

July 10, 1970

Mr. Ted Carleton Harris
Watkinsville, Ga.

Dear Mr. Harris:

I am mailing you by registered insured mail Jeannette's copy of your thesis. I certainly profited from reading it, but you say you want it to take to Montana, so I am sending it to ~~ix~~ you. Will you please let her know I have done so?

You asked for comments. Perhaps I could best help you with a few comments on the Montana situations, where you sometimes don't quite understand them. I'm sure I'd have a hard time writing about George ~~Well~~ them;

p. 2 gold loades. Think you mean lodes. But it's not a good usage. Better just to say mines. A lode is just one type of gold ore placement.

p. 3 You appear to be referring to the Nezperce Indian war of 1877, three years before JR was born, and to the particular incident of the shooting of women and children at Gibbon's Pass. Your facts and interpretation rather shaky. Best to read up on it.

p. 4 Conditions in Boston in contrast to those of Montana. You under-emphasize.

p. 20-22 Montana voting situation. Montana had not yet been districted for two representatives, which was why they ran at large. JR was actually 2nd and would not have been elected in a single member district--either western or eastern. This dramatized to her, and still does, the importance of Proportional Representation and preferential voting. Also (19) perhaps not too much emphasis should be put on efficacy of Wellington's support, as far as Montana voters went, though no doubt he gave her useful advice, loaned money. W. not popular in Montana. Notice how many times he ran for office himself, won only once. Also, p. 58, "gerrymander" not a very good word, though I have often heard JR use it in this fashion. She was a western Montanan, and it was dominated by Butte (60,000 people, one-sixth of the population of Montana) and it was very strongly Democratic. If you are going to divide Montana into two Congressional districts, what else can you do but divide it east and west?

p. 33 chaps fur???? Chaps are a covering for the legs, mostly to keep them warm, worn while riding. Sometimes they are of cowhide or other fur. But cannot understand "trimming her skirts with chaps fur?"

p. 56-57 Interpretation of Butte strike 1917 and IWW rather strange. Strike was result of mine fire which killed something like 125 people, but it was more or less leaderless, due to the destruction of Miners' Union 1914. Actually there were four feeble unions at the time, one of them IWW. True that the IWW ~~was~~ made the most effort and furnished the strongest leadership. This is a very complicated situation. Your remark about the IWW growing out of the Colorado strikes is a very aprtial truth, at best. Also "mediate" not quite the word. You might be interested in reading Brissenden, Paul F., The IWW: A study of American syndicalism, New York, 1920, and The Launching of the Industrial Workers of the World, 1913, and "The Butte Miners and the Rustling Card" in The American Economic Review, X (December, 1920) 755-775. This last is a short article and may give you all the information you want. There are two recent books on the IWW, Renshaw and Dubofsky. They are not very good and of course you don't want to go into this anyway, as it is certainly far far away from your central interests.

I certainly enjoyed reading your thesis, and think you have done a tremendous job.

Would it be possible for you to have a copy of your Ph. D. thesis made for me, at my expense, of course?

It was nice to see you in Washington, and also your lovely wife. Please give ~~xxxx~~ her my regards.

With all best wishes in the continuance of your project,

(Mrs. Louis DS. Smith

xxxxxx I have been a lot of places since then and I expect you have, too. We are here in Seattle for the summer, while my husband is visiting professor in the medical school, and I am taking the opportunity to do some local research for a book I am writing. I ran across your name yesterday, in the library of the U. of W. school of social science, and I think perhaps you are the person who can help me. Excuse me while I take a little time to explain what I need.

She graduated from the University of Montana in 1902, taught school for a while, decided she wanted to be a children's worker, went to the New York School of Philanthropy, and in 1909-1910 worked first in a children's home in Spokane, and then in one in Seattle. At this time, torn apart by the tragedies of the children, she decided she couldn't take working directly with them, and further, that protective legislation was needed. She went to the University of Washington and took courses in public speaking and political science to prepare herself to champion such legislation. At the same time, the the campaign for woman suffrage in Washington was going on; she took part in it, and this was how she got started in the suffrage movement and in politics. So her year's stay here was really a crucial part of her career.

Now, I would like to know more about these children's homes. In Seattle she lived right in the home. The Seattle city directory for 1910 gives four homes where she might have been, and the one I consider most likely is the Washington Children's Home Society, Rev. L. J. Covington, state supt, 323 NY block; receiving home E. 65th and Jones sts, Ravenna Heights, Mrs. Grace H. Kittredge, matron. Because she had worked in Spokane, it seems likely that she transferred from one branch of the society to another. Also, this location, appears to be one from which she could have walked to the University of Washington to classes.

I took this information to the librarian of the School of Social Science, and she found the present address of the Children's Home Society of Washington, which seems to be about the same, and it says Elizabeth Bannister, state director.

I wouldn't expect the society to have a list of employees back that far, although when you start out to do research like that, you never can tell what you will find. What I would be happy with would be any information to flesh out the picture---what the home was like in those days, what were the regulations, how many children there were, how many employees. Perhaps none of this is available; there may be some other fact. It might not make more than a short paragraph in the book, but it would be an important paragraph.

If you can help me on this, I would surely be grateful. Perhaps some brochure with some of this was issued some time, on an anniversary, or a fund-raising campaign.

It would be nice to meet you again, too, and hear what you have been doing. We are living here in Lake Forest in a rented house, the phone number is . Our ~~PERMANENT~~ "permanent" home at the moment is in Blacksburg, Virginia.

We were in Seattle last summer, too, and I went to Vancouver for a few days to see Pauline Windell. She gave a luncheon, at which Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Burhans, May Twidwell, and others were present, I was surprised how many people from the old days she could produce. It was very enjoyable.

Give me a ring when convenient. Tuesdays and Thursdays I usually go in to the library to work, so some other day you are more apt to catch me home. Or evenings.

Again thanks for anything you can do.

(Mrs. Louis DS. Smith)

1100 Highland Circle SE
Blacksburg, Va. 24060

Feb. 11, 1974

Xerox University Microfilm
Dissertation Copies
PO Box 1764
Ann Arbor, Mich. 48106

Please send me Xerox copies of the following dissertations:

Harris, Ted Carlton
Jeannette Rankin, Suffragist, First Woman Elected to
Congress, and Pacifist.
University of Georgia, 1972
No. 73-5707

Schaffer, Ronald
Jeannette Rankin, Progressive Isolationist
Princeton
No. 59-5221

I enclose check for \$20.00.

Yours very truly,

Norma Smith

1100 Highland Circle SE
Blacksburg, Va. 24060

XEROX

PAGE

1

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1100 Highland Circle SE
Blacksburg, Va. 24060
April 8, 1974

Miss Alice Paul
Belmont House
1028 Connecticut ave. NW
Washington, D. C.

*Returned by
post office*

Dear Miss Paul:

About three years ago your friend and mine, Miss Jeannette Rankin, suggested to me that I should call on you. I am sorry that circumstances have hitherto made it impossible for me to do so.

Jeannette and I were friends for 10 years before her death, and visited extensively at each other's houses in Montana and Georgia. She knew that I planned some day to write a biography of her, and was very cordial about it. This biography is now under way, and I should, if like to call on you this spring, if possible. Would some time next month be convenient for you?

Perhaps before you answer you would like to know something about me. I am 61. I was a newspaper woman in my youth, and about 12 years ago I earned a master of history degree at Montana State. I grew up in Idaho, lived in Montana for 17 years, and now live in southwest Virginia. I am, of course, aware of the three Ph. D. dissertations that have been written on Miss Rankin's career, but my biography is intended for general consumption. I hope, however, to place Miss Rankin's life properly in its historical context.

Hoping to hear from you, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Norma Smith (Mrs. Louis DS.)

Returned

Vita
Norma Smith

Born, Norma Longeteig, March 1, 1913, Mohler, Idaho.
Education: BA, journalism, University of Idaho, 1933; MS, history, Montana State University, 1961.
Experience: Newspaper reporter, secretary, social worker, editor, free lance. Light verse published in Saturday Evening Post and other magazines.
Married, three children, three grandchildren.

I met Jeannete Rankin in Montana in 1964, told her I planned to write her biography. She neither approved nor disapproved, but we became close friends, and she invited me to be her guest for days at a time in Helena, Montana, and Watkinsville, Georgia. She also visited me in Bozeman, Montana, and Atlanta Georgia, for overnight visits or longer. Serious family emergencies prevented me from writing for several years, but I kept up my notes and files.

During the last few years of her life, when I would spend a week with her in Georgia in March, graduate students and magazine writers were interviewing her with tape recorders. She put up with it, but hated it, so I never used one. We had long conversations on many subjects: politics current and past, the woman's movement, life in the south and life in Montana, religion, gardening, how to start a balky car. I tried to take notes from memory every evening, but I now find that I remember much that I never put in notes. Especially quotations, words she used.

