wills, former president of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce; Cleveland Rodgers, sr., editor of the Brooklyn Eagle; Frederick L. Cranford, recipient of the association's award in 1934; Cary D. Water, president of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce; Edwin P. Maynard, winner of the medal in 1935.

Also on the rostrum were: Major Benjamin H. Namm, Frederic B. Pratt, winner of the medal in 1932; Walter Hammit, vice chairman of the association; John H. Delaney, chairman of the Board of Transportation; Borough President Ingersoll; Thomas D. Thatcher, chairman of the Charter Revision Committee; Corporation Counsel Windels; Philip A. Benson, president of the Dime Savings Bank; James H. Post, recipient of the association's award in 1930; Russell C. Irish, treasurer of the association; Edward C. Blum, winner of the medal in 1931; William Stanley Miller, president of the Board of Taxes and Assessments; Capt. William J. Pedrick, president of the Fifth Ave. Association, Manhattan.

Also: Joseph J. Early, editor of the Brooklyn Times Union; Republican County Leader John R. Crews, Jr.; R. Swartlet, Jr., president of the L.I. Island Association; Buildings Commissioner Edwin H. Thatcher and Alderman Patrick J. McCann.

A Wife Proves Women Can Serve City

Mayor's Praise of Mrs. Earle
Vindicates the Fair Sex
in Public Life.

By DOROTHY DUNBAR BROMLEY

Women in public life might be called the trustees of their sex's reputation and so this column would like to follow the suit of the Down Town Brooklyn Assn. and vote a medal to Mrs. William P. Earle, Jr., who won Mayor La Guardia's plaudits the other day. She had



Dorothy Dunbar
Bromley.

rendered, he said; "great and lasting service to the city," and had proven to his satisfaction that women in public affairs are "less selfish and less ambitious than men." Most recently she was a hard-working member of the Charter Revision Commission — the only woman on the job — and anyone who has taken the pains to study the charter knows that it was no leisure-time activity. So far as Mrs. Earle was concerned, it was the crowning achievement of many other civic works.

Back in 1917 when self-respecting men and women were trying to save Mayor Mitchel for New York, she was chairman of the Women's Committee of 100 for Non-Partisan City Government, and also a member of the staff of the Bureau of Municipal Research.

Since then Mrs. Earle has been actively associated with the United Neighborhood Clubs of the People's Institute, Brooklyn, the League of Women Voters, the Board of Child Welfare, and the Brooklyn Public Library, of which she is now a trustee. In the quaky depression year of 1931 she was secretary of the Governor's Committee to Prevent

Unemployment, and later she served for three years as executive director of the Women's City Club.

Takes an Active Part:

This catalog of Mrs. Earle's activities does not mean as much as it should, because so many women—and men, too—lend their names to worthy organizations and let less famous people do the work. Mrs. Earle is not that kind of a citizen.

You don't have to talk to her long about the charter or any of her interests, to realize that the job's the thing and that she is not out for any personal glory. This is the reason, I'm sure, why Mayor La Guardia, looking in Mrs. Earle's direction, praised women in public affairs to the disadvantage of men and spoke in a low voice, perhaps in the fear that the Board of Aldermen would get wind of his "treachery."

The praise probably embarrassed Mrs. Earle, who wears her modesty with no difference at all. But it was music to this column, if only because we have at times been constrained to point to women in public life who have done neither themselves nor their sex any great credit.

Less Hardened by Politics.

Mrs. Earle has proved that women who get out in front do not have to be objectionally personal in their public relations, and that they can have as fine a disinterestedness as their men confreres, and sometimes finer if only because they are less hardened by politics and ruthless business.

Mrs. Earle has also shown, despite much evidence to the contrary, that a woman of the leisure class who has a trained mind, can do a job with the expertness and conscientiousness of a professional worker. Twice in her life Mrs. Earle has held a paid job, once on the staff of the Municipal Research Bureau and once on the staff of the Women's City Club. Yet the Downtown Brooklyn Assn. are witnesses to the fact that her zeal and her working tempo have been no less unremitting on the Charter Commission and the other dollar-a-year jobs she has held.

Finally, Mrs. Earle has proved that a woman can have a husband and a family and still be an exceedingly active and useful citizen.

Women Seek Justice in Party Politics

Give Them a Better Break,
Columnist Asks, Analyzing
Labor Group Nominations

World-
Telegram
10/19/37

By DOROTHY DUNBAR BROMLEY.

Looking over the candidates of the American Labor party I am moved to wonder whether the men who believe in giving the workers of the country more equal opportunities than they now have are liberal enough to give women an even break.

Frankly, I had expected more of the American Labor party, which has looked to Mrs. Elinore Herrick as one of its guiding lights. Born in the Presidential campaign a year ago, it has come of age with leaps and bounds, and now has reached what appears to be exclusively man's estate.



Dorothy Dunbar
Bromley.

As a gesture in the current campaign, the men of the party have thrown a few crumbs to their women colleagues. They have nominated Miss Rose Schneiderman, of the Women's Trade Union League, for delegate to the Constitutional Convention from a district in the Bronx. In doing so they showed good judgment, since we need as many delegates with social vision as possible at that important convocation. Also included on the Labor party's ticket of delegates are Mrs. Julia Church Kolar from Brooklyn and Mrs. Marguerite Cuddihy from Yorkville, both women of definitely liberal views. It was big of the Labor party to include three women on their ticket of sixty-three convention candidates.

It seemed big, too, of the Labor party to name Julia Primoff for Registrar in Brooklyn, but not so big when you stop to think that the borough Registrars are to be abolished under the new charter.

Chance in the Municipal Court.

The only really important post the Labor party offered a woman was the nomination of Mrs. Edythe Widdi for Municipal Court Judge in a lower west side district. This is an important post, as all judicial posts are, and carries a salary of \$10,000 or thereabouts a year. But Judge of the City Court, a \$17,000 job, is a still more important post, and so I should like to know how it happened that Miss Dorothy Kenyon was announced as a candidate on the Labor party's ticket one day and withdrawn a few days later in favor of a man.

It almost looks as though the Labor party believed in letting the women do the inside work and passing the jobs out to the men. I can't think of any other reason for their failure to name a single woman on their ticket for the City Council.

The Fusion people have done much better by women. Mrs. William P. Earle, Jr., the only woman member of the Charter Commission, is running with their indorsement in Brooklyn, as are Miss Helen Hall, head of Henry Street Settlement, and Mrs. Bernard Deutsch, in Manhattan; Mrs. Helen E. Martin, in the Bronx, and Miss Grace Daniels in Queens. Another outstanding woman candidate for the Council in Manhattan is Mary K. Simkhovitch, indorsed by the Seabury Citizens' Nonpartisan Committee.

Known for Ability and Experience.

So voters will have a chance to mark 1, 2, or 3 before the names of several women candidates for the Council, three of whom, Mrs. Earle, Miss Hall and Mrs. Simkhovitch, are known for their ability and wide experience. But if all the nominating groups had followed the lead of the American Labor party we should have to vote for men only for the Council.

I'm not arguing that the American Labor party should be punished by women voters for its sins of omission. I shall vote for the good men whom they have put up for office, because the ability and integrity of a public servant make more difference to me than the accident of sex. All the same, I hope the Labor leaders will show less sex prejudice the next time, and that women, for their part, won't be too retiring.

Labor Party Women Explain Male Slate

Many Members of Their Sex,
For a Variety of Reasons,
Failed to Seek Ticket Places

By DOROTHY DUNBAR BROMLEY.

The American Labor party has a lot of loyal women workers. I know, because I've been hearing from them since I criticized the party last week for the then almost exclusively masculine nature of its slate. According to Rosemary Lind, able chairman of the Kings County Women's Committee, the men leaders in Brooklyn were not guilty of snubbing likely women candidates.

Several of the women, I'm told, might have been nominated by the Labor party in that borough, but they preferred to stick to the vital job of building up the party, and, frankly, they dreaded the rigors of a personal campaign.



Dorothy Dunbar Bromley.

Women Retain Inhibitions.

Rose Schneiderman, party candidate for delegate to the Constitutional Convention, writes me in much the same vein. "Great numbers of women," she says, "are still inhibited. The majority of them hesitate to undertake work for which they do not feel they have particular qualifications. It is the eternal feminine attitude, still prevalent among the great mass of women, that men are more qualified than they to do this particular work."

Miss Schneiderman also points out that "labor men are only just beginning to have a real opportunity for service through political position." "Therefore," she says broadmindedly, "it is perhaps understandable that they are more eager than women to get this opportunity, since it is a field of activity which has so long been occupied solely by men of other classes."

Men Readier to Fight.

That is the truth, I suspect. Certain men in the Labor party were more set on getting a nomination, were readier to fight for the opportunity, than were the comparatively small number of qualified women. This should be a lesson to women who will roll up their sleeves to work for a cause but who will not even turn back their cuffs to work for themselves.

It goes without saying that the men leaders of the Labor party should have realized that their tickets would be one-sided—no woman running in it for an office of any importance. The ticket is made up now, and it must be mentioned to the credit of the American Labor party that it has now given its indorsement, as distinguished from a nomination, to Mrs. William P. Earle for Councilman in Brooklyn and Mrs. Mary Simkhovitch in Manhattan, both women whose records have shown them to be loyal friends of the working class.

Indorses Recent Convert.

The Labor party has become so receptive to feminine influence that it has gone so far as to indorse Miss Vera Montgomery, of Yorkville, the ambitious young woman who was all for Jeremiah J. Mahoney until "a great spiritual weight was lifted from her heart" and she "cut the political cancer from her soul." It is more than this column can understand why the Labor party should give its indorsement to a candidate who worked against La Guardia up until a few weeks ago, and has now taken a flying leap to their bandwagon and speaks fulsomely about walking into the Council room "hand in hand" with Mr. Charney Vladeck, the Labor party's regular nominee for Manhattan.

Any youngster makes mistakes, and so does the American Labor party. But its occasional mistakes do not vitiate its program which calls for the elimination of slums, public ownership of utilities and of transit, a city-owned yardstick milk distributing plant, extension of relief service, warfare against racketeering, decent standards of relief, on social diseases, abolition of child labor, of sub-standard living conditions and no more overcrowding in



WORLD-TELEGRAM
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—Gertrude Bailey, Society and Woman's Editor

Mrs. Earle's Election Seen as Good Start .

Writer Pleased at Woman's Victory
but Wishes that More of Her Sex
Had Won Place on City Council

By DOROTHY DUNBAR BROMLEY.

Now that my favorite candidate has been elected to the Council, I feel almost as set up as though I had made the grade myself. Having suggested some five months ago that Mrs. Genevieve Earle should throw her hat in the ring and lead the way for women in municipal politics, I would feel like a soothsayer under any other circumstances.

As it happens, Mrs. Earle was a natural for the job, having served on the Charter Commission and being, as every Brooklynite knows, one



Dorothy Dunbar
Bromley.

of the most public-spirited and social-minded citizens of that borough. So I can't claim any credit for my unofficial nomination. I can only congratulate myself on having as good judgment as the voters of Brooklyn who placed her fifth in a field of nine, even though she had no extensive party organization back of her.

One woman out of twenty-six Councilmen is small enough representation for our sex, and I shan't be content two years hence if we don't better the record. Certainly the Manhattan delegation of six should have included one woman this time, but our sex did not have even a fighting chance, since Mayor La Guardia plumped for Mrs. Frances Deutsch, and the Seabury committee came out for Mary Simkhovitch, thus splitting the votes for a woman member of the Council.

Learned a Lot About P. R.

With the counting about over, we've learned a lot from our first trial flight with P. R., and one of the things we've learned is that too many candidates spoil the reform broth. In Manhattan, where, as it turned out, only six Councilmen could be elected on the basis of the total vote cast, the Seabury, Fusion, Republican, and Progressive groups went berserk and designated as many as twenty-five candidates. There was too prevalent a desire to honor faithful workers in the vineyard who were friends of good government, and a naive belief that any candidate who could get the necessary 2,000 signatures stood a chance of being elected.

No such errors in tactics were made by the American Labor party and the Democratic machine. The Democrats held down their quota of candidates and shrewdly divided the boroughs into districts so that each Democrat who ran got a healthy number of first votes. Showing the same understanding of realpolitik, the leaders of the American Labor party estimated the party's voting strength and concentrated on getting first votes for a few candidates in each borough, with the result that labor will be proportionately represented in the Council.

Can't Repeal P. R.

Since the Democrats can get no more than a tie in the Council organization they won't be able to send P. R. galley west as they'd jolly well like to. If they had mustered enough votes in the new Council to pass a P. R. repealer by a three-fourths majority over the Mayor's veto, we'd soon be right back where we started—having to fight Tammany at the polls to keep P. R. As the election has turned out, New York may pride itself on having entered the advanced class with Cincinnati and Toledo and a few other progressive Middle Western cities that have scuttled machine politics by changing for good to the P. R. system.

It's not a perfect system, as we've seen, so long as liberal votes are spread over too many candidates, and so long as the ballots have to be counted by \$10-a-day canvassers who are the minions of the two leading political parties. But it will come nearer perfection two years from now, when we'll have voting machines and no canvassers.

Mrs. Wm. P. Earle Wins Title Of Borough's "First Citizen"

**Her Public and Civic Activities Capture Downtown
Association Award for Second Time.**

For the second time in the past few years the comprehensive public and civic activities of Mrs. William Pitman Earle, jr., today had won her honor as an outstanding citizen of Brooklyn.

Although her efforts for a better Brooklyn for years have been the subject of enthusiastic and sincere testimonials, it was in 1933 that the socially prominent civic leader received her first outstanding citizenship award.

In that year, in Erasmus Hall H. S., Mrs. Earle was presented with the Co-operation in Government Medal for Public Service, awarded by the Museum of the City of New York.

And today, her work, which began in 1907 soon after her graduation from Adelphi College, had won her second outstanding citizenship commendation.

Gets 1936 Award

The new honor is the Distinguished Service Gold Medal for 1936, awarded by the Downtown Brooklyn Association to Mrs. Earle as the one who performed "the most distinguished service for Brooklyn" during the past year.

The award was announced today by the association's committee of award, headed by Lewis W. Francis, chairman. On the committee

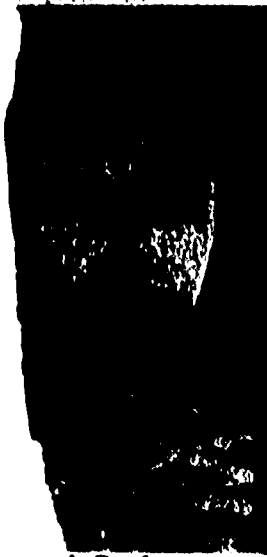
NEW HONORS



MRS. W. P. EARLE, JR.