We had much in common: (1) Although I was a generation younger, I was still old enough to understand a little of her earlier experiences, and I have parents of her ~~age~~ age who still live in Idaho, just across the Bitterroot Mountains from where she lived. (2) I was a westerner, born in Idaho and living 17 years in Montana. (3) I had been a social worker and was interested in humanitarian causes. (4) I had always been interested in politics, followed it closely, and came from a political family. We agreed on nearly all the larger social and political issues, but we didn't always vote the same way. (5) We both enjoyed nature, flowers, gardening; were both "country girls" she said with a little smile--because the phrase has a southern connotation. (6) I had seen as much or even more of the United States as she had; though I couldn't match her overseas travels. (7) We were both women; it makes a difference.



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July 11, 1974

Mrs. Louis DS. Smith
5847 181st Street N.E.
Seattle, Washington 98115

Dear Mrs. Smith:

Thank you for your letter of July 10th directed to Miss Bannister.

She is away from her desk on vacation until the 29th of July, and I feel sure she would want me to advise you of this so you will understand the delay in a reply.

Thank you for your patience.

Sincerely,

Virginia B. Karr
Virginia B. Karr
Administrative Secretary

vbk

OFFICES:

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A United Way Agency



5847 181st st. NE
Seattle, Wash. 98155
August 6, 1974

Manuscripts division
Library
University of Montana
Missoula, Montana

Dear Sirs:

I am inquiring as to the whereabouts of the papers of Jeannette Rankin. I am a friend of hers who is presently at work on a biography of her. Some preliminary chapters are now being read by two publishers and the whole book is sketched out in first draft.

When I last saw her in Georgia in 1971 the papers were going back and forth from John Board in Great Falls to Ted Harris in Watkinsville, Ga., both of whom were working on theses; however I hope they have now come to rest in your file drawers or boxes.

I plan to be in Missoula for several days about the 28th of August, and I wonder if it would be possible for me to see them at that time.

I would appreciate any information you can give me.

Yours very truly,

(Mrs. Louis DS. Smith)

Perhaps I should add that I am a former Montanan, have an MS in history, and that Dr. Merrill Burlingame, Bozeman, retired head of the history department at Montana State University, is reading my manuscript for historical criticism. The above address is temporary for the summer only. My permanent address is 1100 Highland Circle, SE., Blacksburg, Va. 24060.

5847 NE 181st st.
Seattle, Wash. 98155
August 6, 1974

Miss Elizabeth Bannister
State Director
Children's Home Society of Washington
Seattle, Wash. 98115

Dear Elizabeth:

Thank you so much for your help last Friday,
and please thank your staff for me too,
especially the girl who did all that reading
and made all those notes.

The more I think of it the more I am convinced
that it was the Washington Children's Home
Society for which Jeannette worked, but I
think it must have been only a few months,
for there is a transcript at the U. of
Washington for the 1st semester, 1909-1910.
It is hard to figure it out, however, for it
also says "admitted 2-14-10". The people
who did the Ph.D. theses put it this way:
she worked for "Children's Home Societies
(in capital letters) in Spokane and Seatt.e."

*Never
sent*
—
—

Again, thank you so much. It was nice to
see you again.

Sincerely,

5847 181st st NE
Seattle, Wash. 98155
August 6, 1974

Ryther Children's Home
2400 NE 95th
Seattle, Wash. 98155

Gentlemen"

I am wondering if you have any records going back to 1909. I am engaged in writing a biography of Jeannette Rankin of Montana, the first woman elected to Congress. She may have worked for your agency in 1909-1910.

She was a professional social worker, having graduated from the University of Montana in 1902 and the New York School of Philanthropy in 1909. She then went to Spokane and then Seattle to work as a children's home finder. Of course she might not have worked for Ryther, but I am trying to find out where she was.

If you have any information from those early years I would be pleased to have it.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Smith

1100xHighlandx01r01x22xx
xxxxBlacksburyxxVxx

5847 181st st. NE
Seattle Wash. 98155
August 6, 1974

Beattle Childrens Home
2142 10th ave. W.
Seattle, Wash. 98119

Gentlemen:

I am engaged in writing a biography of Jeannette Rankin of Montana, the first woman to be elected to Congress.

She was a professional social worker, and was in Seattle in 1909 and 1910, working as a children's home finder; at least part of the time she lived in the home with the children. It was in Seattle that she became isnterested in woman suffrage and eventually got into politics.

Do you have any records or information of any kind that go back that far? She may, or may not, have been working for your agency; it could have been Ryther or the Washington Children's Home Society.

If, however, you do have any information, I would be glad tohear from you.

Yours very truly,

(Mrs.) Norma Smith

Phone #
406-453-3425

5847 181st st. NE
Seattle, Wash. 98155

August 21, 1974

Mr. John Board
1500 17th st S.
Great Falls, Montana

Dear Mr. Board:

Thank you for returning my call, also your cordiality with respect to Jeannette's papers.

You may wish to know something of the background; we are in Seattle this summer where my husband is visiting professor in the medical school. We now live in Blacksburg, Va., but were in Bozeman 17 years, where he was dean of the graduate school. I have a master's degree in history, and did my thesis on the Butte Miners' Union. Previously I had been a newspaper woman, free lance writer, and social worker.

Jeannette knew for 10 years that I planned to write her biography, and she was always very corial. She invited me to visit her in Helena and she stayed with us in Bozeman. One winter when my husband was consulting in Atlanta I saw a great deal of her. Then shen we moved to Virginia in 1967 she invited me to spend a week each year with her in March (to see her daffodils, she said.)

Several serious family emergencies prevented me ~~to~~ from starting serious work on the book. Then in the meantime Ted Harris began working on his Ph. D., ~~xx~~ using a tape recorder, which she hated, but put up with. I did not think I could inflict another one on her. However, I have a large stack of notes, gathered from conversation over 10 years.

We will be leaving here Saturday for a couple days with my parents, in Lewiston, Idaho. Will be driving from there to Great Falls on Tuesday the 27th. I will call you either Tuesday evening or Wednesday noon. In the meantime, should something turn up that you are unable to be there, my parents' phone is 743-1384.

I am looking forward to meeting you, and would like to discuss a couple problems with you.

Sincerely,

Norma Smith



RYTHER CHILD CENTER

2400 N.E. 95th STREET • SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98115

September 16, 1974

Mrs. Norma Smith
5847 181st NE
Seattle, Wa. 98155

Dear Mrs. Smith:

In reply to your letter of August 6 asking for information regarding Jeannette Rankin of Montana, we are sorry that we have no records available dating back to personnel of the "Mother Ryther" days. Our records only go back to 1935.

We are sorry we cannot be of more assistance.

Sincerely,

Barbara Jans
Assistant to Director

BJ;bb

1100 Highland Circle SE
Blacksburg, Va. 24060
October 7, 1974

Montana Historical Library
225 North Roberts
Helena, Montana 59601

Dear Ms. Meloy:

Thank you, and your staff, for your help when I was there in early September looking for material on Jeannette Rankin.

Unfortunately, one favor leads to another, and I wonder if you would xerox an article for me from the Pacific Northwest Quarterly, which is not available here. Please send a bill, of course. The article is

Ruetter, Richard T. "Showdown in Montana, 1938;
Burton K. Wheeler's Role in the Defeat of
Jerry O'Connell." Pac. NW Quarterly, LIV
(January 1963), p. 28

The author's name ~~may be~~^{is} misspelled, if ~~it~~ it's who I think it is, but you will be able to find it. That's the way my reference reads. Your help will be much appreciated.

Yours very truly,

Norma Smith

XXXXXXXXXXXXXX

1100 Highland Circle NE.

October 28, 1974

Mr. John Board
1500 17th st. S.
Great Falls, Montana

Dear Mr. Board:

My husband and I enjoyed meeting you and your wife in September. We were sorry that you were so busy that there was no chance to talk, but we both understood that you had your professional responsibilities.

Thank you so much for letting me see the Jeannette Rankin materials, and ~~xxx~~ also for your permission to make ~~xxx~~ copies. As you said, there is not much there to add to the history; however I did find some things very useful to the writer of a book for general reading: things that flesh out the picture.

The more I work on this the more I realize how unusual a person she was, and her life was a lot more interesting than just the fact that she was the first woman elected to Congress and voted against two World Wars. It was a great experience to know her, even in her old age, as I'm sure you will agree with me.

I am returning herewith the old photograph of the Rankin family, which I had copied by a professional photographer; naturally Xerox was not good enough for that. Thanks again.

With best regards,

1100 Highland Circle SE
Blacksburg, Va. 24060

November 25, 1974

Historical Society of Montana Library
225 North Roberts
Helena, Montana 59601

Dear Ms. Meloy:

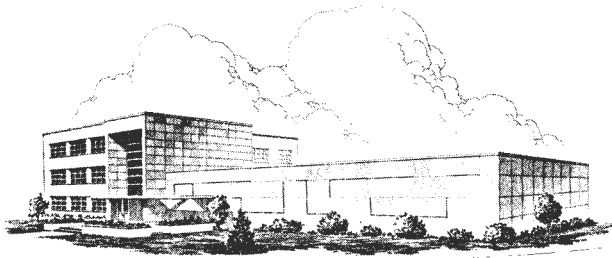
Thank you for sending me the copy of a page from an article in the Pacific Northwest Quarterly. After I sent you that request, it occurred to me that perhaps I should not have done so. I had thought you might have this journal on your shelves, but if you did not, and I put to the trouble of writing to Seattle for it I apologize. I guess I could have thought of some other way to get it. In fact, I could ask the VPI library here to do it, but I have to lie a little about it and pretend that I am a faculty member, or else that my husband needs it for some of his microbiological research.

But anyway, thank you for this. I am enclosing a check for \$5 to repay you for your time, trouble, stamps, etc., and you can just consider any remainder as a contribution to the Society from my husband.

I presume you have seen the NY Times review of Hannah Josephson's book on Jeannette Rankin. I knew this was coming out, but have not yet been able to obtain a copy. The review is rather strange. I am going ahead with my own book anyway, which seems to be quite different in treatment. It is nearly finished in second draft.

With best regards,

Norma Smith



MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Founded 1865

225 N. ROBERTS

PHONE (406) 449-2694

HELENA, MONTANA 59601

January 8, 1975

Norma Smith
1100 Highland Circle S.E.
Blacksburg, Va. 24060

Dear Mrs. Smith:

You were correct in assuming the Pacific Northwest Quarterly was held here. I am happy to know the page arrived safely.

Thank you very much for your generous check as a donation to the library. We have set it aside for some special acquisition.

According to Montanans whose opinion I value, Hannah Josephson's book was a disappointment. Her resources must have been untrustworthy in many respects, as errors abound. It always seems a shame to us in the research world that a mediocre biography is the first one published because succeeding biographers can only continue their work with frustration and some sense of discouragement.

We look forward to the completion of your book.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Harriett C. Meloy
Librarian

HCM/bn

1100 Highland Circle SE
Blacksburg, Va. 24060
January 31, 1975

Mrs. Harriett C. Meloy
Librarian
Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts
Helena, Montana 59601

Dear Mrs. Meloy:

Thank you for your letter of January 8.

I am within four or five chapters of finishing my book, and within a month of beginning to look for a publisher. It would be useful if you could give me permission to use your letter, especially the part about the inaccuracy of the Josephson biography. Would this embarrass you in any way? If so, of course, I would not ask.

I have the Josephson book; have not read it, because I don't want to be influenced until I am through writing. Then if I find any different interpretation I will think about it, and if I find it is right, will say so and give her the credit. I did flip through it, and found a lot of errors in the half dozen pages I read.

As an example, she says the Washington suffrage campaign of 1910 was run by May Arkwright, Abigail Scott Duniway, and Emma Smith DeVoe. May Arkwright's name was May Arkwright Hutton (one of our most interesting western characters); Mrs. Duniway was about 85 and lived in Oregon, she had nothing to do with the 1910 campaign. Emma Smith DeVoe is right, with qualifications. The question that comes to mind is why bring in these names at all, if they have no significance, and she can't have thought them significant if she knew no more about it than that. It is too bad. However, I am prejudiced.

I would be very pleased if you could give me permission to use your letter in contacting publishers. That and the NY Times review of Nov. 3, 1974 should explain the need of another biography. Whether it will sell or not they will just have to judge from my ms. Further interest is being stirred up; I hear that Dorothy Mackinnon Brown has an article on Jeannette coming out in the Readers' Digest.

Addendum: Mrs. Duniway was another fantastically interesting western character.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Smith

1100 Highland Circle SE
Blacksburg, Va. 24060
February 2, 1975

Ms. Mary-Feldhaus Weber
Ms. Christine Herbes
Ms. Diana Rabenold
Women's Television Project
~~Radford~~ Radcliffe College,
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Ladies:

I wonder if you have considered Jeannette Rankin, former Congresswoman from Montana, who died in 1973 at the age of 93, for your television series.

She had an interesting life, and if understanding of purpose, determination to pursue it under all odds, and the toughness to stand up under terrific assaults makes for greatness, she had it. As for accomplishment, a future generation will have to decide that.

As you know, she was the ~~2~~ first Congresswoman¹⁹¹⁶, ~~voted~~ against the 1st World War, was elected again ~~in~~ 1940 and again voted against the war. Was lobbyist for progressive causes in between her terms. In old age continued active work, mostly propaganda for reform of the electoral system and anti-war movements. She lived in poverty, but had a brother worth millions.

Unfortunately, the extant biography is inaccurate, inadequate, and dull. The Ted Carleton Harris Ph.D. (University of Georgia), is trustworthy as to most of the facts; ~~is~~ is mostly the result of taped interviews with her. My own book will not be ready for a few months.

I am including a brief description of some scenes that I think would come over ~~good~~ very well on TV. I should be glad to consult with you on this.

Perhaps ~~that~~ I should ~~add~~ add that Jeannette and I were old friends in Montana, and I saw her frequently in her home in Georgia as well. I am an old lady myself, but still a generation younger than she.

Hoping you will consider this,

Sincerely,

Norma Smith

A few suggestions as to TV scenes for a life of Jeannette Rankin.

- playing on mill pond logs with brother and sisters, Montana frontier, 1890.
- dancing at Theodore Roosevelt's inaugural ball, 1905, followed by discovering poverty in slums of New York and Boston.
- Speaking for woman suffrage on street corners of New York, or any town, you name it she was there. Addressing Montana legislature in favor of woman suffrage; Gets bouquets of violets, hall is filled with flowers. Burton K. Wheeler, later to be a famous Senator and recently deceased, makes uncouth joke. 1911
- Tired of school teaching, apprentices herself to a dressmaker. 1906 Goes to New Zealand because it is so socially advanced. Supports self as dressmaker. 1915.
- Enters Congress as first woman to be elected. Votes against World War I. 1917.
- Speech to 15,000 angry miners and others, Butte ~~XXXXXX~~ copper strike due to fire that killed some 150 miners. 1917.
- Some not so dramatic scenes, but important, working for peace, protective legislation, etc, 1920-1940. She was friend of Florence Kelley, Jane Addams, Dr. Alice Hamilton. etc. Toured French battlefields with these three, 1919.
- Votes against second World War, 1941.
- Travel all over the world. Say, lunching with Pandit Nehru and Eamon DeValera. 1950--1970
- Sharecroppers cottage surrounded by thousands of daffodils, pear and peach trees, etc. No ~~XX~~ piped water; pump outside door. Watkinsville, Georgia. 1943-1970. Then summer staying at Montana ranch with millionaire brother.
- Anti-war activities. Marching around Capitol with Jeannette Rankin brigade, 1969. She then 89.
- Charming relationship she had with the black family she had befriended, and who in turn befriended her. The children like her own grandchildren. 1960's Georgia
- 90th birthday dinner, House office building. Attended by Senator Mike Mansfield--others. 1970

She spoke extremely well; probably made, between 1910 when she took public speaking at U. of Washington, and 1973 when she died 6000 speeches. Some years, of course, 500. She also dressed very well, except when it didn't matter; then she was careless.

Her sister, Edna Mackinnon, was associated with Margaret Sanger.



THE STANTON PROJECT

FILMS ON WOMEN IN AMERICAN HISTORY
RADCLIFFE COLLEGE, RM. B-1
10 GARDEN STREET
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02138
(617) 661-0779

MARY FELDHAUS-WEBER, EXECUTIVE PRODUCER
CHRISTINE M. HERBES, ASSISTANT PRODUCER
DIANA RABENOLD, PROGRAM COORDINATOR

All of us at the Stanton Project were extremely pleased to receive your letter. We're only sorry that it's taken so long to reply to you.

We have received a great many good suggestions for subjects of our biographies, and we thank you for yours. We want to assure you that each of them will receive very careful consideration.

The response from women, men and children all over the country to the Stanton Project, particularly since the appearance of the PARADE Magazine article in December, has been enormous and almost universally enthusiastic. Thanks to the written support of people like yourself, we are more confident than ever of the overwhelming importance of the series we are planning. We hope that when the series airs, probably in the 1976-77 season, you will be among our viewing audience, that you will enjoy the films, and that through the series the achievements and spirit of women in our history will be more fully realized -- that, indeed, the series will be a message of strength and promise from the women of 1976 to all the sons and daughters of 2076.

Best wishes from all of us,

Christine M. Herbes

Christine M. Herbes
Assistant Producer

Dear Ms. Smith —

You're quite right - Jeannette Rankin would be an excellent subject for a film biography, and we have long admired her work. If she is selected for a film, we would certainly want to get back to you. Thank you for your interest.
CMH



They made history: Elizabeth Cady Stanton (l) and Alice Hamilton, two of the 26 women whose achievements may be celebrated on new TV series.

Great American Women You Ought To Know

by Herbert Kupferberg

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Will U.S. women be overlooked in the forthcoming Bicentennial celebration, as they were in the Centennial of 1876?

Not if three young women in Cambridge, Mass., have anything to do with it. Working out of a basement office at Radcliffe College, they're planning a series of 26 television programs to tell the story of the feminine contribution to U.S. history to a nationwide audience.

They've obtained the backing of the U.S. government for their project to the extent of a starting grant of \$60,000 from the National Endowment for the Humanities. They're hopeful of further funding by the Endowment, or possibly private foundations, to carry the programs through. And they have the backing of a panel of 30 of the nation's leading women historians, plus a dozen TV directors and script-writers of both sexes, all of whom are enthusiastically supporting the project.