(Continued on Page Eight)

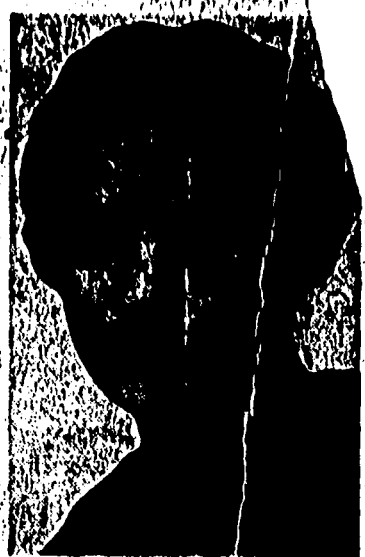
WOMEN'S CITY CLUB MEMBERS WHO WILL BE HONORED AT LUNCHEON TOMORROW



Juliet M. Bartlett, secretary and chairman of the charter revision committee.



Mrs. William P. Earle Jr., a director of the club and the only woman member of the City Charter Revision Commission.



Mrs. Norman S. Goetz, vice-chairman of the club's committee on city affairs and assistant secretary of the Charter Revision Commission.

Paul Windels to Discuss Charter
At Women's City Club Tomorrow

Mrs. W. P. Earle Jr., Juliet M. Bartlett and Mrs. N. S. Goetz, Active in Revision Campaign, Will Be Guests of Honor

Now that we have it, what do we do about it?" is the question that Mr. Paul Windels, Corporation Counsel, will ask of Women's City Club members in a luncheon talk on the new city charter tomorrow at the Parkside Hotel, 18 Gramercy Park South. The club's committee on city affairs is sponsoring the meeting, at which three members of the club, among the most active workers for charter revisions and proportional representation, will be guests of honor.

One of the three is Mrs. William P. Earle Jr., a director of the club and the only woman appointed by Mayor LaGuardia to serve on the Charter Revision Commission. Mrs. Earle has been an active worker for reforms in city government and has served on many committees in Manhattan and

search work on the city-owned power plan.

The third guest of honor is Mrs. Norman S. Goetz, vice-chairman of the club's committee on city affairs and assistant secretary of the Charter Revision Commission. To quote from the commission's report, "Mrs. Goetz, who served as a volunteer, not only took entire charge of the office organization, a heavy task requiring constant attention in arranging for many hearings and seeing to the preparation of many reports and memoranda distributed to the members of the commission, but also participated in the study of the city government."

Mr. Windels will outline the necessary operational changes.

Also honored is Miss Juliet Bartlett, chairman of the club's charter revision, which on proportional representation the recent campaign of copies.

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CHARTER DRAFTERS GET CITY AWARDS

Mayor, Giving Certificates,
Warns Attempts Will Be Made
to 'Scuttle' Reforms.

ASKS BOARD TO FIGHT ON

Sees Permanent Organization
Needed—Thacher Thanks
Municipal Employees.

Members of Mayor La Guardia's Charter Revision Commission, the authors of the new city charter adopted at the last election, received formal recognition for their work yesterday when the Mayor gave them certificates of merit at a ceremony at City Hall.

In distributing the awards the Mayor warned the charter commissioners that attempts would be made to "scuttle" municipal administration under the new charter.

"I want to take this opportunity to express publicly the thanks of the City of New York and my personal appreciation for the splendid public service that you have rendered," the Mayor declared. "There is really no way provided in the old charter by which the city can express adequately its appreciation for the fine piece of work done by this commission."

Open-Minded Spirit Praised

He recalled the appointment of the commission in April, 1935, its thorough study of the old charter and the huge volume of work involved in drafting a new charter. He praised the open-minded spirit in which hearings on the new charter were conducted by the commission, saying that any one who had an idea, or even thought he had one, could be sure of a hearing.

After going over the previous attempts made to draft a new charter, the Mayor commended the present commission for having grasped the need for a document that would meet New York's particular needs.

"The new charter," he said, "is in keeping with the traditions and the viewpoints of a majority of the people of this city. In January, 1938, the city will embark upon a new form of government which will increase the efficiency of its city government. The vote at the last election was a tribute to the work of the members of this commission. The only element of luck that you had is that you have been extremely fortunate in your opposition. That applies to politicians, as well as to some alleged newspapers, but the thinking element of the community responded."

Judge Thomas D. Thacher, chairman of the Charter Revision Commission, thanked the Mayor for his expressions of appreciation.

"One would be lacking in taste if one did not emphasize at this moment that the new charter is not the product solely of this commission or of any other group," he said. "It is literally the product of a thousand hands. From the very start, members of this commission did not arrogate to themselves any knowledge or experience of the problems which confronted it. These problems would have been wholly insoluble, if it were not for the cooperation of the Mayor, the heads of departments, and that great body of public servants in this city who are in civil service, serving the city day in and day out."



Times Wide World Photo.

MAYOR REWARDS MEMBERS OF CHARTER REVISION COMMISSION

Mr. La Guardia at the City Hall yesterday conferring certificates of distinguished service on the framers of the new city laws. In the front row, from left to right, are Mrs. William P. Earle Jr., Mayor La Guardia presenting the certificate to Thomas D. Thacher, chairman of the board; S. John Block and Joseph D. McGoldrick. In the rear are Thomas I. Parkinson, Charles G. Meyer, Joseph M. Proskauer, Frederick L. Hackenburg and Charles E. Hughes Jr.

Judge Thacher said the cooperative attitude of city employees was especially commendable in view of the fact that some of them had been called "chair-warmers and worse." He expressed his thanks for the aid of Professor Joseph Chamberlain of Columbia University, chief counsel to the commission, and that of Lawrence A. Tanzer, assistant counsel.

Turning to the Mayor's warning that attempts to undermine the new charter would be made, Judge Thacher said very little good could be accomplished if city administration under the new charter were directed from a partisan viewpoint. To prevent that occurrence, the Mayor said, a new campaign should be launched to acquaint the voters with the actual results of the new charter.

Permanent Commission Urged

"This commission should organize into a permanent committee and conduct a campaign of education to prepare the people for some of the schemes being devised to make proportional representation a failure at its first trial here," the Mayor declared.

"I have heard of many such schemes, but the schemers have not read the law and are not familiar with it. Citizens should be warned that efforts are being made and plans are being prepared in attempts to scuttle this progressive measure. A campaign should be launched for intelligent understanding of the purpose of proportional representation, and in preparing to meet that school of thought which governs only through machine organization and the brute force of numerical strength. The first victory has been won, but a great deal remains to be done."

In addition to Judge Thacher the commissioners who received certificates from the Mayor were S. John Block, Thomas I. Parkinson, Joseph M. Proskauer, Charles E. Hughes

Jr., Frederick L. Hackenburg, Joseph D. McGoldrick, Charles G. Meyer and Mrs. William P. Earle Jr. They sat on the dais in the Board of Estimate chamber, where members of the board usually sit. Raymond V. Ingersoll, Borough President of Brooklyn, and Murray W. Stand, majority leader of the Board of Aldermen, attended the ceremony.

START ON CAMPAIGN URGED BY WINDELS

He Calls for Organization Now
of Independent Groups in
Anti-Tammany Fight.

IS CONFIDENT OF VICTORY

Says Mayor Favors Emphasis on
Principles, With Discussion
of Candidates Later.

Times 11/24/36

Corporation Counsel Paul Windels, asserting that an anti-Tammany ticket could be elected next Fall to carry on the policies of the present city administration, laid groundwork for the campaign yesterday by urging the immediate start of cooperative organization by independent political groups. He advised emphasis on the principles of honest, non-political government, and not on personalities or candidates.

He also expressed his confidence that the Republican party again would give its support to an impartial Fusion ticket in the city election.

Mr. Windels spoke on "Where Do We Go From Here?" before 150 members of the Women's City Club at a luncheon in the Parkside Hotel, 18 Gramercy Park South. The luncheon was in honor of three members of the club who were leaders in the fight for charter revision and proportional representation, Mrs. William P. Earle Jr., Miss Juliet M. Bartlett and Mrs. Norman S. Goetz.

"The sweeping victory for the new charter proves that the people respond to honest and intelligent leadership when the issue is made clear to them," he said. "It is now time to begin the work of organization for the municipal campaign of 1937."

"I assert that an anti-Tammany ticket can again be elected and that the record of the La Guardia administration will be approved and its policies continued if the necessary steps are taken to organize the sentiment in its favor. The preliminary steps should be under the direction of the same independent, non-partisan groups whose support was decisive in the elections of 1913 and 1933 and the campaign for the new charter in 1936."

"At this time emphasis should be on principles and organization; our objective, a continuance of the non-political administration of our municipal affairs, and an honest and sympathetic use of the modernized machinery of government provided by the new charter."

Mr. Windels added that "It is Mayor La Guardia's opinion that this is not the time to discuss personalities or individual candidacies; it will be ample time to consider candidates six months hence."

Because proportional representation "could be abused and discredited," he urged independent political organizations to cooperate in forming a group ticket for the City Council. He expressed the belief that persons of outstanding character and personality could be attracted to serve on it.

Looking to the future, Mr. Windels said that whereas the last three years had been spent in rehabilitating the machinery of government, the next four years would be concerned primarily with the physical rehabilitation of the city.

"I think we will have to rezone the whole city," he said, pointing to the declining birth rate, declining immigration and the spread of the population, along with construction of high buildings, which drained areas of tenants. "We have got to have much more highly socialized control of land in this city. It is of interest to property owners and to the city itself."

Medal Is Voted Mrs. Earle for Civic Services

Downtown Brooklyn Association Honors Her
for Charter Efforts

Continued from Page 1

erick L. Cranford and Edwin P. Maynard.

Committee on Award

The committee which selected Mrs. Earle for this year's award was headed by Lewis W. Francis. The other members were Walter Hamnilt, M. Preston Goodfellow, William H. Cary, G. Sumner Small, John J. Smith and Mr. Davenport, ex-officio.

Since that memorable day in 1907 when an eager schoolgirl walked into the office of the famous Dr. William H. Allen and impressed him with her earnestness, Genevieve Beavers Earle has been a powerful force fighting for good government.

Dr. Allen, at the time was chief of the Bureau of Municipal Research and he took the fresh-cheeked girl from Adelphi College on his staff, where she performed many noteworthy sociological experiments.

From that moment on, until her latest achievement, that of serving as the only woman on the Charter Revision Commission, Genevieve Earle never has stopped working one minute for civic good.

Marriage, motherhood and a complete social and cultural life have followed in the natural sequence, but Mrs. Earle has always kept up her sociological interests.

Outlined Her Credo

Once she outlined her credo. She said she wanted "to touch life at as many points as possible; to know the many different kinds of people that march so gallantly in this colorful pageant called life; to dance, to play golf and tennis, to cultivate a garden, to share my home with friends, to buy and read good books, to look at pictures and to buy those I can afford; to keep a few friends and those without capitulation.

The credo reflects Mrs. Earle's personality. The mother of an almost grown daughter, Mrs. Earle still plays a good game of tennis. She digs in her garden at her country home in Bellport. The Earle city home on Willow St. is full of good pictures and good books.

In many years of public service Mrs. Earle has touched life at many points. On Dr. Allen's staff, almost 30 years ago, the girl from Adelphi did brilliant sociological work in Hoboken and still later she made a name for herself as an official of the New York Aldermanic Police Investigating committee.

After marriage to William Pitman Earle Jr., of a substantial Brooklyn family, in 1913, she continued her civic interests. In 1917, though women were not yet enfranchised, Mrs. Earle was chairman of the

worked for the election of John Purroy Mitchel. Sixteen years later, when New York City again was to have a fusion administration, Mrs. Earle was to the fore fighting for good government, and took an active part in the LaGuardia campaign.

Backed Thomas for Mayor

Politically an Independent Democrat, Mrs. Earle is mostly independent. She supported Al Smith for President in 1928 and for Governor whenever he ran. She also actively supported Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for Mayor in 1929.

Mayor Mitchel appointed her a member of the Board of Child Welfare in 1917, and in the same year she was chairman of the City Affairs Committee of the Women's City Club, of which organization she is now a director.

Civitas Club, one of Brooklyn's outstanding women's clubs, had Mrs. Earle for its president four years, from 1919 to 1923.

Keenly interested in woman's suffrage, Mrs. Earle early became a leading figure in the League of Women Voters and for five years was borough chairman of the organization and served as acting chairman of the Greater New York League for one year. At one time she was president of the United Neighborhood Guild, Peoples Institute, a community organization of the Heights.

Her work as member of the Bureau of Municipal Research from 1908 to 1913—two years of which were spent in New Jersey as executive secretary of the Robert L. Stevens Fund for Municipal Research, specializing in budget reform and child welfare—was of incalculable value to her in helping to revise the cumbersome New York City charter.

Always Acts Quickly

During the unemployment emergency Mrs. Earle was one of the first women in Brooklyn to tackle the problem of relief. She was chairman of the Women's Division of the Brooklyn Emergency Unemployment Committee and secretary of the Governor's Committee on the Stabilization of Industry to Prevent Unemployment.

A woman of real dignity, Mrs. Earle never hesitates to enter any emergency for public good. She has taken part in parades and demonstrations, jumped on trucks, etc., when she considered the cause worthy.

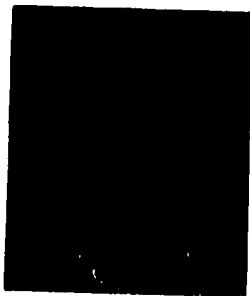
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A native Brooklynite—born in the old village of Blythebourne in New Utrecht—Mrs. Earle was graduated from Erasmus Hall High School and Adelphi College, where she was president of the student government organization.

The Downtown Brooklyn Award is not the first Genevieve Earle has won for distinguished civic service. In 1933 she was awarded the gold medallion of Co-operation-in-Government, Inc., for outstanding civic service performed by a graduate of a New York City high school. Lyman Beecher Stowe, member of the advisory board of the organization, presented the medal to her at Erasmus Hall.

Jan 1937

Honor Fifth BBC Director



Mrs. Wm. P. Earle, Jr.

IN choosing Mrs. William P. Earle, Jr., to receive its 1936 award for distinguished public service, the Downtown Brooklyn Association for the fifth time picked a director of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, and the Bureau feels correspondingly gratified. Mrs. Earle won the award for her service on the Mayor's Charter Revision Commission. OPEN DOOR readers will recall her concise summing up of the new charter in the November issue. She has had a long previous record of public service. Her work as member of the Bureau of Municipal Research from 1908 to 1913 prepared her to help in revising the City charter. She was a member of the Board of Child Welfare in 1917 during Mayor Mitchell's administration and has been for many years a leader in the League of Women Voters. During the unemployment emergency she was chairman of the Women's Division of the Brooklyn Emergency Unemployment Relief Committee and secretary of the Governor's Committee on the Stabilization of Industry to Prevent Unemployment.

Since 1929 Mrs. Earle has been a director of the Bureau of Charities. She is also a member of the Family Service Division Committee, and she wound up her work for charter revision to plunge into BBC's Community Services campaign. On behalf of BBC, THE OPEN DOOR wishes her "more power."

NEW YORK SUN 1/8/37

MEDAL FOR WOMEN

SUN 1/8/37
**Mrs. W. P. Earle Jr. to Be
Honored by Brooklyn.**

Mrs. William P. Earle Jr. will receive the seventh annual gold medal, which is awarded to the citizen of Brooklyn who has rendered the most distinguished service for the borough during the last year, at the annual dinner of the Downtown Brooklyn Association to be held at the Hotel Bossert on Wednesday, January 27. The dinner will be attended by high city officials and prominent citizens identified with the advancement of the civic life of Brooklyn. Mrs. Earle was a member of the Charter Revision Commission of New York city.

Previous recipients of the medal have been James N. Post, Edward C. Blum, Adrian Van Sinderen, Frederick H. Pratt, Frederick L. Cranford and Edwin P. Maynard.

Mrs. Earle was born in Manhattan and at the age of 6 she moved with her parents to Brooklyn. She received her early education in a little red schoolhouse in New Utrecht. She attended Erasmus Hall High School and Adelphi College, graduating from that in 1907, when she immediately became active in public affairs.

Subsequently she filled many important offices in several social, education and charitable groups. She has been president of the Civitas Club and the United Neighborhood Guild of the People's Institute; director of the Women's City Club, Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, and trustee of the Brooklyn Public Library. In 1933 Mrs. Earle was awarded the Co-operation in Government Medal for Public Service by the Museum of the City of New York.

Mrs. Earle, Jr., to Receive Gold Medal as Reward For Distinguished Service

Henry J. Davenport, president of the Downtown Brooklyn Association, announced to-day that the gold medal which is presented annually by the association to the citizen who, during the year, has rendered the "most distinguished service for Brooklyn," has been awarded to Mrs. William P. Earle, Jr., member of the Charter Revision Commission of New York City. This will be the seventh time the medal has been awarded, the previous recipients being James H. Post, Edward C. Blum, Adrian Van Sinderen, Frederic B. Pratt, Frederick L. Cranford and Edwin P. Maynard.

The committee of award which selected Mrs. Earle from among Brooklyn's outstanding leaders for this honor, comprised Lewis W. Francis, chairman; Walter Hammitt, M. Preston Goodfellow, William H. Cary, G. Sumner Small, John J. Smith, and Henry J. Davenport, ex-officio.

Following an established custom the medal will be presented to Mrs. Earle at the annual meeting of the association to be held at a luncheon in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Bossert on Wednesday 27, which will be attended by high city officials as well as many prominent citizens identified with the civic, cultural, philanthropic and business life of the borough.

Boro Service Medal Goes to Mrs. Earle

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PRESENTATION JAN. 27

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Mrs. Earle was born in Manhattan, and at the age of six she moved with her parents to Brooklyn. She received her early education in a little red school house in New Utrecht. Upon being graduated, she entered Erasmus High School, completing her four-year term in 1903. She then attended Adelphi College, being graduated from that institution in 1907.

She immediately became active in public affairs, serving as a member of the staff of the Bureau of Municipal Research and later as chairman of the Woman's Committee of One Hundred for Non-Partisan City Government.

In 1917 she was made a member of the Board of Child Welfare which was followed with the chairmanship of the City Affairs Committee of the Women's City Club. She was chairman of both the Brooklyn League of Women Voters and the Women's Division of the Brooklyn Emergency Unemployment Relief Committee and later as secretary of the Gover-



MRS. WM. P. EARLE, JR.

nor's Committee on the Stabilization of Industry to Prevent Unemployment.

In 1935 Mrs. Earle received an appointment by Mayor LaGuardia to serve as the only woman member of the Charter Revision Commission of New York City. It has been as a member of this Charter Revision Commission that Mrs. Earle has made her greatest contribution. Well-trained and with a complete understanding of the city's great need of charter reform, she has been untiring in her work for its successful accomplishment. Her self-sacrificing devotion to the work of addressing hundreds of civic groups explaining the benefits to be derived from the new form of city government was an example of her unselfish public service.

Mrs. Earle Honored For Civic Services

EAGLE 1-8-37

Downtown Brooklyn Association Votes Her Gold Medal for Work on Charter Board

WINS CIVIC MEDAL

Mrs. William P. Earle Jr., champion of good government and tireless civic worker, has been chosen by the Downtown Brooklyn Association as the citizen who rendered the most distinguished service for Brooklyn in 1936.

The distinction will be conferred upon her with the annual award of the association's gold medal before an assemblage of high public officials and prominent citizens at a luncheon in the Hotel Bossert on Jan. 27, it was announced today by Henry J. Davenport, president.

Mrs. Earle, whose most recent contribution to the community was her service as the only woman member of the Charter Revision Commission, is the seventh recipient of the distinguished service medal. Others who have been similarly honored are James H. Post, Edward O. Blum, Adrian Van Sinderen, Frederic B. Patt, Fred-



Continued on Page 5

Mrs. William P. Earle Jr.

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The Downtown Brooklyn Award is not the first Genevieve Earle has won for distinguished civic service. In 1933 she was awarded the gold medallion of Co-operation-in-Government, Inc., for outstanding civic service performed by a graduate of a New York City high school. Lyman Beecher Stowe, member of the advisory board of the organization, presented the medal to her at Erasmus Hall.

Eagle
1-8-37

Brooklyn, from which
was graduated in 1903.

Declaring the nation has successfully passed through a crisis with the able leadership of President Roosevelt, Mr. Stowe said, "our city is at the present time in a condition almost as desperate as was the nation three months ago." The immediate cause of the city's plight, he said, was bad leadership. "Former Mayor Walker," he said, "wise-cracked while New York City ran deeper and deeper into debt."

Walker and President Roosevelt, he said, personify the power of leadership for good and for ill.

He said able leadership was the result of training and education coupled with natural ability. He asked his audience, made up of more than 1,300 students, to apply themselves to the betterment of government.

Miss Clara A. Molendyk, president of Cooperation-in-Government, presided. Other speakers were Dr. J. Herbert Low, principal of the school, and Supreme Court Justice John MacCrato, also a winner of the medallion. A musical program was given by the high school orchestra.

The audience comprised the senior class of the school, the members of the service club, all class officers and the senior and junior Arista members.

Mrs. Earle was voted the "most popular girl" of her class in high school and also the "most likely to succeed." She was graduated from Adelphi College in 1907 and a year later was one of the first women to enter the field of municipal research.

In 1913 she was appointed a member of the Curran committee to investigate police conditions in New York City, following the Rosenthal murder. From 1914 to 1917 she was vice president and director of the Women's Municipal League. She was appointed to a four-year term as a member of the board of child welfare in 1917. From 1919 to 1923 she was president of the Civitas Club, and in 1922 was elected to the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce. In 1926 Mrs. Earle was appointed a member of former Mayor Walker's committee of plan and survey.

NEW YORK TIMES

JANUARY 9, 1937

NEW YORK TIMES

JANUARY 9, 1937

MRS. EARLE JR. HONORED

To Receive Downtown Brooklyn Distinguished Service Medal.

Mrs. William P. Earle Jr., a member of the Charter Revision Commission, will receive the annual gold medal award of the Downtown Brooklyn Association for "most distinguished service" to the borough, Henry J. Davenport, president, announced yesterday. The medal will be presented at a luncheon in the Hotel Bossert on Jan. 27.

Mrs. Earle attended Erasmus Hall High School and Adelphi Academy, after which she entered public affairs as a member of the Bureau of Municipal Research. Subsequently she was chairman of the Women's Committee of One Hundred for Non-Partisan City Government, chairman of the city affairs committee of the Woman's City Club, chairman of the Brooklyn League of Women Voters and secretary of the Governor's Committee on the Stabilization of Industry to Prevent Unemployment. Three years ago a medal for public service was awarded to her by the Museum of the City of New York.

MRS. EARLE NAMED "FIRST CITIZEN"

(Continued from Page One)

were Walter Hammitt, M. Preston Goodfellow, William H. Cary, G. Sumner Small, John J. Smith and Henry J. Davenport, president of the association.

The association's award is of particular importance this year because the occasion marks the first time it has gone to a woman the seven years the medal has been presented.

The first medal went to James H. Post, and in subsequent years, Edward C. Blum, Adrian Van Sinderen, Frederic B. Pratt, Frederick L. Cranford and Edwin P. Maynard, respectively, were voted the borough's outstanding citizen.

Ceremony Jan. 27

Leaders in the city's public, civic and welfare circles will gather in the Hotel Borsert the night of Jan. 27 to applaud the presentation of the medal. Others prominent in cultural, philanthropic and business circles also will attend to pay tribute to the Mrs. Earle.

The 1933 award, a gold medal for outstanding citizenship, was the second won by a graduate of Erasmus Hall H. S. State Superintendent of Insurance Louis H. Plink was the first Erasmus alumnus so honored.

Mrs. Earle at that time was prominently identified as borough leader of the League of Women Voters. The award, however, was for efforts toward civic betterment and for the study of governmental affairs.

Mrs. Earle, the former Miss Genevieve Beavers, and socially prominent in Brooklyn, is a member of the Charter Revision Commission, the only woman on the commission. Appointed by Mayor LaGuardia in 1935, her work on the commission provided the field for her greatest contribution to civic improvement.

Born in New York City, Genevieve Beavers moved to Brooklyn with her family when she was 6. As a child, she was a student in a little red schoolhouse in New Utrecht and in 1903 was graduated from Erasmus.

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Mrs. Earle at that time was prominently identified as borough leader of the League of Women Voters. The award, however, was for efforts toward civic betterment and for the study of governmental affairs.

Mrs. Earle, the former Miss Genevieve Beavers, and socially prominent in Brooklyn, is a member of the Charter Revision Commission, the only woman on the commission. Appointed by Mayor LaGuardia in 1935, her work on the commission provided the field for her greatest contribution to civic improvement.

Born in New York City, Genevieve Beavers moved to Brooklyn with her family when she was 6. As a child, she was a student in a little red schoolhouse in New Utrecht and in 1903 was graduated from Erasmus.

Held Important Posts

Four years later, upon her graduation from Adelphi College, she swung immediately into public affairs, receiving appointment to the staff of the Bureau of Municipal Research. The Women's Committee of One Hundred for Non-Partisan City Government next attracted her attention and soon she was holding the chairmanship.

During the later years of the World War she served as a member of the Board of Child Welfare and as chairman of the City Affairs Committee of the Women's City Club. She held the post of chairman on both the Brooklyn League of Women Voters and the women's division of the Brooklyn Emergency Unemployment Relief Committee.

Since then she has served as secretary of the Governor's Committee on the Stabilization of Industry to Prevent Unemployment and on the Charter Revision Commission.

Only a small part of her time, however, has been devoted to public affairs. For years she has been a leader in social, education and philanthropic groups.

During recent years she has served variously as president of the Civitas Club and the United Neighborhood Guild of the People's Institute; as a director of the Women's City Club and the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities and as a trustee of the Brooklyn Public Library. In 1920 she served as a member of the board of directors of the Midwood Trust Co.

In December, 1935, Mrs. Earle made a substantial contribution to the United Hospital Fund campaign in memory of her son, William Pittman Earle, III, who had been killed a month before in an automobile accident. The son was a sophomore at Princeton University at the time.

REPRODUCED FROM ORIGINAL

JANUARY 8, 1937

Brooklyn Times Union
January 8, 1937

Gold Medal for Mrs. W. P. Earle, Jr.

By awarding to Mrs. William P. Earle, jr., the gold medal presented annually to the citizen who, during the year, has rendered the "most distinguished service for Brooklyn," the Downtown Brooklyn Association has signally honored the achievements of one who has long been prominent in public affairs, not only in this borough, but in the city at large. The honor is the greater because, in the seven years during which the medal has been bestowed by the association, Mrs. Earle is the first woman to receive it. The formal presentation which, as announced by Henry J. Davenport, the association's president, will take place at the annual meeting on Wednesday, January 27, will therefore be of special interest to the public and the many distinguished citizens who will gather to witness the important ceremony. Mrs. Earle, whose latest service to the public has been as the only woman member of the Charter Revision Commission of New York City, has in her long residence in Brooklyn held many important offices in educational, philanthropic and social groups. She has been president of the Civitas Club and the United Neighborhood Guild of the People's Institute; director of the Women's City Club, the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities and trustee of the Brooklyn Public Library. In 1933 she was awarded the Cooperation in Government Medal for Public Service by the Museum of the City of New York.

Times Union 1/8/37
Coming to Brooklyn with her parents at the age of six she received her early education in a little red school house in New Utrecht. She is a graduate of Erasmus Hall High School and Adelphi College and ever since her graduation from college has been interested in civic and charitable affairs. To all her activities she has brought a fine understanding and has given of herself unstintedly in the interest of the general welfare. Brooklyn, as her home, has been proud of her successful work and will feel still greater pride in the new distinction that will be hers in the presentation of the Downtown Brooklyn Association gold medal at the luncheon to be held in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Bossert this month.

EAGLE 1.9.37

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HERALD TRIBUNE

JANUARY 9, 1937

HERALD TRIBUNE

January 9, 1937

Mrs. Earle to Get Medal For Service to Brooklyn

Woman Campaigner for Charter Wins Annual Award

Mrs. William P. Earle jr., a member of the New York City Charter Revision Commission, who campaigned vigorously for the new city charter, sometimes making five speeches a day, will receive the Downtown Brooklyn Association's gold medal as the citizen who has rendered the year's most distinguished service to Brooklyn, it was announced yesterday by Henry J. Davenport, president of the association.

Mrs. Earle will be the first woman to receive the award, which has been conferred six times before. The medal will be bestowed on her at the association's annual meeting on January 27 at the Hotel Bossert. Mrs. Earle has actively advocated charter reform since 1932, and for thirty years has campaigned for honest city government. In 1933 she received a medal from the Museum of the City of New York for public service leading toward co-operation in government.

News: 1/17/37

BROOKLYN SE

Use Political Power, Woman Leader Urges

Women are playing an important role in the never-ending struggle of civic forces for good Government. But they're not nearly so effective as they could be.

This is the appraisal from women's own ranks by Mrs. William P. Earle Jr.

A crusader for good government since 1907, Mrs. Earle's championship of the new City Charter will



Mrs. William P. Earle.

bring her the Downtown Brooklyn Association's annual gold medal award on Jan. 27, as the citizen who's done the "most distinguished service for Brooklyn" in 1936.

"Women More Interested."

"I venture to believe that more women than men are interested in good government in New York City—excluding, of course, men who are interested in political clubs," Mrs. Earle said yesterday.