Says Mary Feldhaus-Weber, a 32-year-old film-maker originally from Pierre, S. Dak., who conceived the idea:

"Television has been terribly unfair to women. It always shows them as prostitutes, or neurotics, or obsessed with the laundry. We want to show what they've really done and can do. I've been dumbstruck myself to find that women 100 years ago and more

were saying things that would be radical now.

"Over the last 20 years men have discovered that women have sexual drives and needs. Now they must discover that women also are creatures of ambition, passion and dedication."

Adds historian Anne Firor Scott of Duke University, who may serve as an Alistair Cooke-type hostess for the entire series: "It's an exciting and important project. American culture has not incorporated great women into the national fabric. Half of our people have gotten dropped out of our history as we've gone along. We want to drop them in again."

The top 26

Working with Ms. Feldhaus-Weber at Cambridge headquarters are Christine Herbes, 25, assistant producer, and Diana Rabenold, 28, program coordinator. They have the job of selecting the 26 women whose careers will be recounted on the half-hour programs. They've decided to bypass the more obvious choices, from Martha Washington to Eleanor Roosevelt, and devote the programs instead to women they feel have been overlooked or undervalued in the nation's history books.

"There are vast numbers to choose from," says Christine Herbes. "We've gotten suggestions by the hundreds, and more come in every day."

So far, subjects have been selected

definitely for the first five programs, with tentative choices made for the rest of the series. The lead-off program, already in production, will be on Alice Hamilton, the first woman to graduate from Harvard Medical School and a pioneer in safeguarding the health of working people. She died in 1970 at the age of 101.

Want mothers to watch

"She was more than just a feminist—she was a pioneer in her field," says Ms. Herbes. "She used to crawl around mines, collecting evidence of poisonous fumes and other hazards to the men there. Our aim in these programs is to reach our mothers, and we think Alice Hamilton's career is ideal for the purpose."

To follow the Hamilton program, scripts are in preparation on Ruth Benedict, Columbia University anthropologist who died in 1948; Eliza Lucas Pinckney, 18th-century planter who built the indigo trade in South Carolina; Ida Wells-Barnett, black journalist and anti-lynching crusader, and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, feminist who participated in the first women's rights convention at Seneca Falls, N.Y., in 1848.

The 21 other women chosen as prospective subjects include:

Louisa May Alcott, author of *Little Women*.

Mary McLeod Bethune, Negro leader of the 1930's and '40's.

Mary Cassatt, Impressionist painter.

Dorothea Dix, champion of prison reform.

Abigail Scott Duniway, Oregon Trail pioneer.

Amelia Earhart, first woman to fly the Atlantic.

Margaret Fuller, literary critic and transcendentalist.

Charlotte Perkins Gilman, artist and writer who died in 1935.

The Grimke Sisters, Angelina and Sarah, abolitionist leaders.

Anne Hutchinson, Puritan colony freethinker.

Helen Hunt Jackson, crusader for Indian rights who wrote *Ramona*.

Mother Jones, early labor leader.

Lucretia Mott, Quaker minister and abolitionist.

Leonora O'Reilly, labor union organizer.

Sacajewa, Indian interpreter for the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

Margaret Sanger, birth control advocate

Lucy Stone, feminist and suffragette.

Henrietta Szold, Zionist leader.

Harriet Tubman, counselor and supporter of John Brown.

Mercy Otis Warren, Colonial activist and historian.

Frances Willard, leader of Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Men allowed

Besides pointing out the achievements of these women of the past, Ms. Feldhaus-Weber and her associates feel the programs will perform a valuable function in showcasing the talents of the women of their own generation who are working on the shows.

"We can't employ women exclusively," she says with a smile. "It's illegal to discriminate against men. We'd take them anyway, of course—they add a dimension. We have no intention of being polemical or doctrinaire in our program approach. We want each episode to be entertaining as well as accurate, and we're aiming at an audience of men as well as women."

If all goes as planned, the programs will be ready for showing on public television by the end of next year, with their main concentration in the Bicentennial year of 1976.

The series hasn't yet been named but its three progenitors refer to it informally as "The Stanton Project," in honor of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, the subject of the second program in the series. All three of the young women are Stanton enthusiasts.

Cold shoulder in 1876

They point out that Mrs. Stanton was one of the leaders of a group of suffragettes who descended upon the 1876 Centennial celebration in Philadelphia to complain that women were being ignored in the festivities.

When officials there and in Washington continued to ignore them, Mrs. Stanton denounced the government for its "injustice to women" and declared that they wanted "to place on record for the daughters of 1976 the fact that their mothers of 1876 had asserted their equality of rights."

The daughters have gotten the message.

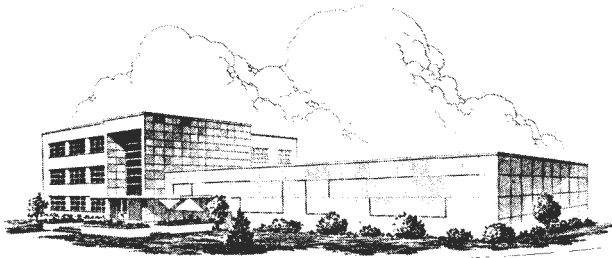


Mary Feldhaus-Weber (with glasses) and Christine Herbes, who want women to get their due in 1976 Bicentennial.

Because hot taste comes
in more than one size,
extra coolness comes
in more than one size.
Come all the way up to KOOL.



Warning: The Surgeon General Has Determined
That Cigarette Smoking Is Dangerous to Your Health.



MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Founded 1865

225 N. ROBERTS

PHONE (406) 449-2694

HELENA, MONTANA 59601

February 5, 1975

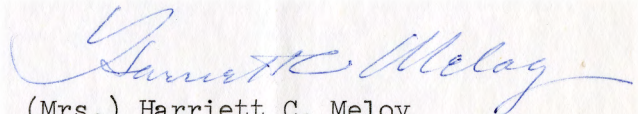
Mrs. Norma Smith
1100 Highland Circle S. E.
Blacksburg, Va. 24060

Dear Mrs. Smith:

In response to your letter requesting permission to use my correspondence to press your case with the publisher of a second biography of Jeannette Rankin, I am sorry not to be able to assist you in this way. The reason is that I cannot back up my guesses and presumptions without documentary proof. In other words, I believe it would be necessary to read the book and research each item that seems to be in error, and I just haven't the time to attempt this project now. I can only guess at Josephson's problems, but it would take some work to prove them.

I do hope you are successful, however, in presenting your manuscript to the publisher. Miss Rankin is worthy of several biographies because of her staunch stand against war, if for no other reason.

Sincerely yours,


(Mrs.) Harriett C. Meloy
Librarian

HCM/bn

1100 Highland Circle SE
Blacksburg, Va. 24060
March 13, 1975

Mrs. Harriett C. Meloy
Librarian
Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts
Helena, Montana 59601

Dear Mrs. Meloy:

Thank you for your letter of February 5. Your wishes will be respected, of course, and I thoroughly understand your reasons.

I wonder if you have any information on Mary O'Neill, Butte newspaperwoman, active in Democratic politics, probably born about 1865. She took an active part in school elections when that was all women were allowed to take part in, was vice president of Woman Suffrage organization 1914-14, adviser to Jeannette Rankin, ran for clerk of Supreme Court 1928, and according to Butte Standard clipping in your Jeannette Rankin file, (Nov. 15, 1940 p. 6) organized a luncheon at the Butte Country Club congratulating both Jeannette and Mrs. B. K. Wheeler.

Also, was there a Whitehall newspaper 1903-1904? I'm sure there must have been; was it weekly or daily? I am going to have to read it sometime. Though I don't expect it to be productive.

Thank you so much for your help.

Sincerely,

Norma Smith

1100 Highland Circle SE
Blacksburg, Va. 24060
March 17, 1975

Ms. Mary Pickett
% Frank Pickett
Sourdough Road
Bozeman, Montana 59715

Dear Mary:

Not knowing where you are, I hope your mother will forward this. When last I saw you, you were going off to Stanford to study Communications; I hope the experience has been a profitable one.

I have nearly completed a biography of Jeannette Rankin. It has been read by a number of professionals and has been very well received. Unfortunately, as you probably know, another biography has since come out. It is not very good, in my prejudiced opinion. It was reviewed by the NY Times Sunday Book Section November 3, 1974, which didn't give it a very good report. (The book is Hannah Josephson Jeannette Rankin.) It is also replete with errors--and since my own book is quite different--more a "life and times" and much more completely researched as to background, I am going ahead with it. Whether or not I find a publisher is a question.

However--you mentioned one time that you had heard that LaGuardia asked her to marry him. I certainly find a great many evidences of their close personal friendship. I would like to know where you got your information as to the possibility of marriage. There was a time, between his first and second wives, from 1922 to 1929, that this could have happened.

Certainly would like to hear from you, with that or any other information you may have.

Best wishes to you in whatever you are doing now. I would certainly like to hear about you.

Sincerely,

(Mrs. Norma Smith)

1100 Highland Circle SE
Blacksburg, Va. 24060
March 18, 1975.

Librarian or Archivist
or Morgue
Florida Times-Union
Jacksonville, Florida

Dear Sirs:

For some research I am doing, I am wondering if you
would send me some ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ material on woman
suffrage published in your newspaper on April 14 ,
~~XXXXXX~~ April 28, May 3, and May 4, 1913.
I am sorry I do not have the page numbers.