"Yet they don't make their full power felt."

The average housewife could help, Mrs. Earle says, by joining a local non-partisan civic group in her neighborhood. Club women, already organized, also could help, Mrs. Earle believes, by better organization of their programs.

On Charter Committee.

"During the charter campaign I addressed 50 meetings of women's organizations in one month. Their interest during my talks and their questions afterwards revealed a high degree of interest in the community's problems."

Mrs. Earle, who lives on Brooklyn Heights in an apartment overlooking the busy harbor, was the only woman on the Charter Revision Commission. She was appointed by Mayor LaGuardia.

"From morning to night," she says, "the city government throws around the individual citizen and family the protection of its manifold services. If those services are efficiently done, we benefit. If badly done, we suffer not only through our pocketbooks, but in health and comfort. Every family has a stake in good local government."

"Sometimes I think the average housewife is not aware of her power. It is true that public opinion is shaped to a certain degree by leaders in women's groups, but even women who do their own housework and take care of their children could find time to play the game of good government."

Has No Disappointments.

"I've had no disappointments in this game. I've failed in many causes I fought for, but the spirit of the people who backed them was always wonderful."

The long 30-year list of Mrs. Earle's civic and charitable activities includes important posts in the Women's City Club, League of Women Voters, Governor's Committee on the Stabilization of Industry to Prevent Unemployment, Brooklyn Public Library, Brooklyn Bureau of Charities and the Child Welfare Board.

She's never belonged to a political club. And she's never held a political job. And, she says, never wants one.

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A Medal for a Brooklyn Woman.

Down on Brooklyn Heights tomorrow there will be a gathering of well known community personalities who have contributed much to Kings County. They will gather at the Hotel Bossert for the annual luncheon of the Downtown Brooklyn Association, of which Henry J. Davenport is president. The purpose of the affair is to formally present a medal which the association gives every year as a recognition of important community service. The guest speaker will be Henry Bruere, president of the Bowery Savings Bank.

This is the first time the medal will be given to a woman. It will be presented to one of the most tireless of crusaders for the Heights; for women in public affairs; an ardent champion of every cause which enlists her enthusiastic support. Many honors have come to her. None, however, will carry with it more satisfaction to a great circle than the award tomorrow to Mrs. William P. Earle, Jr. *Times Union 1/26*

EAGLE 1/27/37

Wm. P. Earle 1/27/37
MRS. WILLIAM P. EARLE,
who is to be honored today
by receiving the Downtown Brook-
lyn Association medal for distin-
guished service to Brooklyn during
the past year, is best known for her
civic activities. It is not so well
known that she writes beautifully.

Many months ago The Eagle re-
ceived an anonymous contribution
recording the coming of Spring to
Brooklyn Heights. It was such a
distinctive piece of prose that it
was published as an editorial, with
a brief paragraph of explanation.
Long afterward it was learned,
quite accidentally and indirectly,
that Mrs. Earle was the author.

It is sometimes difficult to find

NEW YORK EVENING JOURNAL JANUARY 27, 1937

NEW YORK EVENING JOURNAL

January 27, 1937

MEDAL AWARD DUE TODAY

Presentation of the Downtown Brooklyn Association Medal for distinguished service was to be made today to Mrs. William P. Earle, civic worker, at the association's eighth annual luncheon-meeting in the Bossert.

The principal address was to be made by Henry Bruere, president of the Bowery Savings Bank, who was to discuss business problems and outlook for 1937.

Many business institutions reserved tables. Walter Hammitt, vice president of Frederick Loeser & Co., was chairman of the committee.

TRIBUNE 1/28/37

**Mrs. Earle Gets Medal
For Service to Brooklyn
Downtown Group Honors Mem-
ber of Charter Board**

The Downtown Brooklyn Association's gold medal for the most distinguished service to Brooklyn in 1936 was presented to Mrs. William P. Earle Jr. yesterday at the eighth annual meeting of the association in the Hotel Bossert. Mrs. Earle was a member of the Charter Revision Commission appointed by Mayor F. H. LaGuardia which prepared the new charter adopted by referendum at the last election.

Mayor LaGuardia appeared unexpectedly at the meeting and told the members that in his experience he had found that in public life "women like Mrs. Earle are superior to politicians, are less selfish and less ambitious and always respect confidences." Mrs. Earle's work was also praised by Borough President Raymond V. Ingersoll, Thomas D. Thatcher, chairman of the Charter Revision Commission; Henry Bruere, president of the Bowery Savings Bank, and Henry J. Davenport, president of the association.

Mrs. Earle, in receiving the award, said, "perhaps an occasional gold medal to the women may prove more potent than suffrage in encouraging them to 'take a walk' from the kitchen and the nursery to the public forum." She added that the advantage won by adoption of the charter must be preserved by public vigilance to insure a fair trial for proportional representation.

BROOKLYN TIMES UNION

JANUARY 28, 1937

BROOKLYN TIMES UNION

JANUARY 28, 1937

1/28/37

BROOKLYN TIMES UNION

LEADERS HONOR MRS. EARLE



—Times Union Photo.

Leaders of business and political life attended luncheon of Downtown Brooklyn Association yesterday, where Mrs. William P. Earle, Jr., was awarded medal for distinguished service to borough. Left to right are Mayor LaGuardia, Henry Bruere, president Bowery Savings Bank, and Philip A. Benson, president Dime Savings Bank.



—Times Union Photo.

Others who attended luncheon of Downtown Brooklyn Association yesterday in honor of Mrs. William P. Earle, Jr., were: Forward, left, president National City Bank, and about, assistant vice president.

Women in Civic Affairs.

Through the action of the Downtown Brooklyn Association in conferring upon Mrs. William P. Earle Jr. the gold medal for distinguished service to Brooklyn during the past year, attention was dramatically called to the increasing part being played by women in the affairs of the community and, indeed, of the State and nation, too.

In her gracious speech accepting the medal, Mrs. Earle declared that she would like to think that the association was saying to the average woman of this great borough:

We men welcome your contribution as women to the solution of the vast problems now facing governments—city, State and nation. In this solution, we must work shoulder to shoulder in a determined effort to remove from our own lives and the lives of our children those needless cruelties and dangers which beset us on every hand and which, alone, we are powerless to meet.

The importance of such a contribution cannot be overemphasized. Mayor LaGuardia, in paying his tribute to Mrs. Earle, declared that in his long experience in public affairs he had found that "women are valuable workers because they are less selfish, less ambitious and will always respect a confidence."

Other able women in this community have used their talents in behalf of public causes, but effective though their work has been, we need more such participation. It will be hoped that many other Brooklyn women will take the lesson of this medal award to heart and, as Mrs. Earle said, "take a walk from the kitchen and the nursery to the public forum." It would mean much for the future of the borough.

ENGLE 1/30/27

Emergency Auto Crisis of Congress

Washington, Jan. 27 (U.)—Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins asked Congress for emergency powers to deal with the crisis. General Motors strike situation.

After a day of conferences with John L. Lewis and his auto union strike leaders, Miss Perkins made public a letter to Speaker Bankhead of the House and Majority Leader Robinson of the Senate requesting "the utmost haste compatible with sound procedure" in the passage of an act giving the Labor Department power to subpoena parties involved in labor disputes.

"It is highly desirable that some agency have the duty and therefore the authority to make formal inquiries and investigations into the causes of strikes or lockouts or other industrial disputes," she wrote.

Alfred P. Sloan Jr., president of

Continued on Page 23

Mayor Names Doyle Justice

Special Sessions Post Goes to Magistrate —Pinto Succeeds Him

Mayor LaGuardia today appointed Magistrate Thomas F. Doyle of Flushing as a Special Sessions Justice to fill the unexpired term of Justice Thomas L. Nolan, who died Saturday.

At the same time the Mayor announced the appointment of Nicholas H. Pinto of Brooklyn as Magistrate in Doyle's place. Both Doyle and Pinto are Republicans.

The Special Sessions term which Doyle will fill expires on June 30, 1940. The term as Magistrate is up on July 18 of this year. It is believed the Mayor will appoint Pinto to fill a full 10-year term at that time.

The vacancy on the Special Ses-

Continued on Page 2

Victim in Stabbing Accident at Rehearsal Succumbed to Heart Failure, Says Doctor

Assistant District Attorney Sylvester Cosentino in Manhattan this afternoon exonerated Lawrence Tibbett, grand opera baritone, of blame in the death yesterday of Joseph Sterzini, also a baritone.

Sterzini, who was 52 and lived with his wife and a nephew at 1859 67th St., received a two-inch slash in the left hand from a stage stiletto wielded by Tibbett during a dress rehearsal of "Caponsacchi" on the stage of the Metropolitan Opera House and died five hours later, at 5:30 p.m. yesterday.

After questioning Tibbett and other members of the cast, Mr. Cosentino said this afternoon there was no cause for criminal action. His decision was also based on the report of Dr. Thomas, assistant medical examiner.

Link Gangster To Cafe Owner

By BARTON PEVEAR

The name of Jules Martin, late gangdom figure, was linked with that of Joe Moss, proprietor of Broadway's glittering Hollywood Restaurant, at the Dewey cafe racket trial today.

The linking was done by counsel for the eight defendants charged with collaborating with the underworld in a \$2,000,000-a-year restaurant shakedown.

The defense contends that the restaurant proprietors, supposedly the victims of the extortion racket, were actually themselves respon-

Continued on Page 2

Mrs. Earle Is Acclaimed 'Queen of Kings' at Pres

**Boro Woman
Honored for
Civic Service**

**Notables Pay Tribute to
Her Work at Luncheon
of Downtown Group**

Mrs. William P. Earle Jr., tireless civic worker and only woman member of the Charter Revision Commission, today found herself publicly acclaimed "The Queen of Kings" following a luncheon yesterday at which the Downtown Brooklyn Association conferred upon her its gold medal for distinguished service in Brooklyn.

Gathering in the Hotel Bossert with important names in civic, business and social borough and city, Mrs. Earle was referred to by the Charter Revision Commission and which they conferred upon her its gold medal for distinguished service in Brooklyn.

Publicly acclaimed "The Queen of Kings," Mrs. William P. Earle Jr., civic worker and only woman member of the Charter Revision Commission, receives the Downtown Brooklyn Association's gold medal for distinguished service to the borough at a luncheon in the Hotel Bossert. She is shown above (left) being congratulated by Mayor LaGuardia. With them is Henry J. Davenport, president of the association who presented the medal.



Publicly acclaimed "The Queen of Kings," Mrs. William P. Earle Jr., civic worker and only woman member of the Charter Revision Commission, receives the Downtown Brooklyn Association's gold medal for distinguished service to the borough at a luncheon in the Hotel Bossert. She is shown above (left) being congratulated by Mayor LaGuardia. With them is Henry J. Davenport, president of the association who presented the medal.

The Mayor, who left his duties at City Hall to pay a special visit to the luncheon, is shown in the view on the right (second from left), with Philip A. Benson, president of the Dime Savings Bank, John E. Eastmond, Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply, and Postmaster Francis J. Sinnott.

LIVE STUMP OF 1938.

MRS. EARLE TAKES STUMP

Appeals in Wall St. for Re-election
of La Guardia Administration

Mrs. William Pitman Earle Jr., an honorary member of the Junior League and an active participant in social and civic affairs for thirty years, took the stump for the re-election of the La Guardia administration yesterday by appearing at Wall and Broad Streets and pleading with some 3,000 workers in the financial district to "put the new city charter in the hands of its friends and not in those of its recorded and proven enemies."

Herself a candidate for the City Council on the Fusion ticket, Mrs. Earle, who was a member of the Charter Revision Committee, spoke from a sound truck under the auspices of the Independent Speakers Association. She was one of half a dozen speakers, including William C. Hodson, Commissioner of Public Welfare, who urged the re-election of the present city administration.

Citing several features of the new city charter, which will become effective Jan. 1, 1938, Mrs. Earle told her audience: "The charter fight is your fight this year the same as last."

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE

January 28, 1937

**Mrs. Earle Gets Medal
For Service to Brooklyn****Downtown Group Honors Mem-
ber of Charter Board**

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Mayor LaGuardia appeared unexpectedly at the meeting and told the members that in his experience he had found that in public life "women like Mrs. Earle are superior to politicians, are less selfish and less ambitious and always respect confidences." Mrs. Earle's work was also praised by Borough President Raymond V. Ingersoll, Thomas D. Thatcher, chairman of the Charter Revision Commission; Henry Bruere, president of the Bowery Savings Bank, and Henry J. Davenport, president of the association.

Mrs. Earle, in receiving the award, said, "perhaps an occasional gold medal to the women may prove more potent than suffrage in encouraging them to 'take a walk' from the kitchen and the nursery to the public forum." She added that the advantage won by adoption of the charter must be preserved by public vigilance to insure a fair trial for proportional representation.

High Honor for Mrs. Earle.

Few Brooklynites have rendered more outstanding, disinterested and tireless service to this community than has Mrs. William P. Earle Jr. This has been realized for a long time not only by leaders of public affairs here but also by large numbers of her fellow citizens who were familiar in one way or another with her numerous civic activities. Yet it seems especially difficult to find adequate means to reward a woman for such praiseworthy efforts.

It is therefore a source of gratification to her wide circle of friends and admirers to learn that the Downtown Brooklyn Association has chosen Mrs. Earle as the citizen who has rendered the most distinguished service to Brooklyn in 1936, and that association's gold medal will be conferred upon her at a luncheon later in the month. She is the first woman to win this distinction in the seven years the medal has been awarded. The specific contribution to the community on which the award is based is her service as the lone woman member of the Charter Revision Commission. She bore a prominent part in drafting the document and also in the campaign which resulted in its adoption by the voters at the last election by an overwhelming majority.

Mrs. Earle has been actively interested in civic and sociological reforms ever since she joined the staff of the Bureau of Municipal Research in 1907. She was a leader in the campaign for woman's suffrage. It is doubtful if any one has done more than she in getting women generally to take a deeper interest in public affairs. The honor conferred upon her by the Downtown Brooklyn Association is richly deserved.

City Politics a Puzzle to One Woman Voter

But It's Important News
That Mrs. Earle Will Run

By DOROTHY DUNBAR BROMLEY.

I'll be glad when the September 16 primaries are over and the mayoralty campaign looks less like a cross-word puzzle. At the present writing I can't work up much excitement over the primary fight, because it is a matter of small consequence, so far as my untrained political intelligence can figure it out, whether the Democrats put their worse foot forward with Dr. Royal S. Copeland as their standard bearer or their better foot forward with Jeremiah T. Mahoney representing the New Deal. These two candidates may be able to get up a lot of steam fighting each other, but they'll be up against more important opposition when they tangle with doughty Mayor La Guardia in the election campaign.



Dorothy Dunbar
Bromley.

Perhaps I'm oversimplifying, but I can't see, either, that Dr. Copeland's heavy flirtation with one wing of the Republican city group will cut much political ice. If Mrs. Preston Davis and the other members of the Republican Committee for Copeland want to play in the Tiger's backyard, they'll have to look after their own skins. It's no end astute of them to say, "While we still have no love for Tammany, we believe that the old issue of Tammany corruption is not an issue in his election, because we feel that Senator Copeland is personally honest and will not be subject to Tammany dictation, especially if nominated and supported by the Republicans."

If they mean that they expect a cut-in on the spoils, they may know what they are talking about, although they'd be wise to insist on an I. O. U. from the Tammany chieftains who are ringmasters for Doc Copeland.

Into the Wigwam for Cup of Cheer.

The apostate Republicans, poor dears, are in the soup. They're convinced now that the Mayor, who ran on their ticket last time, is "Republican Enemy No. 2." They think he is, among other reasons, because the President tried to pack the Supreme Court, if you can follow their logic. Having no other candidate of their own, they have had to come into the Wigwam for a dubious cup of cheer.

The Copeland Republicans are funny enough, but if you are looking for further amusement, watch Al Smith and Jim Farley square off for shadow-boxing in the Democratic primaries. Al Smith, the great liberal and erstwhile foe of the New York Republicans, will stump for Copeland, who is having a love feast with the most reactionary of his former enemies.

Farley, on his side of the ring, is expected to put on the gloves for Mahoney and tag him with the New Deal label, despite the fact that Mayor La Guardia is reviled by the Copeland Republicans for being No. 2 man to Roosevelt!

Brooklyn Woman Comes to the Fore.

None of these gentlemen makes sense, but politicians seldom do. The unfortunate thing is that we are likely to overlook, with so much turf flying, the minor candidates who, when elected, will be able to make or break Mayor La Guardia's continued efforts at reform.

It's important news, I think, that Mrs. William P. Earle, Jr., who was the only woman on the Charter Commission, has announced her candidacy for one of the twelve or thirteen Brooklyn Councilmen, running on the Fusion party ticket. The meeting of notification to be held Monday evening at the Bossert should be interesting to Brooklyn women who want to see the charter get away to a safe start. We need a new deal in representatives who will have a different conception of their duties than the soon-to-die Board of Aldermen.

So it's too soon to lose interest in the city campaign. Enrolled Republicans can support good government by voting for La Guardia in the primaries, and the rest of us can stand by and watch the Mayor and his cohorts begin to fight.

More Women Urged to Run for Office

If It's True, as Dr. Hoppock Asserts,
Their Place Is Not in the Home,
That Would Be Outlet for Energies.

By DOROTHY DUNBAR BROMLEY.

When Dr. Robert Hoppock told the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs that man's and not woman's place is in the home, he proved the obverse of his theory and showed that man's place is on the lecture platform. For he told his listeners exactly what they wanted to hear, and if that talent does not make a speaker I don't know what does.

Personally I would not go so far as Dr. Hoppock, because I am of the opinion that neither man's nor woman's place is in the home all the time. If woman's constant place is not in the home, and if, as the professor said, there is no psychological reason why she should spend all her time cooking, washing dishes, laundering and cleaning, then she'll have to find other outlets for her energy that will be more educative and socially useful than bridge or shopping.



Dorothy Dunbar Bromley.

Urges More Women Candidates.

As a follow-up to Dr. Hoppock's pep talk, Marjorie Shuler, a national executive of the Federation, urged members to elect a substantial number of women to the more than 50,000 public posts that are open to them under the law. She challenged each region to elect at least one woman member to Congress, each State to send at least one woman to the Legislature and each of the 1,500 clubs to elect at least one woman to the local government.

This does not seem like too stiff a ticket. Here in New York we already have one woman in Congress and two in the State Legislature, although we have no elected woman official in the city government. That is where women are most needed, in the opinion of President Roosevelt, who wrote the Federation a letter saying, "If the business of our towns and local communities is to be efficiently discharged it must be with the aid and co-operation and wholehearted participation of our women citizens."

The average run of local offices may seem like small potatoes to women in these days when Senators and Governors monopolize the headlines. Yet there is no better school for politics, and I don't see why we should not have a chance to vote for some women candidates at next fall's municipal election. Since I can't think offhand of any woman who could do the Mayor's job as well as Fiorella La Guardia, I shall vote for him with a clear conscience, even though he is a man.

Other Offices To Be Had.

But there are other offices to be had for the fighting if the right women will come forward. A Fusion candidate like Mrs. William P. Earle, Jr., who was the only woman member of the City Charter Commission, would be an asset to our city as well as to our sex. As for the old-line Democrats, the confusion that now reigns in Tammany Hall may as well be worse confounded by some female Levys, Copelands and Whalens vying for preferment. The women candidates' qualifications might be questioned, but they should be able to make a good showing against these competitors in the primaries at least.

If the women are going to get into the political free-for-all they'll have to become better speech makers than most of them are today. It would help if female aspirants to office had a dash of the Irish humor of James J. Walker, Mayor La Guardia's talent for touching off your laughter when you least expect to be amused, and Franklin D. Roosevelt's genius for being folksy. I have heard one or two women platform artists in my day, but as a sex we don't excel. Either we are painfully shy or we are too anxious to say the thing we have come to say and the devil take our audience if they grow weary before we do.

I'll admit that I have been plenty bored by men speech makers, and also that our New York Congresswoman, Mrs. Caroline O'Day, ranks head and shoulders above most of her men colleagues, even if she is

osthenes.
n out more
women would have a

See if they for into both - Tammany candidates for the City Charter Commission

A Happy with a Differ

Women Should Give Th
in Service, but Also Accep
Challenge of Broader Sphe

By DOROTHY DUNBAR BROMLEY

If the time should come, jests Dr. Foster, neurologists can locate the hypothalamus—, you—and pull the switch that operates him. we may all turn into Babbits. "We should all tented, but we should lose our interest in living, nedy concludes gloomily, without wishing any Happy New Year.



Dorothy Dunbar Bromley.

It took a bold man to say as much in a year when readers have all but entered the pearly gates with the help of various books on How to Make Friends and Influence People, How to Live Alone and Like It, How to Enjoy Life, How to Let Yourself Go, How to Win Him if You Want Him, How to Find Love and Happiness, How to Live Without a Woman, How to Look Eleven Years Younger, and How To Be Glad You're a Neurotic.

Dr. Kennedy would approve, I take it, of the last title, since he tells us that the manic-depressives, who are neurotic in the extreme, are the only people who accomplish things in this world.

More Men Manic-Depressives.

If he's right—and he was not attempting of course to speak with scientific accuracy—this may explain why more men than women write their names large in the history of achievement. There are more men manic-depressives, doctors say, than there are women.

For the sake of fame, I would not wish this state of imbalance, and all the ecstasy and agony that it induces, on any large number of women. Yet I should not wish for a daughter that she might marry the first man she fell in love with, have a family of model children, no financial worries, a perpetually adoring husband, a charge account at the best stores, and a trip to Florida every winter. That is not the way sonnets are written or full lives are lived.

It is human to want to be happy in your personal relationships. I do not believe that the most brilliant achievement, even creative work, makes up for the lack of love in either a man's or a woman's life. An artist, indeed, can scarcely be a mature artist without having known either the illusion or the reality of love.

While Keats wrote much of his fine poetry before he met Fanny Browne, he might never have attained the perfection of his "Ode to a Grecian Urn" and "Eve of St. Agnes" if he had not known the gay fulfilling

Fanny and the love, sick man that he was.

No Less in Love with His Art.

If you turn to Keats' letters, you will see that he was as madly in love as ever mortal was, and yet he was no less in love with his art than with Fanny. You remember his sonnet which begins:—

"When I have fears that I may cease to be,

Before my pen has gleaned my teeming brain,

Before high-piled books, in character

Hold like rich garners the full-ripen'd grain."

Keats had moods of elation, when he wrote his great poetry, and moods of profound dejection, both of which are characteristic of the manic-depressive type.

Few can have Keats' dreams of immortality, and yet it seems unfortunate that women as a sex so often seek personal happiness as the end-all and the be-all. Whatever happens, we can never find love and keep it in full measure. Adam and Eve might have kept it if they had not suffered from that "conflict of intellect and emotions" which Dr. Kennedy says makes human beings of us.

Twofold New Year's Wish.

So my wish for women for 1938 is twofold. First, I would have women give themselves in personal relationships, not only because love assuages the ego, but because knowing and cherishing another human being deepens and broadens the personality even when it rends the heart with suffering.

Second, I would wish women to accept the challenge of life in a broader sphere. In these anxious days there is no escaping the troubles that beset mankind. You can ignore, if you will, the gathering whirlwind. You can be so preoccupied with your search for personal happiness that you refuse to take a stand on war and peace and on sundry questions of social and economic justice. But escapism is a poor way, as Dr. Kennedy suggests, to keep your interest in living.

So here's a toast, my friends, not to happiness, but to the challenge of 1938.

A Woman on the Charter Commission

Many civic workers who lived in Hoboken about 25 years ago will recall with more or less interest the Robert L. Stevens Fund for Municipal Research, an organization that performed much work digging into municipal affairs. Of pleasant memory is the name of Miss Genevieve Beavers, a young college woman who was the principal worker in the research movement. The former Miss Beavers became Mrs. William P. Earle; and Mrs. Earle, always a vital force in public affairs, is now a member of Mayor LaGuardia's new Charter Commission of 10, she the only woman on it. Only one woman is needed on any commission, when that one happens to be Mrs. Genevieve Beavers-Earle.

DEMOCRACY AT CITY HALL

The City Council has passed the budget and we can now sit back and catch our breaths. The Council has been acting normally. There is nothing to worry about. The scenes at City Hall on Tuesday were indeed a little remindful of the early stages of the French Revolution. Councilman Joseph E. Kinsley of the Bronx advanced dramatically toward the chairman and cried, in tones which could be heard in City Hall Park: "I defy you to order me evicted from this chamber." A little later he again lost his patience, and with a clarion call of "Bunk!" fled into the anteroom. In the gallery the mustered cohorts of Tammany muttered ominously. What about those jobs? What, indeed? But the budget was worried through, with the seeming understanding that some consideration would be given the faithful county chair-warmers whom Mayor La Guardia had hoped to get rid of. No whiff of grapeshot was necessary. Councilman Vladeck, unmoved by the sound and fury, was recognized as majority leader.

As to the future, the only reasonable certainty is that Tammany will not dominate the Council. This is not to say that any other cohesive group will dominate it. Tuesday's voting showed three kinds of Democrats—those who voted for the budget, those who refused to vote at all and those who voted against it. There may be a deep strategy in these divisions. Nevertheless, they existed. The Republicans and the Labor members voted for the budget. There is a possibility here of an almost infinite number of combinations, according to what issue is brought up.

Junco
1/13/38

Perhaps the Labor group holds the balance of power. Perhaps the non-Tammany Democrats hold it. It is not likely that the Mayor will lack a majority for his basic measures. At the same time, he has no such majority in his pocket.

This state of affairs should not be disturbing to anybody except the old-line politician who cannot learn new ways. It is a result deliberately aimed at under the system of proportional representation. It means that the Council will be a deliberative body, not merely a rubber-stamping body. It means that issues of vital importance to the city, including some which had not arisen at the time of the last election, will be thoroughly aired. If some noise is made, what of it? Democracy is a noisy form of government, and the City Council is a pretty fair slice of democracy.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF RECORDS AND INFORMATION SERVICES
MUNICIPAL ARCHIVES

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INSTRUCTIONS: For each item or unified group of items separated, complete two *exactly* duplicate forms. Place one form within the collection at the exact place the separated item would occupy if it could remain in the collection. File the other form with the separated item in its new location.

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12" x 14 1/2" black and white cartoon of the
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the STUDENT FORUM

PUBLISHED BY THE STUDENT COUNCIL OF TEACHERS COLLEGE

Teachers College

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New York City

April 30, 1938

CITY COUNCIL

Meetings of the new City Council have stood high among "points of interest" these last few weeks, in the biggest, most conglomerate city in the world. The "P. R." system, guaranteeing representation to minority groups, defeats the machine tactics by which Tammany has long secured the almost unanimous election of its hand-picked, duly subservient candidates. As an experiment in democratic government it is of particular interest to students of education.

"The proof of the pudding is the eating," is aptly illustrated by the diversity of the Council membership.

It is composed of thirteen Tammany Democrats and a Coalition group of thirteen, which includes Labor, Independent, Fusion and Republican members, together with a pro-administration chairman. This sets the stage for sharp and lively debate, in contrast to the old, one party, rubberstamp Board of Aldermen. The Tammany group, under the leadership of John Cashmore, veteran alderman, usually votes as a block, giving the right of decision to chairman Newbold Morris when the Council is tied. Lately party lines have not been adhered to, resulting in cross-section votes.

Here are a few notes on the background of several Coalition members.

Chairman Newbold Morris is also a member of the important Board of Estimate and Apportionment and acting Mayor when the "Boss" is fighting dragons elsewhere. He is a practical idealist and while lone Republican member of the Board of Aldermen, consistently fought the Tammany obstructive tactics intended to block discussion of his county reform measures. The present machinery for settling labor disputes in the city is largely traceable to many of his suggestions.

As presiding officer his equanimity and sense of fairness are admired alike by opposition and follower. He is firm, tactful, quickly understanding. With his other accomplishments he is a champion ice skater, a former Yale athlete, popu-

lar after dinner speaker, and successful father of two young children.

He favors the further elimination of useless county officers, a greater return of state taxes to New York City, with certain taxes ear-marked for education.

Another socially minded member is Robert K. Straus, whose action is unpredictable in that this is his first elective public office. He brings with him valuable experience as Secretary to the original Brain Trust, and as aide to Harry Hopkins. To complement this, he adds an extensive study of business and political problems in the finest schools both here and abroad. He believes that government's duties are becoming increasingly positive as opposed to the purely negative functions it formerly performed, and cites the administration of relief together with federal subsidies as evidence of the present tendency.

To date no action has been taken on his bill to investigate the price of milk in the city. He votes with the Coalition and can ably defend his views from the floor.

History persistently repeats, "Cherchez la femme."

Fortunately in this case it is Genevieve B. Earle, the lone woman member of the Council, graduate of Adelphi College and long devoted to social welfare. She is a logical choice, having worked untiringly as a member of the Charter Commission for the Adoption of this truly democratic scheme of representation.

Mrs. Earle is eager to shoulder her share of the burden, and is careful not to yield to impulses that would be characterized as "just like a woman." She believes that the one solution to chaos and discontent is to insure the people a living wage.

* * *

In the next issue Miss Sylvia Buchalter will present a resume of the council's activities thus far and some interesting sidelights on B. Charney Vladek, Coalition leader, and John Cashmore, Tammany leader.