In particular I would like a copy of the advertisement
of the Shredded-Wheat Company on May 3, 1913.

If you can make copies of whatever material
you can easily find, and send me a bill, I will
send a check at once. Of if you prefer, send me the
bill first and send the material on receipt of my
check.

Thanking you, I am,

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs. Norma Smith)

Dorothy Bradley

1100 Highland Circle SE
Blacksburg, Va. 24060
April 17, 1975

Dear Dorothy:

Please forgive me for this roundabout way of gettin touch with you. I know you are married, but don't know your married name, or whether you use it or not. Also, I understand you are living in our old cabin up the Gallatin, but don't know what its address might be, so am sending this in care of your father and hope that he will forward.

We have been following your career with much interest, and were really pleased that you were reelected last fall, even if it was a squeaker. This may consolidate your voting strength enough so that you can run for the House of Representatives (U. S.) when you are old enough.

I am writing to ask if you have any copies, leaflets, etc., regarding the Montana Constitutional Convention of 1972. Also would like to have your personal recollections, especially of Jeannette Rankin and her speeches. If not, perhaps you could refer me to someone who was there.

My biography of Jeannette Rankin is almost finished. Of course, you know there is another biography out, but it is more of an essay, or memoir, than anything else. It is definitely not a "life and times." And it is full of errors. Mine has quite a different approach and some people think ~~it~~ it is likely to be published. Anyway, I'm going to try.

If you have any material that you think might help me, if you could have it copied and forward it, all at my expense, of course, I should be very grateful.

Hope you are enjoying the cabin. We spent very little time in it, but did spend a lot of time behind the barn and the aspens, where we had a picnic spot with the little creek running through it. Also we built a horse trail up to the top. It had formerly been impossible to get a horse up there, too steep. I imagine that by the time you got there the picnic spot was all overgrown, as it took a little keeping up. I know that Marguerite improved the cabin a lot, and it should be quite comfortable.

Thank you so much, and best wishes for your continued success in your career.

Sincerely,

(Mrs. Louis DS. Smith)



MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

225 NORTH ROBERTS STREET • (406) 449-2694 • HELENA, MONTANA 59601

May 21, 1975

Ms. Norma Smith
1100 Highland Circle S. E.
Blacksburg, Virginia 24060

Dear Ms. Smith:

Response to your letter requesting information about Mary O'Neill was postponed because Doris Ward's unread thesis, "The Winning of Woman Suffrage in Montana," was at hand; and I felt it was only fair to scan the 160 pages before sending you a reply. As you may remember from your visit to the library, we do not have indexing to Ms. O'Neil.

Doris Ward's paper, however, does contain a number of references to Mary O'Neill. The first citation on page 84 refers to Ella Knowles Haskell appointing Ms. O'Neill to the Committee on Organization of Legislative Work along with three other persons "All of Butte." Ms. O'Neill was one of the prime activists during the effort to obtain suffrage, especially her forte seemed to be writing. She developed position papers for those testifying before the legislature, and she wrote for the press. Described as one of the suffrage "work-horses," she addressed the convention called by Jeannette Rankin in Helena, January 21-22, 1915, to urge Montana women to "organize for intelligent use of the ballot."

Although it may be impossible to collect vital data regarding Mary O'Neill, I am sure Butte newspapers would be a very productive source of information on her career as a feminist and politician.

The only Whitehall newspaper in our collection for the period 1903-04 is the Montana Sunlight, a weekly.

Please return for further research at the Montana Historical Society at some future time. Perhaps this summer?

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Harriett C. Meloy
Librarian

1100 Highland Circle SE
Blacksburg, Va. 24060
May 28, 1975

Mrs. Harriett C. Meloy
Librarian
Montana Historical Society
225 North Roberts st.
Helena, Montana 59601

Dear Mrs. Meloy:

Thank you for your letter of May 21. I didn't know of Doris Ward's thesis, "The Wimming of Woman Suffrage in Montana." I presume that this is the Doris Ward I knew in Bozeman; I believe she was a guest at our house on Sourdough Road when ~~xx~~ we had some people in for an evening to Meet M Jeannette.

I would like to have a copy of this thesis (of course, at my expense), but am not sure you are authorized to do this. Also, am not sure you would have Mrs. Ward's address. I am writing the Burlingames about this, so as to get permission. If so, I think my old friends, the interlibrary loan department at MSU would do it. If the thesis in U of M. the problem would be different.

About Mary O'Neill, it is a minor point with me. But am toying with the idea that she might be the ~~daughter~~ daughter of the fiery editor of the Miners' Magazine, the Western Federation of Miners' official organ, John O'Neill. As you know, although the WFM headquarters were in ~~Butte~~ Denver shortly after the turn of the century, their original headquarters and main roots went back to Butte. City directories as well as newspapers would help; however, when I worked in your library 15 years ago, on my thesis, there were very few ~~Miner~~ Miners' Magazines. Either late this ~~summer~~ summer or fall, or next year, I hope to be able to check on some these details. For my own satisfaction.

Could also, with considerable diffidence ask, if you have a copy of my thesis "The Rise and Fall of the Butte Miners' Union, 1878-1914", MSC, 1961, in your library" Several libraries have asked permission to copy it. It would please me to know ~~xxxxxx~~ you have it.

This letter consists of a series of random comments, as to which I thought you might be interested, but no answer is needed.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Smith

ix PS. I don't care whether you address me as Ms., Miss, or Mrs. but I have been Mrs. for 39 years. Most people call me Norma.



MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

225 NORTH ROBERTS STREET • (406) 449-2694 • HELENA, MONTANA 59601

June 16, 1975

Mrs. Norma Smith
1100 Highland Circle S.E.
Blacksburg, Va. 24060

Dear Mrs. Smith:

If you have a copy of your thesis, "The Rise and Fall of the Butte Miners' Union" we wish to microfilm it. If you do not have a copy, I hope we will be able to borrow the manuscript from Montana State University. Please let us know if we can borrow yours before we write to MSU.

I hope you were able to obtain a copy of the Ward thesis. It is excellent.

We shall be interested in knowing how your research and writing progresses.

Sincerely yours,

Harriett C. Meloy

(Mrs.) Harriett C. Meloy
Librarian

HCM/bn

1100 Highland Circle
Blacksburg, Va. 24060
August 6, 1975

n Mrs. Harriett C. Meloy
Librarian
Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts st.
Helena, Montana 59601

Dear Mrs. Meloy:

Thank you for your letter of June 16. My tardiness in answering is because I was spending six weeks on a lake, getting mail once a week, with my children and grandchildren. After coming back home I broke my foot in a fall. I can hobble around a little now. And I knew there was no rush about the letter.

I am sorry that I do not have a decent copy of my thesis. I was the first person at MSU to get a master's in history, and even then they were not actually authorized to give one. I had to take a degree like a master's in applied science; nobody understood it. My bridge playing friends would expect me to answer their questions about nuclear energy. ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ So my own copies are carbons—hard to read, and also scribble on, where I started to rewrite one time with the idea of doing an article. But I am sure MSU will loan you a copy. I don't know whether my friend Mrs. Parker still has that job or not. If so and you are in correspondence, tell her "hello" for me.

Merrill Burlingame found me a copy of Doris Ward's thesis, and it is quite enlightening. I had one time read the Alderson papers and others on woman suffrage in your library, perhaps 15 years ago. But my notes are inadequate; I didn't know what I wanted at the time. So the thesis cleared up some points for me.

Thank you again for your help.

Sincerely,

1100 Highland Circle SE
Blacksburg, Va. 24060
August 6, 1975

Dear Doris:

Merrill Burlingame sent me your thesis, and I am reading it with great interest. It is very good and quite informative to me. I read the Alderson papers years ago in Helena, but the notes I took were inadequate, since at that time I really didn't know what I wanted. Your thesis enlightens me on several points.

You are quite right (not that you need my approval) in emphasizing the work of the local people. I wonder if you would agree with me that the history of woman suffrage has not yet been written. Flexner, Adams, and others write from the official standpoint of the MAWSA headquartered in New York, and making annual forays into the west to drum up enthusiasm and collect their dues of 10 cents a member. But most of their time was spent in the east, most of their money, and most of their thinking. ~~Yet~~ Yet it was the west that action, slow as it was, was going on. In Oregon and Washington there were many suffragists who were not members of NAWSA, or, even if there were, persisted in going their own way, like K Abigail Scott Duniway, ~~xxxxxxx~~ The Washington victory of 1910 that broke the ~~xxxx~~ dam was primarily due to her early efforts over many years, and the man who piloted the measure through the legislature was her personal friend and neighbor--and a legal counsel for liquor interests. Of course at the time Mrs. Duniway was old and ill and had retired from the fray but she had been campaigning in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington for years. Apparently she never got to Montana.