Post 6/10/38

Strike a Balance

Mrs. Earle's Industry Sets a High Mark for Our Male Laggards of Council to Shoot At

By Dorothy Dunbar Bromley

I'm not sure that I agree with Mrs. Genevieve Earle about there being no difference between a Councilman and a Councilwoman. What man would sing a song to the tune of "I've been working on the Council all the live-long day"?

If there are men members of the Council who work as hard and conscientiously as Mrs. Earle does—and I don't doubt there are a few—they are invited to present themselves for a degree.

Councilman Michael J. Quill need not come forward, because he was A. W. O. L. on January 3, leaving the Council deadlocked between even blocs of organization Democrats and Fusionists, and thus throwing the whole question of who controlled it into the courts.

Had Councilman Quill a woman's conscience, he would go about with his head hanging, painfully aware of the setback he has given the forces of reform. But this "Irish thrush who was snared by an Irish love-bird," to quote one of his colleagues, is as chipper as ever.

All Work, No Fun

Since January there's been no more playing hookey by any member, and for a very good reason. The Council of twenty-six is divided half and half, and nobody dares stay away for fear of giving the other side a break. It might be a good thing if Congress were in the same fix.

Once in a while, Genevieve-on-the-spot admits that she would like to knock off and go to a party or what-not, but she doesn't find much time for fri-
since there are committee
Mondays, Thurs-

days and Fridays, the Council meets on Tuesday, and in between she needs to do a lot of studying and research work so that she'll be posted on the things she votes on.

She's boning up on housing right now, and on meat grading, and next week the tax hearings will be a headache.

The City Council badly needs a research and law drafting bureau. As things stand now, a Councilman can draft a law any old way, introduce it, have 500 copies printed at the city's expense, get it sent to committee, and perhaps get it voted on favorably, only to have the Mayor veto it because it has technical flaws. That happened the other day, comically enough, to a bill the Mayor had seen in the first place.

Comedy of Errors

The Council is a comedy of errors. Not the least comic of its antics was the investigation to determine in what borough Councilman Quinn slept and where he had his laundry done. Three long reports two feet high, costing the city \$5,000, were submitted recommending his removal. When he stayed on, many persons—this columnist included—thought that Quinn had been traded for Quill, whose bona fide residence was also in question. Mrs. Earle insists that it was Republican Councilman Surpless' vote which saved Quinn his job.

I've heard it said that a job on the Council is nice work if you can get it, at \$5,000 a year. It's nice work, all right, for members who get a green light or a red light from party leaders and don't study the whys and the wherefors of legislation. But it sounds like a difficult job for a Councilman who puts his mind on it and his heart in it.

"Tuesday morning," says Mrs. Earle, "I get to City Hall early and go over the day's agenda to learn what bills are to be reported out. You've got to be forewarned and armed, for there's sniping and sharpshooting at every session. At the end of the day I'm all played out."

This is good experience for a woman legislator, and I'm thankful Mrs. Earle is on the job, but I prefer the peaceful life of a columnist.

ALUMNAE BULLETIN

ADELPHI COLLEGE ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION, INC.

The Hotel Collingwood, Room 102, 45 West 35th, New York City

VOL. X.

MARCH, 1940

No. 27

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Dear Alumnae:

This is my annual Spring letter to you. Its purpose is to remind you that it is time to bring in the income, we the LIVING ENDOWMENT of Adelphi College, have earned for it this year. More than ever your alma mater needs your support!

I hear murmurs on all sides—the old familiar excuses. "I can't give every year," "I can't give now," "I won't give unless I know it will do some good," "I can't give as much as I would like, so I won't give at all this year," "I paid my tuition when at college, why should I give now?", "I won't give because everything at College isn't just the way I'd like it to be"—but, before you really voice these excuses, let us consider briefly the history of our College.

In these days, when the dangers, the thrill and the romance of the sea are daily brought to our attention, it is not inappropriate to use an old but always apt figure of speech and to speak of our College as the good ship "Adelphi." Shall we glance through it's "Log" and read some of the entries therein?

SEPTEMBER 1896 is the date of the first entry which records it's maiden voyage and is signed "Charles Herbert Levermore, Captain."

The entries for succeeding years are "fair weather," "successful cruise" and records of a larger crew and a larger passenger list, until in 1912 we find for the last time the signature of able gallant Captain Levermore.

The next entries are signed by "S Parkes Cadman, Acting Captain" and record pleasant successful cruises."

IN 1915 the first entry is made by the newly appointed Captain Frank Dickinson Blodgett and hereafter until 1927, the records show "fair weather," increased cargo, additions to the crew membership and a larger passenger list.

1929 was an eventful year. The "Log" records the last voyage of the good ship which had served the needs of all so well, and the transfer of the Captain and crew to a larger, shining, new ship to which the old one bequeathed not only it's Captain and crew but it's name, it's charts, maps, cargo, treasures, Log and traditions. The record shows that the new ship left from a different pier but in all other respects the course and the traditions of it's predecessor were followed.

IN 1933 there are entries indicating that storms were threatening and in the fall of the year a loss of a large part of it's cargo. The entries thereafter record the brave struggle of this ship, manned by a valiant Captain and crew to uphold the traditions of the old ship. Threatened dangers were temporarily averted but the records indicate that more and more of it's valuable cargo was relinquished and there was a decided decrease in it's passenger list.

IN 1937 a new captain's name appears in the book—"Captain Paul Dawson Eddy" and it is at once apparent that he has taken over at a perilous time, for almost his first entry is "strong winds blowing from North and East," "high waves" and "ice-berg sighted in the ship's lane." The short entry which follows "ice-berg avoided" bespeaks the skillful seamanship of this new Captain but "loss of cargo" indicates the price that was paid for the safe return to port.

The entries under the next two years are "stormy weather," "high winds" and again in December 1939—"ice-berg sighted."

On it's homeward voyage this year, dangers beset it on all sides. Attacks from submarines and aircraft threaten as well as the dangers of the natural elements.

You who, as passengers on this good ship or on it's predecessor, have spent many happy hours on board, who have experienced with it, fair or foul weather, will you stand idly by now and not help this ship come safely home to port this year?

With your help it has overcome the dangers of the past but it has lost it's cargo and because of this it cannot keep an even keel. It is the plaything of every wind which blows.

Lend a hand to keep it sailing proudly on it's course. It is true, there have been changes of captains and in the personnel of the crew—but all who have served have done so loyally and to the best of their ability. It is true that there are some changes in the ports of call, but in spite of all these changes the ship has followed a true course each year. It's ideals of service have been maintained and will be maintained. It is still your ship and will continue to be.

It is sending out an "S.O.S." Won't you obey the first law of the sea and come to it's rescue immediately? When you see it sailing proudly into port in June, with it's colors flying and you read the Captain's report "Safe return," in the

WHY TRAIN WOMEN TO FLY?

At the present time there is almost no place for women pilots in commercial aviation. The question is, will there be in the future? Adelphi College has decided that the answer is affirmative.

This institution is the first women's college in the east (Other women's colleges designated, are Mills in California and Lake Erie in Ohio.) to be designated by the Civil Aeronautics Authority for participation in the government program for the training of 11,000 private pilots this year, three percent of whom may be women. This program is being carried out entirely thru the educational institutions of the country and it is expressly stated by the Authority that the training carries with it no obligation to military service.

Paul Dawson Eddy, President of Adelphi College, has stated in an interview, "every movement that widens the horizon of worthy activity for women will be supported by this college. Hence believing in the future of civil aviation we welcome this opportunity to participate in the Private Pilot Training Program."

The women student pilots will receive the same training as men and must meet the same tests and examinations both mental and physical, except as to height and weight. The instruction is divided into two parts, the ground school and the flight training. The ground school covers the fundamental theory of flight, parachutes, engines, radio, weather, air traffic regulations, and navigation. It requires 72 hours of classroom work under an approved instructor. The flight school, inspected and approved by the Civil Aeronautic Authority gives a minimum of 35 to 50 hours in the air. It puts into practice the ground school theory

and the pilot must demonstrate ability to manage and control the plane under a variety of conditions, even to simulated forced landings and recovery from spins.

President Hebert of Safair Incorporated, the flying school chosen by Adelphi College for the training of its students, says that in his opinion, "anyone who can drive an automobile can learn to fly," and that "Many women trained by Safair are excellent pilots."

Capt. Ashley McKinley, speaking to the women of Adelphi College on "Women in Aviation" said he thought, "in some respects women are better suited to flying than men."

It would seem then that we expect to have competent women pilots as an outcome of this training. As to whether there will be opportunities for women in aviation we may well consider the tremendous expansion in this field during the past ten years. Bulletin No. 21 of The Civil Aeronautics Authority says, "In 1927 there were 1572 pilots, at the present time (last summer) 26,144, and Chairman Hinckley estimates that by the end of 1941 there will be 70,000 pilots of all classes. This would indicate that the country will become strongly air-minded in a very short time. This expansion should open many opportunities for women if their competence at the same time is well established."

Miss Ruth Nichols, the noted woman pilot, landed on the campus of Adelphi College at the time its air program was inaugurated by the presentation by Mr. Earl Souther, Regional Director of The Civil Aeronautics Authority, of the contract between the government and the college for the training of student pilots. She came as a woman to offer congratulations and best wishes to women in a women's college for undertaking what seems to her a great work for women. Miss Nichols is

(continued on Page 4)

Log, you may be justly proud and happy in the knowledge that you have again helped to bring this about.

Need I say more? I have mentioned only a few of the entries in the Log, leaving the rest for you to fill in, for each one of you can write from memory the Log of your cruises. Your Class reunions which are being held this Spring will give you an opportunity to compare notes with your fellow-passengers.

For old times sake, send in your contributions as soon as possible, to our treasurer, Miss Josephine C. Lewinsolm, 21 Bradford Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Cordially,

EDWENE SCHMITT,
President.

CLASS REUNIONS FOR 1940

The following dates have been reserved as indicated, for class reunions at Alumnae Headquarters—the Hotel Collingwood, 45 West 35th Street, N. Y. C. With the exception of the first meeting on Thursday, March 7th, when dinner was served at 6:30 P. M. all meetings will be held on Saturdays and alumnae will have luncheon at 1:00 P. M. at special price of 85 cents.

Thursday, March 7th—1938 and 1939.

Saturday, March 9th—1934, '35, '36, '37.

Saturday, March 16th—1930, '31, '32, '33.

Saturday, April 6th—1926, '27, '28, '29.

Saturday, April 13th—1922, '23, '24, '25.

Saturday, April 20th—1917, '18, '19, '20, '21.

Sat. April 27th—1911, '12, '13, '14, '15, '16.

Saturday, May 4th—1900 to 1910.

ADELPHI COLLEGE ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION, Inc. ALUMNAE BULLETIN

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Vol. X. March, 1940 No. 27

BEHIND THE SCENES IN THE N. Y. C. COUNCIL FROM A WOMAN'S POINT OF VIEW.

BY GENEVIEVE B. EARLE

I have been asked by Mrs. Denton, your editor, to bring this article up to date, and I shall now endeavor to do so by taking you behind the scenes in the City Council, and telling you something about my two years experience there.

It is now a matter of history that the first few months of the new New York City Council were stormy and disorderly ones. Many commentators, misunderstanding the underlying issues at stake in the matter of organizing a legislative body, attributed this lack of order and decorum to the fact that the members, elected by proportional representation, represented such diverse political points of view that it was natural that they should find cooperation extremely difficult. This is no place to explain nor to defend proportional representation. Suffice it to say that the sharp differences in opinion which developed in the new City Council had nothing whatever to do with this method of voting, but were due to the fact that the voting strength on either side of the aisle was so close that one vote either way would have thrown the control of the Council to the Democratic majority or to the Fusion-Coalition group. A close vote of this kind always makes for bitter dissension.

The sharp debate and free expression of all political points of view which mark the conduct of the City Council today, in my opinion, is a good healthy sign of a vital, untrammelled democracy. During the two years, in spite of the differences in our approach to municipal government, which are irreconcilable, the members themselves have become warm friends. After the long, tense session, the Council adjourns with a complete absence of personal animus. That is how legislative bodies should behave in a democracy.

It would extend this article beyond reasonable limits to discuss the important legislative matters which came before the Council during the first two years, and which were either defeated or adopted, but there are one or two high spots which will stand out in the memory of all of us. I shall mention them briefly.

One day, at the end of a long session, the Majority Leader announced that the Council would meet for a few minutes in private in the Committee of the Whole room, and as a new member I felt certain that some matter of grave importance was to be discussed. I was relieved and amused to find that we were asked to make the momentous decision as to whether or not the Council would march in the St. Patrick's Day parade. The old Board of Aldermen, consisting of 65 members, had participated in this parade since time immemorial, but since the new Council was a small body of 26 members, there was some question as to whether or not so small a unit would be sufficiently impressive. However, tradition won out, and it was decided the Council would march. Again, as the only woman member, I was aware that government and politics is still a man's world, and I asked the Vice Chairman whether the invitation included me. I was assured most courteously that I would be most welcome and therefore I decided to march the four miles up Fifth Avenue. I was somewhat troubled to know what to wear, and was not reassured or comforted when I received a few days before the Parade, the following letter from the Vice Chairman:

"The dress will be cutaway coat with striped trousers and if it is a cold day, dark overcoat may be worn. High silk hat and grey gloves. Wearing of grey spats optional.

As this our initial appearance in the parade as the new Council, I am extremely anxious to make a good showing. We expect to have the Fire Department band accompany us in the line of march along Fifth Avenue."

I compromised by wearing spats and a suit!

My chief campaign pledge was to do all in my power to bring about County Reorganization, a long overdue reform in all counties of the state, and particularly in New York City, where we have suffered for generations under the burden of hundreds of archaic and unnecessary county officers. A popular referendum in 1935 placed upon the legislative body of the city duty to abolish or consolidate unnecessary county offices. The old Board of Aldermen failed to pay any attention to this popular mandate. Accordingly, the first month of the new Council I introduced a group of County Reorganization bills. These remained in Committee for twenty months, where it was intended that they should die. By a series of parliamentary maneuvers, the Minority Group forced the Democratic Majority to hold a special meeting for the consideration of these bills. At the end of a 20-hour session, beginning at 2 o'clock on Thursday and ending at 8:15 Friday morning, the bills were defeated, even though many of those who voted against the bills had pledged during the campaign to support them. This session is the longest one on record of any legislative body in New York City. The one light and amusing incident of a disheartening and grave public default by elected representatives, was my own personal experience the next morning when I walked out of the City Hall and picked up the morning papers and found that every one of them carried the story that my husband, noticing my absence about 5 o'clock in the morning and being unable to reach the City Hall by telephone, notified the police that his wife was missing. He could have followed every minute of the session if he had had the presence of mind to turn on the radio, when he would have heard me discussing the bills. Again, this is still a man's world, because when a man stays out all night, no special notice is given to it, but when a woman stays out all night, it's news.

The end of my two years raised questions in my mind as to whether or not I should again be a candidate for reelection. There are other ways in which I should like to serve the City, since I am not a good debater. But there were two considerations which determined me to make the run again. I feared that if I did not risk a second campaign, it would be said everywhere that an independent does not care to risk defeat since the question of public support is so important. The second consideration was the fear that since I was the only woman in the City Council, my failure to become a candidate might be misunderstood and those who are interested in women in public office might become disheartened and say that a woman "couldn't take it." Neither of these comments did I want to have made because of any action on my part, and with very real reluctance I decided to become a candidate.

IN MEMORIUM

Sarah E. Scott, 1898
December, 1939

Alice H. Lapidge, 1908
December 21, 1939

Amy Hobbs Buhle, 1912
July, 1939

Meta Berg Klie, 1924
February 19, 1940

This fall the campaign was much more difficult because it was an off-year politically, and it is well known that in off-years the dominating political party always commands a much larger proportion of the vote, since the independent voters neither register nor vote. However, through my campaign, which began about the first of September, I was tremendously heartened by excellent and generous newspaper support. I also received many opportunities to use the radio and I felt that by keeping to the issues, explaining the work of the Council, that I might prove successful. Brooklyn is a big borough to cover, and during the campaign I attended sixty or seventy meetings, none of them large, but where the audiences, men and women, were extremely interested in the work of the Council and its relation to good city government. Finally on November 17th, after nine days of anxious watching of the count, I was declared elected with the second largest vote in Brooklyn. If all the ballots had been counted, I should have had the largest vote by several thousands. This in the face of a Democratic landslide in all the boroughs, was extremely heartening to independent forces in the City. When I expressed my thanks over the radio to the workers in the Armory, I said, "All I've had on my side was a good, honest program, a typewriter, a Ford, a telephone, a good secretary, and a good cause."

On January 1st, the second City Council was organized and I was designated Minority Leader, the first time, I believe, such a position has been held by any woman in any legislative body. And so I have brought this story up to date. If it were not already too long, I should like to devote a paragraph or two to a consideration of woman's place in public life today, whether as a civil service employee or an elected official, but perhaps I may leave that to a later article, if my good friend Mrs. Denton should give me an opportunity at another time.

Proprietary Rights
N EAGLE, SUNDAY, MAY 19, 1940

REFERENDUM TO BE HELD ON P.R. REPEAL QUESTION

Within a few days of the announcement that a referendum would be sought for county office reform at the next election it became known last night that the New York City electorate would be called upon also to vote on the question of repealing proportional representation in City Council elections.

If the petitions receive the required \$50,000 valid signatures, the proposal will go on the ballot for a referendum at the coming general election.

Expect Democratic Aid

The prevailing expectation is that, although the City Council is now controlled by the Democrats, who gained power through the proportional representation voting method in spite of Fusion and independent opposition, the repeal proposal is likely to have the support of the Democratic Party organizations in all five boroughs.

Democrat and an election law expert.

The repeal, if voted, would mean a City Council consisting of 23 members chosen from Senatorial districts, plus three additional councilmen from Brooklyn, Queens and the Bronx and one additional from Staten Island, pending a reapportionment of Senatorial districts by the State Legislature.

Written in Charter

When proportional representation was originally submitted to the voters by the City Charter Revision Commission the election of councilmen by Senatorial districts was written into the charter as an alternative in case the proportional representation referendum failed to receive approval. Because the latter system won, the alternative proposal, appearing as Section 22-B of Chapter Two of the charter, is inoperative.

The referendum for reorganization of the county offices, to provide for the appointment of a city-wide Sheriff and Register by the Mayor after civil service examinations, is sponsored by the Citizens Non-Partisan Committee, headed by former Judge Thomas D. Thacher. The same group led the original fight for the adoption of the new charter and the institution of proportional representation.

The battle for and against county office reorganization and repeal of the so-called "P. R." system thus would be thrown into the same campaign in which the Presidential election would be the dominating issue.

Petitions seeking a city-wide referendum must be filed no later than Sept. 6 to be placed on the ballot in November.



Wide World photo

ARMY CHAPLAINS—Ordained as rabbis in the same year, two brothers, Rabbi Jacob J. Honig of Huntington (left) and Rabbi Emanuel M. Honig of 3619 Bedford Ave. are pictured in uniform after having been commissioned as lieutenants in the Chaplains Corps. They received their rabbinical degrees in 1939. After attending the special three-day training conference for chaplains of the First Army and Second Corps Area, starting today, at the Sloane House, Manhattan, they will be assigned to duty.

Thomas W. Golding, Appraisals Boro Architect

Designed Film Studios
—2 Sisters Aquatic Stars

Reprinted From Yesterday's Late Editions
Thomas W. Golding, architect, and a member of a well-known Bath Beach family, died yesterday (Sunday) at his home, 92 Bay 23d St., after an illness of a month. He was 65.

The Golding family was noted because of the swimming prowess of Mr. Golding's sisters, Elaine Golding and the late Ethel Golding. Both were champions. Elaine Golding, who is now Mrs. Elaine Tuttle, was a famous distance swimmer.

Mr. Golding was born in Manhattan and had his office at 24 W. 40th St., Manhattan. He designed several of the Warner Brothers motion picture studios in the East, as well as a number of well-known Manhattan structures.

Mr. Golding was a member of the New York State Society of Architects and the Brooklyn Engineers

The following appraisals, reported by State Transfer Tax Appraiser David F. Soden, are on file today in Surrogate's Court:

BUTLER, WILLIAM M. (June 22, 1940). Gross assets, \$32,373; net, \$30,287. To widow, Ann P. Butler. Chief assets, stocks and bonds, \$32,373. Winkate & Cullen, attorneys, 142 Pierrepont St.

COHEN, HENRY (May 22, 1939). Gross assets, \$153,352; net, \$143,538. To brothers, Robert Cohen, cancellation of specific indebtedness and proceeds of a specific note; Isidor, Samuel, James and Harry J. Cohen, and sisters, Jennie Cohen, Bertha Becker and May Rosenbaum, \$2,000 each; Lillian Abrams and Evelyn Schwartz, \$3,000 each; widow, Ethel L. Cohen, \$20,000 and life income from \$40,000 in trust; son, Michael L. Cohen, and daughters, Mary L. and Hannarac Cohen, one-third remainder interest each in the \$40,000 trust fund and one-third of residuary estate each in trust, principal in installments at specific intervals. Chief assets, stocks and bonds, \$5,096; mortgages, notes, cash and insurance, \$28,837; miscellaneous property, \$119,418. Becker & Becker, attorneys, 32 Court St.

DADY, MARY (Nov. 8, 1940). Gross assets, \$38,305; net, \$46,749. To husband, Michael J. Dady. Chief assets, mortgages, notes, cash and insurance, \$6,501; jointly owned property, \$35,276; miscellaneous property, \$6,526.

DENMAN, IDA K. (Aug. 14, 1940). Gross assets, \$16,528; net, \$11,614. To friend, Arthur Bailey. Chief assets, real estate, \$16,000; mortgages, notes, cash and insurance, \$466. Strom & Fisch, attorneys, 689 Manhattan Ave.

DWYER, JEREMIAH W. (Sept. 24, 1940). Gross assets, \$24,990; net, \$24,597. To sisters, Mary J. O'Neill and Johanna M. Savane, one-half of residuary estate each. Chief assets, real estate, \$900; mortgages, notes, cash and

NTY REFORM SOUGHT
Citizens Nonpartisan Group to
Start Petitions Saturday

2.27.41

Another county reform petition will be put in circulation Saturday by the Citizens Nonpartisan Committee, the committee chairman, Thomas D. Thacher, announced yesterday. The committee has held several meetings since its county reform amendment to the city charter was thrown off the ballot on technicalities by the Court of Appeals last October and has completed plans for an energetic drive to obtain the necessary 50,000 signatures, with a good margin for safety, within the next four months.

If the drive is successful the petition will be filed in June and the question will appear on the ballot at the Mayoralty election in November. The charter amendment to be proposed this year is the same as last year's except that the expiration of the period of constitutional protection for Sheriffs and Registers holding office at the time the new constitution took effect, on Jan. 1, 1939, will make it possible to make the amendment effective Jan. 1 next.

Medical Group Deserves Praise For Work to Aid Negro Health

Those agencies which do their work quietly and effectively toward the alleviation and remedy of disturbing racial issues are worthy of especial commendation. Into this category comes the Kings County Medical Society, which has been moving toward removing the restrictions of whatever nature imposed upon the Negro physician and his patient in the very fundamental matter of the treatment of human ills. It should be intolerable in this day to think that anything, any consideration as shallow as the difference of race, could interfere in such a matter.

We hope the Kings County Medical Society's subcommittee on Negro Health Problems has success in its work. And nothing could be finer than the plan for a hospital in the Bedford-Stuyvesant District. Here is a case where one ounce of action is worth tons and tons of words.

Particularly to be commended is the society's method of handling the problem. Members of a committee of doctors of both races have been sitting down together meeting the issues, agreeing and disagreeing obviously, but disposing of them as can be done only when men meet each other without reservations, face to face.

Much that is evil in current race relationships could be avoided were this practice more universal. Desired ends can most often be achieved by meeting problems singly and with only the constructive purpose of their individual solution. Too many times has this end been made secondary by those with other motives.

To the medical mind, trained as it is in finding the root of the evil before applying cures, this must be particularly evident. Maybe that's why our Brooklyn doctors are being so successful.

Brooklyn Has Nothing to Fear In Japanese-American Hostel

We are glad to see that local support is rallying behind the proposal to establish a hostel for Japanese-American evacuees at 168 Clinton St. This is something in which the community can take pride. There is no sound reason that it should arouse fear.

A large number of the evacuees are native Americans whose misfortune is that they were on the West Coast when war broke out. After nearly three years of confinement in camps and the most intensive kind of investigation by several Government agencies it has been determined that they may once again take their places in civilian life.

Army intelligence has examined each case closely. The Department of Justice has gone over them again. Finally, the War Relocation Authority has passed upon them.

It is a temporary project, the purpose being to relocate the evacuees in sufficient number so that future new-

comers may be taken care of by friends and relatives.

It has been tried in several other American cities with success. Most recently Chicago has completed two projects, placing a sufficient number of Japanese-Americans to render further operation of the hostels unnecessary.

It is easy to understand the opposition. So much has been done by enemy Japanese to arouse hatred and suspicion that it is little wonder those who are not too well informed should oppose the hostel almost as a reflex action. But these people should understand we have come a long way since 1918. We no longer kick dachshunds, and there are many natives of enemy territory who are accepted every day of the week as loyal Americans. American citizens of Japanese descent are fighting for all of us in Italy.

Brooklyn should be proud to take its place among other adult communities in the United States.

B'klyn Doesn't Want Any Japs

The proposed transfer of several hundred Japanese-Americans to the New York area, with Brooklyn Heights suggested as a place of detention, brought forth a protest from Mayor LaGuardia yesterday. The Mayor's protest followed the disclosure earlier that Representative John J. Delaney of Brooklyn had filed a petition with the War Relocation Authority in behalf of 136 residents of Brooklyn Heights, protesting against the establishment of an relocation center there.

The Brooklyn center is expected to be opened May 10, although no building has yet been acquired. The Government plans to evacuate some 20,000 Japanese-Americans from the West to eastern states, of which about 700 will be sent to the New York area. The Mayor said the Japanese-

Americans would constitute a menace because of the many military installations concentrated in the New York area.

The move to set up relocation centers here is under the sponsorship of the Committee on Resettlement of Japanese-Americans, organized by the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

TERRACE ROOM

**DINNER
ONE DOLLAR**

NO 30% CABARET TAX

HOTEL DIXIE

43rd Street at Broadway, New York

TIMES 5/1/44

MAYOR IS CRITICIZED ON JAPANESE STAND

Citizens Union Would Allow Them to Relocate Here

The Citizens Union protested yesterday, in a letter to Mayor La Guardia, against his objection to the free admission of loyal Japanese-Americans from relocation camps to this city, asserting that "we Americans have prided ourselves on our readiness to accord equal rights and opportunities to all regardless of their race, color or national origin."

At the same time, Algernon Lee, national chairman of the Social Democratic Federation, sharply criticized Mayor La Guardia, Gov. Walter E. Edge of New Jersey and Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio on their public statements on the relocation "of loyal Americans of Japanese descent in Ohio, New Jersey and New York."

The letter of the Citizens Union, signed by Richard S. Childs, chairman, said:

"Large numbers of persons of Italian and German extraction have been living peaceably among us and their national origin has properly not been held a bar in the midst of war to even the holding of high public office. Several hundred loyal Japanese have also been living here and their presence has been accepted without excitement in a liberal cosmopolitan city which is used to welcoming well-behaved men and women from every corner of the globe.

"The Japanese-Americans who are coming here from relocation camps have all been thoroughly

investigated and their loyalty and readiness to live honestly and peaceably is hardly open to question."

Mr. Lee said: "The 800 Japanese-Americans living in New York City have been as loyal as have the Italian-Americans or German-Americans here, and constitute no more of a threat to our security."

Times 5/2/44

5/2/44
THE AMERICAN JAPANESE

Are we to treat loyal citizens or residents of Japanese blood more harshly than we treat those of German blood? This question came up immediately after Pearl Harbor. It is still with us, judging by opposition shown in this and other cities to the resettlement of Pacific Coast Japanese in the East. For military reasons and for their own safety these Japanese had to be segregated until those who could not be relied upon had been sorted out from those who were dependable. The Japanese who have been released are the dependable sort. Nature did not consult them when she chose their ancestry. They are no more to blame than the rest of us for what happened at Pearl Harbor and for the Japanese crimes in other areas. If we set them aside because of their parenthood we are simply subscribing to another version of the racial myth which has already done enough harm.

The executive committee of the Citizens Union has written to Mayor La Guardia that it is "much surprised and disturbed" at his "reported protest against the settlement of law-abiding American citizens and residents of Japanese ancestry in this city and along the Eastern seaboard." Secretary Ickes last week made some similar comments in his own breezy fashion. We are sure that the Mayor hasn't any race prejudice. He may have been influenced by the argument that the presence of groups of Japanese would cause trouble. Well, they have to be present somewhere. Those who were born here and are citizens have constitutional rights, the same as the rest of us. Some are in the Army. Others have rendered service as interpreters and in other ways. Sensible people will treat them fairly. Those who are not sensible enough to do this may need to be taught. Mayor La Guardia could help with that.