~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ After 1915 western states where women voted had enough presidential electors to worry the two old parties, and in 1916 it was believed that the western women gave President Wilson his surprise cliff-hanging victory. It made New York mad that ~~xxxxx~~ their Charles Evans Hughes was not elected, and the papers said it was a disgrace that women could vote in some states and not in others; perhaps there should be a federal amendment. At that Tammany Hall withdrew its opposition to woman suffrage and in 1917 New York women got the ~~xxxxxx~~ vote--carried by the city of New York. The NYC woman suffrage was well organized and did a good job, and we have to give NAWSA the credit for that, but not, I think, for the work in the west that started it all. At least, not so much credit.

The trouble is that ~~the~~ grass roots movements leave few papers, and the eastern women left volumes, so perhaps it would be impossible to write a history of suffrage ~~in the~~ in the west, but I may try some time. Or perhaps you will.

There is one other point I would like your opinion on, Do you believe that the Washington experience of having suffrage taken away just before the state constitutional convention of 1889 may not have influenced ~~the~~ the Montana convention of 1889? It was a tricky bit in Washington. The territorial legislature gave women the vote in 1883, after which a local option law ~~striking~~ (liquor) was passed, and women were blamed. In 1887 the woman suffrage law was challenged by a gambling outfit to get one of them out of the penitentiary; he being sent there by a jury that included women. Two pro-suffrage judges on the Supreme ~~bench~~ were ill or disqualified; the two remaining declared ~~the~~ the law invalid on the grounds of a defective title. In 1888, therefore, the legislature passed another, properly titled, law giving women the vote. The timing was important, because if women voted in the fall election they would be voting for delegates to the state constitutional convention, and woman suffrage would be embedded in the state Constitution. So in a prearranged action, the clerk of a local election refused to allow the wife of a saloon owner to vote! ~~Mr~~ She brought a \$5000 damage suit, lost it in lower court, lost it in Supreme court--which was the plan. Judges said when Congress gave the Territorial legislature the power to enfranchise ANY person it saw fit, it really conferred the right to enfranchise only males.

It does seem to me that all of this happening at the same time Montana was preparing for statehood might have had its ~~influence~~ influence.

See Stella E. Pearce, "Suffrage in the Pacific Northwest," Washington Historical Quarterly, 332 (April 1912)1, 106-114. Also C. H. Bailey, "How Washington Women Regained the Ballot," Pacific Monthly, 26,1 (July 1, 1911).

I will be sending your thesis back before long. Life is a little slow here. We spent six months at the lake with children and grandchildren, and just as we moved back home I broke a foot in a fall. I can hobble around now, but can't drive, so it is confining.

Have I told you that when Jeannette met you she was impressed by your "intent, listening look." I guess that was at my house. Also she saw you at a hearing (redistricting, I think it was) in Helena.

Thank you so much for letting me use your thesis.

Sincerely,



MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

225 NORTH ROBERTS STREET • (406) 449-2694 • HELENA, MONTANA 59601

September 8, 1975

Mrs. Norma Smith
1100 Highland Circle
Blacksburg, Va. 24060

Dear Mrs. Smith:

Thanks for your nice letter of last month.

Yes, we will ask MSU for your thesis, but we shall need to know your maiden name. Perhaps someone at Bozeman will know, but Dr. Burlingame is out of the state at the moment, so I am writing back to you.

We look forward to hearing from you again. How is your writing on Rankin coming along?

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Harriett C. Meloy
Librarian

HCM/bn

She refused

1100 Highland Circle SE
Blacksburg, Va. 24060
December 17, 1975

Mrs. Rosa Nell Spriggs
7005 Meadow Lane
Chevy Chase, Md.

Dear Mrs. Spriggs:

I should appreciate it if you would give me an interview in the near future in connection with the life of Jeannette Rankin. Your name and address has been given to me by Reita Rivers, of Athens, Georgia.

I am an old friend of Jeannette's, a Montanan, writer, and historian. I have completed a book--except for a small amount of rewriting--on her life. Of course, I am aware of the Jospheon book, but ~~this~~ my book is quite different. I would not wish or expect to discuss factual matters with you very much. I am more interested in your insights as to personality and motivation, and would not wish to publish without having benefitted from your opinions.

I expect to be in Springfield, Va., over the Christmas vacation, and I am wondering if I could see you then, on Friday or Saturday, December 26 or 27. I will phone you on Tuesday evening, December 24 to see if this would be possible. If not, perhaps you could phone me at my daughter's house, Mrs. Celia O'Connor, 6825 Jerome st., Springfield, Va., 22150, telephone 971-6447. If it is impossible for me to see you at this time, I will make ~~every~~ every effort to be in the Washington area this spring.

Jeannette and I were friends and visited back and forth at each other's houses in both Georgia and Montana. We had a lot in common, including an interest in politics and a knowledge of Montana. She knew that I planned to write a book about her. It has taken me two years to complete the research and the writing, but I am about ready to wrap it up now.

Trusting that ~~you~~ you will be able to talk to me, I am,

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Smith

1100 Highland Circle SE
Blacksburg, Va. @4060
April 28, 1976

Dr. Ted Carlton Harris
3318 Westgate Blvd.
Albany, Ga. 31707

Dear Ted:

I hope you are enjoying your teaching.. Would be interested to know what else you are doing, Any research?

Reita Rivers and I have been talking recently. I visited in Athens in February, and she suggested I might write you.

To give you the background, I have recently sent off 350 pages of ms. on JR's life to Ohio University Press. Georgia U. Press has also expressed an interest. Of course there is no guarantee of publication, but I hope to achieve that some time. The ms. is based on my own perusal of the Rankin papers (except those held incommunicado in Helena), some research of my own in Seattle and Helena, much background material in order to give historical perspective, and of course your studies and those of John Board and Ron Schaffer. Your own Ph. D. thesis, is, of course, the greatest of these. And I shall certainly give you credit in the preface of the book if it ever gets published.

I have tried to do a lively, but careful, narration. There are 33 pages of chapter notes and 9 pages of bibliography.

Reita has suggested that you have material on your tapes that you might wish to share with me-- I am sure there was much that would be suitable for a book of general publication that you could not consider for a thesis. If you care to do this, I would be very grateful. If there are costs involved, such as copying, etc., I would gladly bear them.

It is unfortunate that Hannah Josephson was in such a hurry to get into print. The book has not been well reviewed, and of course it was not researched, and contains many errors of fact and interpretation. People in Montana are screaming.

My husband and I are moving to Seattle, so after June 1 my temporary address will be % Mrs. T. R. O'Connor, 6825 Jerome street, Springfield, Va. 22150. We will make a stop in Montana on the way, and I will spend a day in Helena looking up some material. We will probably not get to Seattle until about August 1.

Please give my regards to your lovely wife, and keep some for yourself. I hope to hear from you at your convenience.

Sincerely '

Norma Smith

Mrs. Louis DS. Smith

May 12, 1976

Mrs. Norman Winestine
105 11th ave.
Helena, Mont. 59601

Dear Mrs. Winestine:

You may remember that we had a short interview at your home in Helena in (I believe) 1964, and you gave me Jeannette Rankin's address. I thank you very much for this; I saw her frequently from that time until her death--both in Helena and Bozeman, ~~and~~ as well as Georgial. She always invited me to spend a week ~~with~~ with her in March in Watkinsville, and those were rewarding weeks.

I believe I told you at the time that I planned to write a biography. I told her so, too, and we had many conversations about her life. This biography is now completed, and is being read ~~by~~ by Ohio University Press, at their request.

I would like to talk with you on a few matters, and if you are going to be in Helena on June 14 or 15, perhaps we could meet again. Those dates are all I can manage at the moment, and if they are not convenient for you, it may be possible for me to arrange something later, or perhaps correspond.

The matter of Jeannette's problems when she was teaching at Whitehall in ~~1903-04~~ 1903-04, for instance, would be something I would like to know. Of course this was before your time, but you may have heard something.

You may like to know what research I have done: I have seen all of the Rankin papers (except those held incommunicado in Helena), including some recently discovered that no-one has seen. I have researched the Library of Congress (the Welsh papers), and of course am familiar with your article in Montana, "Mother was Shocked." ~~I have~~ I have done a great deal of background research, and also some specifically in Seattle and found some of JR's tracks there.

My husband is retiring from ~~WPI~~ VPI here, and is receiving an honorary doctorate from Montana State on June 12. So I can be in Helena on June 14-15. We are going on to Idaho to visit relatives, on to a cottage on Lake Pend d'Oreille, touring the Canadian Rockies, and then to Seattle, in which area we expect to settle down. Louis has a loose visiting professor arrangement in the medical school there--in fact we have recently spent summers there.

It would be a great pleasure to me to be able to see you.

Sincerely,

Helena, Mont. ~~Apr.~~^{May} 15 - 76

Dear Mrs. Smith - It was nice to get your letter - So far as I know, I shall be in Helena on June 14 and 15 - and will enjoy renewing our talk of 1964!

I am not sure I can tell you anything about Jeanette that you do not already know - You seem to have a lot of information that I hadn't known - her teaching in Whitehall in 1903-4 I had not known - and in the ~~various~~ articles others have written about her, there are surprising variations on the same incidents - In the Historical Library here in Helena, I found 4 or 5 different accounts

of how she happened to decide
to run for congress - none of
them the real story, as far as
I know -

Congratulations on your
Husband's Honorary Degree from
the University in Missoula -
I tried several times to get the
University to give Jeannette an
honorary degree - But they refused.
I finally asked Pres. Renne of
the College in Bozeman, & he
was delighted with the idea &
awarded the doctorate -

It will be a pleasure to
see you -

Bele F. Winestine
105-11th Ave -
Helena, Mont.

59601 -

(over)

P.S.

In case some unavoidable
change comes up, making
it impossible for me to be
here on June 14-15, do you
have a Missola address
where I can let you know
at the last moment?

See you -
Rex F. Winters
102-11th Ave.
Vancouver, Wash.
29201
(over)

1100 Highland Circle SE
Blacksburg, Va. 24060
May 19, 1976

Dear Mrs. Winestine:

Thank you for your prompt response to my letter. I must have misled you, for my husband is getting his degree in Bozeman, not in Missoula. He was head of the Botany and Microbiology department, and then graduate dean, there for some years. We will be at the Imperial 400 Motel in Bozeman from about June 9 through June 13.

Your comments on the variations in the stories about Jeannette are interesting. Of course, some people are careless, and further I believe that over the years she didn't always tell her stories quite the same way.

Your remark about ~~xxxx~~ how she happened to run for Congress is interesting. The interpretation I am using is that she was getting to the end of her career in the NAWSA. She was national field secretary, but would have liked to have more say in policy making, etc. But she was shut out. Anna Howard Shaw was getting old and about to step down; Carrie Chapman Catt was ~~six~~ going to step up. She did not like Catt--there are hints of that in the papers--also she had asked for a better job--there is a letter from Antoinette Funk in April of 1916-1917 in reply to some such request, and suggesting to Jeannette that she was a "very important spoke", they would try to find some easier job for her than one with all that travelling. It was not very encouraging. At the same time JR received a letter from the head of the Washington, D. C. Good Government League, with a veiled remark that she saw nothing wrong with Jeannette's using the ~~Montana~~ Montana Good Government League as a springboard "in the matter that looms so large to you." And that is just what JR did in 1916. The mechanics of the election process for the House in Montana at that time made it pretty sure she could be elected. As my husband remarked: "It was just 1-2-3. It only took someone like Jeannette to see it."

I write you about this at some length in order that it may facilitate our conversation later. If you differ with this interpretation in the slightest respect I should like to know about it, or if you have anything to add.

Mary O'Neill is a key figure about whom I would like to know more. There is a delightful letter from her in the JR papers. Both Schaffer and Harris quote from it, I believe, but they missed the important part.

What about JR's relations with Fiorello LaGuardia?
 A great nephew of hers believed he asked her to marry him.
 There are a couple of good letters from him in the papers, too.
 Was his House office across the hall from hers in 1917?

I remember that in 1964 you cautioned me that she had an "inflammable emotional x temperament." k There is much evidence of that, both from the papers and from personal friends. I believe it can explain quite a lot, but no one in writing about her x has so much as mentioned it.

What about her relations with Alice Paul.? My own interpretation is that they were friendly but that JR did not approve of Paul's methods. a This whole thing I have mostly second hand. Jeannette asked me several years x ago to get in touch with Miss Paul, and I tried to do so, but failed. I believe she is still alive, but blind and senile.

When we left Montana in 1967, besides the moving and adjusting I had a series of severe personal crises, so I did not see Jeannette until 1969. By this time she was not quite her old self, she had had an unsuccessful operation for her tic douloureux, and Ted Harris was there with his tape recorder. Consequently I did not feel I could burden her, at the age of 89, with more tape recording sessions, and though we had a lot of conversations, there were many questions I should have asked and did not. I supposed that Ted would ask them--and did not want to double up--but apparently he didn't ask some of the questions I would have.

This is a long letter, but I hope it may help us to get straight to the point when talking face to face.

Again, thank you for your reply. Rosa Nell Springs won't talk to me and Dorothy Brown won't answer my letters. I do plan to write Janet Kinney, when I get a permanent address. We knew slightly at the University of Idaho.

Hope to see you on June 14. Will call you from Boxeman.

Sincerely,

Norma Smith

Helena, Mont.

June 1 - 76

Dear Mrs. Smith -

I'm so sorry to have
to tell you that I will
have to be out of the
state when you get here
in the middle of June -
But we expect to be
back in Helena the
first week in July. And
if you happen to stay over
in Montana till then, I'll
be happy to talk with
you - my tel. number in
Helena is 442-5795, in

case you are still in
Mont. + want to call
me at short notice when
I get back -

Am so sorry to have
to be away at the time
you arranged - Hoping
to see you later -

Bella F. Weinstein
105 - 11th Ave.

Helena, Mont.

(Leaving in a few days)

13339 31st ave. NE
Seattle, Wn, 98125

July 27, 1976

Dear Minnie:

Here is my rewritten letter of transmission for Jeannette Rankin's hood. Thank you for sending the original back to me. I'm afraid this is not much better typed, for I am trying to use my husbands new and fancy and expensive self-correcting IBM given to him on his retirement.

We are now settled here for about a year; then we will see.

Your letter acknowledging receipt of the hood was forwarded here, and I thank you for it. It was nice to be remembered, too, by Doris Willson. Please give her my regards.

Ohio University Press thinks they are interested in the book-- maybe. They want some revision, and some other people to read it, but would like me to give them another six weeks. They have already had it three months. We shall see.

It was nice to see you and so many other of our Montana friends. Louis was extremely pleased with the honorary degree. He already had one from our alma mater, the University of Idaho, but feels that this one counts more, since it came from a faculty that he had worked with for 17 years. He has an office here at the University of Washington, and a visiting professorship with very few duties attached. Of course this is not a new place for us, and since we spent two summers here recently, when he was lecturing, and he received his earned doctorate here in ~~1949~~ 1948.

Everyone in Bozeman was very good to us, and we thank one and all. We would be pleased to see you and any other of our Bozeman friends should you be in Seattle,

Sincerely,

3605 Burchvale Road
Wenatchee, WA 98801
January 23, 1977

Librarian
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir:

Would it be possible for you to copy, at my expense, a
Ph. D. thesis done at the University of Chicago in 1926?
The reference is

Coon, Shirley J. "Economic Development of Missoula County,
Montana." Unpublished Ph. D. dissertation, University of
Chicago, 1926.

I am a free lance writer and doing a biography of
Jeannette Rankin, of Missoula. She was the first woman
to be elected to Congress .

I am enclosing stamped, self-addressed envelope.

If, however, you care to ~~xxx~~ lend a copy, I would under-
take to return it within a couple of weeks. Please let
me know what your policy is.

Yours very truly,

Norma Smith

3605 Lurehvale Road
Wenatchee, WA 98801
January 23, 1977

Mrs. Harriet Meloy
Library
Montana Historical Society
225 N. Roberts st.
Helena, Montana 59601

Dear Mrs. Meloy:

a copy of

Is it possible that you have in your files/the following
material:

Coon, Shirley J. "Economic Development of Missoula County,
Montana." Unpublished Ph. D. dissertation, University of
Chicago, 1926.

If so, would it be possible to lend it to me, or copy it
for me? I have also written the University of Chicago
to find what their policy is, but Universities are getting
sticky about these things, especially for free-lance people
who have no University connections or access to inter-library
loans.

I should appreciate your advice as to the best way to
secure this. I don't really need a copy to keep. I just
need to see it.

Sincerely, and
best regards ,

Norma Smith



MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

225 NORTH ROBERTS STREET • (406) 449-2694 • HELENA, MONTANA 59601

January 31, 1977

Ms. Norma Smith
3605 Burchvale Rd.
Wenatchee, WA 98801

Dear Ms. Smith:

In response to your recent letter, we have had a copy of Shirley J. Coon's doctoral dissertation, but there is no clue to it currently in our card catalog. I have no idea how to solve the mystery only to say that we shall continue to search. If the dissertation is located, depending on its format, we may be able to assist you. Of course, it will be necessary to arrange for an interlibrary loan whether the dissertation is on microfilm or within covers.

I am sorry we are not able to help at this time.

Sincerely yours,

Harriett C. Meloy
(Mrs.) Harriett C. Meloy
Librarian

HCM/dm

*We have located the dissertation,
also microfilm. If you send an
interlibrary loan request, we shall
make available the film.*
HCM

3605 Burchvale Road
Wenatchee, WA 98801
February 7, 1977

The Honorable Richard M. Nixon
San Clemente, Calif.

Dear Mr. Nixon:

If you should happen to remember certain events at Duke University for 1936, perhaps you would be so kind as to share your memories with me, for a book I am writing: a biography of Jeannette Rankin, who, as you know, was the first woman to be elected to Congress, from Montana, in 1916.

In 1936 she was working for the National Council for the Prevention of War, an organization supported by churches, primarily Quaker. In the course of her duties she gave a series of lectures at the Duke University Institute of International Relations, from June 18 to June 21, 1936. These lectures were part of the Quaker-supported Emergency Peace Campaign carried on on college campuses. (Whittier College was also one of these campuses, but I believe that in 1936 you were no longer a student there.)

If you happened to attend these lectures, entitled "Organizing Public Opinion", when you were a young law student at Duke, or remember something about the Emergency Peace Campaign, your memories would be of inestimable help to me.

In any case, I appreciate your attention to this letter.