PROTEST SENT TO MAYOR

Civil Liberties Union Attacks Stand on Japanese-Americans

Times

The American Civil Liberties Union announced yesterday that it had sent to Mayor La Guardia a telegram criticizing his reported protest against further resettlement of American citizens of Japanese ancestry on the East Coast and upholding their right to resettle in "New York or any other city." The telegram declared:

"As an organization which has sought to uphold the constitutional rights of American citizens of Japanese ancestry, we are shocked by a protest coming from you based on race discrimination.

"There can be no doubt that the discrimination is purely racial, for you do not protest any potential dangers by German or Italian aliens on the East Coast who are free to live where they will. Japanese-Americans already cleared by Federal agencies as loyal constitute no danger whatsoever. Not a single charge of espionage or sabotage has ever been brought against any of them."

Why Thousands

Ex-Councilwoman Talks to Fireplace Literary Club

By Helen M. Ewing

PAT. ADVANCE

During her many years in politics, the question most frequently asked of Genevieve Earle, retired minority leader of the New York City council, was whether or not she found it a disadvantage to be the only woman among men.

Speaking before the Fireplace Literary club last Wednesday at the Brookhaven library, Mrs. Earle said it was her firm conviction that a woman in public life has many advantages, but she also has a tremendous responsibility. The main advantage comes from the fact that one woman among the few in politics receives much more publicity, and for that very reason has to be correspondingly more careful in order not to reflect on women in general. The white light of publicity which beats upon a woman in public life is deplorable, but necessary, she said, and a friendly press can be a great asset.

During the 31 years which she spent in public life, Mrs. Earle said much distinction and honor had been conferred upon her by men and she considered this a very significant fact. Although she was in politics for many years, Mrs. Earle did not consider herself a "politician," but an independent.

"Government," Mrs. Earle continued, "was always a magnet to me. Government is a group enterprise—an effort to get something done for the good of all. Government is the biggest power in our lives, outside our family and church. Considering the fact that 12 cents of every dollar we spend goes to the government, it behooves us all to see that it is spent as effectively and constructively as possible.

"Politics is the science of government and the means of harnessing this great power for the good of the community. Government can only give service, and if enough public opinion is expressed, things can be accomplished."

Mrs. Earle then sketched briefly her experiences from 1935, when she was asked by Mayor La Guardia to serve on the Charter Revision committee. She accepted this post and for two years worked as the only woman with eight men, in drawing up a new charter for the City of New York. When this was adopted, it created a new city council to replace the out-dated board of aldermen.

She then ran as an independent among 99 candidates, and of the nine members elected, she was the only woman. This resulted in an undue amount of publicity and interviews in which the press tried vainly to picture her as a domestic type of woman, whereas in reality, she was much more of a sports-woman.

Among the humorous incidents

which Mrs. Earle related was one in which a young reporter diffidently asked her age. As he was rather facetious about it, she replied that she was "as old as the Brooklyn bridge and in much better condition." However, she was not prepared for the resulting headlines which described her as being coy about her age.

Mrs. Earle recalled a piece of advice from former Mayor Fiorello La Guardia, which was that she must learn to be tough in order to resist pressure which would be brought to bear upon her to vote for various increases in spending, and to always remember that they were spending other people's money. Mr. La Guardia also told her "when one woman falls, all women fail."

Mrs. Earle was reelected to the City council five times, but last year she felt that she would have to retire because of a broken hip. Her 15 years as a public official had been exciting, stimulating and rewarding, she said and she was deeply moved and touched by the flattering editorials which were published regarding her career.

However, she now finds that facing retirement presents a problem that is not easy to solve and requires an adjustment that is difficult to make. Stephan Lencock, she said, likened retirement to "a late autumn afternoon, when the leaves are gone, a cold wind is blowing and the day is gone before you know it." But Mrs. Earle proved her sense of humor by ending on a lighter note with the words of Don Marquis, "There's a dance or two before I'm through, there's a dance in the old dame yet!"

At the business meeting preceding the program, Mrs. Thomas H. Johnson, local chairman for the March of Dimes, made a plea for contributions to combat polio. Mrs. Edna Ross, artist, and a member of the club, offered one of her paintings, which will be auctioned off at the March meeting.

At the close of Mrs. Earle's talk, tea was served by the hostesses, Mrs. George P. Morse, Miss Eileen Hermann, Mrs. Emory L. Van Horn and Mrs. John J. Amory.

No other Long Island newspaper has anywhere near the net paid circulation in the Patchogue trading area as has The Patchogue Advance.—Adv.

**Mrs. Earle Aids
Japanese Women
In N. Y. Visit** 4/6/50

Ten Japanese women leaders, including legislators, writers and labor and radio officials, toured New York today under the joint sponsorship of the U. S. Army and the privately endowed Institute of International Education.

As part of this country's efforts to help the Japanese see democracy in action here, two of the group yesterday were shown about City Hall by former Council Minority Leader Genevieve B. Earle of Brooklyn.

Mrs. Earle, who presently lives in Bellport, explained the workings of the municipal government to Tsuneko Akamatsu, 51-year-old member of the Japanese House of Councillors, and Mrs. Setsuko Tanino, 46-year-old widow, chief of the Women in Industry section of the Women's and Minors' Bureau of the Japanese Labor Ministry.

Accompanying the Japanese women was Ruth Shoup, a member of the Institute of International Education.

EA 6/2 4/6/50

Res. No. 577

Resolution Extending to Mrs. Genevieve B. Earle Best Wishes for a Speedy and Complete Recovery.

By the Entire Council—

Whereas, The Members of the City Council have learned with regret of the illness of Mrs. Genevieve B. Earle which has confined her to Long Island College Hospital, and
Whereas, We rejoice in the good news that Mrs. Genevieve B. Earle is making splendid progress toward complete recovery; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Members of the City Council do hereby express to Mrs. Genevieve B. Earle their good wishes and sincere hope of her continued progress toward restoration of her health and vigor

On motion of the Vice-Chairman (Mr. Sharkey), seconded by Mr. Isaacs, the foregoing resolution was made a General Order for the day and unanimously adopted by a viva voce vote.

NEW FIGHT MAPPED FOR COUNTY REFORM

Mrs. Earle to Introduce Bills
in the Council Tomorrow for
Abolishing or Merging Jobs

OLD MEASURES REVISED

Would Provide for Approval at
the Polls and Filling Offices
From Competitive Lists

11/5
Mrs. Genevieve B. Earle, Brooklyn Councilman and minority leader, will renew her fight for county reform tomorrow by introducing in the City Council a new set of bills intended to accomplish that purpose by abolition or consolidation of existing county offices.

The new bills, it was explained yesterday, differ in two important respects from those sponsored by Mrs. Earle last year and upon which the Council failed to act. The new measures provide, first, that they take effect only if approved by the voters in the next general election and, second, that the new offices of City Sheriff and City Register be filled by the Mayor's appointment from the competitive civil service lists instead of merely from the classified civil service.

The new bills, as did the ones that

failed of passage last year, call for abolition of the five County Sheriffs and four County Registers and the transfer of their functions to the Department of Correction, with the Mayor having the power to appoint a single Sheriff and Register, each with city-wide jurisdiction. The offices of Commissioner of Records in New York and Kings would be abolished and their functions assigned to the County Clerks of the respective counties.

"By the adoption of these bills," Mrs. Earle said, "the Council will (1) comply with the wishes of the people expressed on Nov. 5, 1935, when they approved the County Home Rule Amendment to the Constitution, which called for the abolition of county offices; (2) eliminate the waste, duplication and inefficiency which now prevail in the county offices affected, accomplishing a saving of more than \$500,000; (3) substitute competitive class employees, appointed on the basis of merit and fitness, for exempt political employees whose chief function is not service to the city but faithfulness to the political organizations which sponsor them; (4) preserve the effectiveness of the people's vote by removing from the ballot officers whose functions are purely ministerial, who exercise no discretion in the performance of their regular duties, and who have no voice in the determination of municipal and governmental policies; and (5) relieve the city of the heavy burden of many mandatory positions and salaries and vest the city's appropriating agency, the Board of Estimate, with the power to control salaries and expenditures which are being paid for out of the city treasury."

The new bills must face action or non-action by a Council heavily dominated by Democrats who thus far have been hostile to county reform. It is expected the new measures, as in the case of those that died last year, will be referred to the Council's committee on general welfare.

Below is a proof of your sketch as published in the previous biennial Edition of "Who's Who". Both to bring new data to the Editors' attention and to notify them that the sketch is otherwise in order for inclusion in the next Edition, merely follow the procedure noted to the right below (in the paragraphs numbered "1" to "4"). Extending this cooperation in maintaining the reference serviceability of "Who's Who" which the Editors must of necessity ask of you, will be greatly appreciated by them—our appreciation for it which they can offer is tendered in the paragraph boxed in red in the lower right-hand corner of this sheet.

(Print "Who's Who in America" Vol. 25 copyright. The A. N. Marquis Company. Should the biographical sketch below not be fitting, the Editors will appreciate this sheet being returned to them by the person from whose hands it may fall, with a signed or initialed notation of the date of death. Such cooperation will assure transfer of the sketch to the next addition of "Who Was Who in America".)

EARLE, Genevieve Beaters, poet, official; b. New York, N.Y., Apr. 28, 1893; dau. George and Rose A. (Caruth) Beaters; B.A., Adelphi Coll., 1907, LL.D. (hon.), 1943; student New York Sch. of Social Work, 1908; m. William Pittman Earle, Jr., Oct. 23, 1913 (died 1910); children—William P. (died 1935), Mrs. Mary E. Stanton, Partner Earle Bros., New York City, 1930-40; dr. Midwood Trust Co., 1930-31; adv. com. Mfrs. Trust Co., 1931-38, Staff, Bur. Municipal Research, N.Y. City, 1908-13; mem. City Bd., Child Welfare, 1917, City Indus. Relations Bd., 1937; mem. City Council, 1937, 39, 41, 43, and since 1945; minority leader, 1940-46, and since 1946. Served as sec. New York com. for Outlets of War, 1928, mem. Mayor Walker's com. on plan and survey, 1928, sec. Government Roosevelt's commission of Stabilization of Industry to prevent unemployment, 1930-31; chairman women's division Brooklyn Emergency Unemployment Commission, 1930-31; member New York City Charter Revision Commission, 1933-36, mem. Mayor's com. on city planning, 1937-39; chmn. or mem. various election coms., 1909-33. Mem. bd. trustees Brooklyn Pub. Library, 1931-34. Mem. City War Council, 1911. Recipient citation for distinguished pub. service, Mayor LaGuardia, 1936; gold medal, Museum City of N.Y., gold medal by Brooklyn Downtown Assn., 1937. Member United Neighborhood Guild (pres. 1921-24), League of Women Voters (chmn. Brooklyn 1928-33), Brooklyn Jr. League, Kappa Alpha Theta, Independent Republicans, Unitarian, Chmn. Women's City (exec. dir. 1933-36), Civitas. Home: 97 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn 2, New York, N.Y. Office: City Hall, New York 7, N.Y.

WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA

1950-51 Volume 26

PRINTER'S COPY No. WARA (WWA-26)
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Deadline (see paragraph "1" below) for corrections:

Within U. S. A.—6 days from receipt hereof to assure recompilation.

Outside U. S. A.—as promptly after receipt as practicable—air mail suggested.

NOTE: 1. That personal biographical data made permanently of record for public consultation at libraries and other reference centers throughout the world in "Who's Who" be currently accurate is obviously of concern alike to the biographer and its Editors. The Editors for their part undertake a complete revision of "Who's Who" biennially, and, as individual data can be most effectively checked only at firsthand, earnestly request the personal cooperation of biographers to that end. Sketch-by-sketch revision of closely alphabetized reference works of the size of "Who's Who" not only requires eighteen months, but involves certain mechanical considerations which rigidly determine the compilative procedure, since one makes it necessary to send revisionary material to the typesetting machines in large "lots" of correspondingly alphabetized manuscript. The entire revision is therefore broken down into several such "lots", all of which are finally assembled into one set of galleys representing the complete new printing, and from which the pages are assembled in the final step. In order to be able to include revisionary data as close to this final stage as possible, the Editors must ask for current data not once, but periodically, during a revision, as each scheduled "lot" of alphabetized manuscript is assembled for the linotype machines. It will be apparent from these conditions that it is essential that all revisions pertinent at each of the times the Editors must request them, be supplied as expeditiously as practicable, so that the particular "lot" of revisionary manuscript then next scheduled for typesetting can be processed most effectively mechanically. As a complete revision of "Who's Who" for the next printing—Volume 26 (1950-1)—is now actively in compilation, such a request is now made of you by the Editors in respect to the proof attached to this sheet. Therefore please promptly note below—on the sheet itself, that is—any necessary alterations or additions valid as of the date it reaches you. To obviate the necessity of sending out another printer's copy sheet, please return this one at once, regardless of whether or not changes are suggested.

2. Whenever possible, future events now known—including coming publications and changes in appointments or offices—should be anticipated and added to this printer's copy sheet, as so doing conserves critical composing room time and material. Such information will remain entirely confidential until publication, while the printer's proof which is sent before then assures an opportunity to recheck it.

3. **DO NOT REWRITE** the sketch, as it has already been set in type as shown. Since scattered minor alterations may involve complete resetting, the Editors, because of the continually difficult production situation, will additionally appreciate cooperation in minimizing them.

4. Please give particular attention to the accuracy of the indication of the pronunciation of your surname, if it is at all unusual—see notations overleaf.

PLEASE LIST (necessary changes or additions in following order):

(Please write very plainly—preferably printing out or having typewritten. See overleaf for essential details in connection with publication of the adjoining sketch.)

1. (Title or position.)
2. (Marital children.)
3. (Current career data.)
4. (Memberships, Awards and honors, Writings, Miscellaneous.)
5. (Address change—Home.)
6. (Address change—Office.)

YOUR SIGNATURE (or an authorized one)—so that the Editors may be assured personal data has been checked at firsthand.

IMPORTANT. If a sketch does not include an address, proofs can not be sent for revision necessary to current publication and avoidance of transfer to the non-current classification. Therefore, if not already correctly given above, please note below both home and business addresses, including any postal zone. If you do not wish the addresses published, and to be available only to The A. N. Marquis Co., check this square. []

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BY WAY OF RECIPROCATION

By way of reciprocating somewhat for the cooperation which must be asked of biographers in checking fitting manuscripts and bringing published sketches down to date every two years, for many years those listed in "Who's Who" have been extended a ten percent discount such as is also allowed libraries and educational institutions on ordering in advance of publication. Every effort will be made to continue this practice despite the currently increasing costs, and a blank validating it for Volume 26, is placed hereto. Additionally, under present conditions pre-publication orders amount to a priority, as current production retardations, as well as supply conditions in respect to certain materials, affect press runs, and consequently the increased demand has resulted in pre-publication orders practically exhausting the last five editions before publication.