A stamped, self-addressed envelope is enclosed.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Smith

OFFICE OF RICHARD NIXON

February 16, 1977

Mrs. Norma Smith
3605 Burchvale Road
Wenatchee, Washington 98801

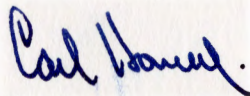
Dear Mrs. Smith:

Your letter of February 7th addressed to President Nixon has come to my attention for acknowledgment.

In view of the heavy schedule of writing and other commitments he has undertaken, which require that deadlines be met on a regular and continuing basis, we ask your understanding of the circumstances which make it impossible for him to comply with any of the many requests which require the preparation of material for school, publication, counselling or other specific purposes.

He would, I know, want me to express his appreciation for your interest in contacting him, as well as extend his best wishes to you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Carl Howell", is written over a light-colored rectangular stamp.

Carl Howell
Staff Assistant

3605 ~~Burchvale~~ Burchvale Road
Wenatchee, WA 98801

November 18, 1977

Secretary of State
State House
Helena, Montana

Dear Sir:

With regard to some research I am pursuing, I am hopeful that you can give me some information on the vote in the House of Representatives on the woman suffrage resolution, on either February 1 or February 2, 1911.

Specificly I should like to know ~~whether~~ Burton K. Wheeler voted for or against. His memoirs say he ~~did~~ was for; the Helena Independent of February 2, 1911, says he voted against.

There were two Wheelers in the House at that time, so there may be some confusion. Burton K. Wheeler, of course, was from Silver Bow county.

I would be very grateful for any help you can give me.

Yours very truly,

(Mrs) Norma Smith

3605 Burchvale Road
Wenatchee, WA 98801
November 18, 1977

Dr. Michael P. Malone
Head, Department of History
Montana State University
Bozeman, Montana 59715

Dear Mike:

Thank you for your invitation to the Montana History Conference. I'm ~~sorry~~ I couldn't contribute more but glad I went. I got a great deal out of it myself. It seemed very successful and should be a feather in your ~~xxx~~ cap and of the others who helped organize it. I enjoyed the legislative session Friday morning.

Did you ~~mention~~ mention to me the name of a person to reach at the University of Washington Press? If so, I wonder if you could give it to me again.

While I have your ear I wish to complain about a matter that has been bugging me quite a while. Arnon Gutfeld, in "The Murder of Frank Little," in Montana's Past, p. 385, says:

On the floor of Congress, Representative Jeannette Rankin of Montana declared that she had had advance warning in regard to a lynching at Butte, but had been unable to contact in time the President or any Cabinet member. (Underlining mine.)

The reference given ^{is} the Congressional Record, LV, 5897. All I can find on this page is that she "received a telegram at midnight...~~that~~ that the people feared violence."

There is considerable difference in meaning between the two phrases. In Fact, the implications of Congressman Rankin's having "advance ^d warning in regard to a lynching" boggle the mind. It rather boggles mine to understand how anyone could twist the original simple statement into something so sinister.

Again, I am grateful for the invitation to the Conference.

Sincerely,

3605 Burchvale Road
Wenatchee, WA 98801
May 2, 1978

History Department
Western Washington State University
Bellingham, WA

Gentlemen":

I have heard that a master's thesis was done in your department on the Washington State woman suffrage campaign of 1910. If this is the case, would you please give me its title, author, and date, and perhaps I can borrow it through interlibrary loan.

I am working on a biography of Jeannette Rankin, the suffragist, pacifist, and 1st Congresswoman. She was a Montanan, but began her suffrage work in Washington in 1910.

I should appreciate any information you may have

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Smith

2-165-1

3605 Burchvale Road
Wenatchee, WA 98801
May 2, 1978

Headquarters
Plunkett Society
Dunedin, N.Zealand

Gentlemen:

Is it possible that you have a small pamphlet or booklet describing your services, and especially telling of your history?

I am writing a biography of Jeannette Rankin, the first U. S. congresswoman. She was a ~~mx~~ children's social worker and suffragist, and from November to May, 1915-16, she was in New Zealand studying social conditions--and incidentally working for a living as a seamstress. In 1918, as Congresswoman, she introduced a bill for maternal and child health care, modelled somewhat, I believe, on the New Zealand experience. So you can see what my interest is.

I myself was in New Zealand in February, but found out that when I was in Dunedin your offices were closed.

I should be very pleased if you could send me whatever material you have.

(Mrs.) Norma Smith

6

3605 Burchvale Road
Wenatchee, WA 98801
May 17, 1978

Librarian
Eisenhower Center
Abilene, Kansas 67410

Dear Sir:

Could you help me locate the source of the following Eisenhower quotation, which is said to have been made shortly after he took office as President ?

"Every gun that is made, every warship launched, every rocket fired signifies, in the final sense, a theft from those who hunger and are not fed, those who are cold and are not clothed..."

"This is not a way of life at all. Under the cloud of threatening war, it is humanity hanging from a cross of iron. Is there no other way the world may ~~live~~ live?"

This quotation is given on the dust jacket of the book ~~MaxMarxMarx~~ To End War, by Frederick J. Libby, Nyack, N. Y., Fellowship Publications, 1969.

Any information you can give me will be very much appreciated.

Thanking you for your attention, I am,

Sincerely,

(Norma Smith)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

*National Archives and Records Service
Dwight D. Eisenhower Library
Abilene, Kansas 67410*



.May 25, 1978

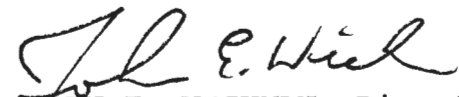
Ms. Norma Smith
3605 Burchvale Road
Wenatchee, WA 98801

Dear Ms. Smith:

Thank you for your letter of May 17. The quotation that you cited is from President Eisenhower's "The Chance for Peace" address which was delivered before the American Society of Newspaper Editors in Washington, D.C. on April 16, 1953. The full text of the speech is published in Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States: Dwight D. Eisenhower, 1953 (Washington, D.C., 1960) on pages 179 through 188.

If I can be of any further assistance to you, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


JOHN E. WICKMAN, Director
Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

3605 Burchvale Road
Wenatchee, WA 98801
October 17, 1978

Miss Frances C. Elge
923 Poly Drive
Billings, MT 59102

Dear Frances:

I was sorry not to have seen you when I was in Billings last month. Better luck next time.

Could you help me in connection with a problem related to Jeannette? A Montana historian's criticism of my manuscript is that I misunderstand JR's relationship to the politics of the time. He seems to think she was just a pawn and just did what Wellington told her to do. I am aware that she was influenced by him and regarded his advice very highly, but that does not mean that she was not her own woman.

For instance, regarding the 1916 campaign, I mention that Republican politicians went to Wellington, ~~xxx~~ asked Wellington to tell JR to do this, not to do that. And I suggest that this was because male politicians were not used to dealing with a woman, didn't know how to deal. The criticism is that they went to Wellington because that's where the power ~~was~~. It seems to me like male chauvinism, but would like to have your opinion.

With regard to 1940, you would surely be a good source. Criticism is "possibility that she was an accident... triumvirate of Wheeler-Wellington Rankin-Sam Ford is widely believed to have joined to run the state beginning in ~~1935~~ 1940...enormous questions about whether or not Jeannette was in fact a pawn of this trio. Many feel that Wheeler maneuvered her in to beat ~~xx~~ his old foe Jerry O'Connell." This leaves Jeannette with nothing. Would like your opinion on this.

There is also the question of Wellington-Jeannette relationship. You yourself told me once, probably not entirely seriously, that the reason she never married was that she never found anyone to measure up to Wellington. Surely there may be some truth to that, but also it must be remembered that she was four years older than he. If he had been older it would be more understandable, but in my personal experience, a little brother four years younger, whose diapers big sister had changed, taught him his ABC's, etc., remains a little brother. There again ~~x~~ I would be pleased to have you elaborate on your opinion.

The problem boils down to whether Jeannette was putty in their hands in 1940 or ~~xxxxxx~~ wasn't she? All the time I knew Jeannette she seemed to me like pretty poor putty material. You, of course, knew her much better.

Suppose you accept the premise that she was maneuvered into the Republican race in 1940; some other questions remain. Why could they not get another Republican. She seems to have won partly, or largely, because of ~~@tXen~~ O'Connell's deficiencies. Couldn't somebody else have done?

Well, I surely will thank you for your thoughts on this matter, and also any others you would like to give me.

---Afterthought, my impression that Jeannette got along well with her steff, although allowances must be made for her fierly temper. ~~Say~~ Any comments on that?

Sincerely,

Norma Smith

Dear Customer:

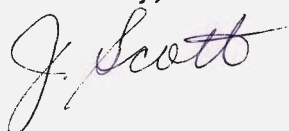
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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. Scott", with a stylized flourish at the end.

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3605 Burchvale Road
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November 14, 1978

Xerox University Microfilms
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Gentlemen:

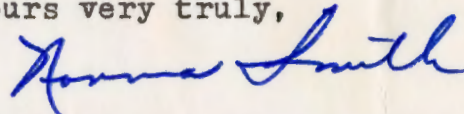
Will you kindly send me microfilms of the following
Ph. D. theses:

60-6087 Ruetten, Richard T. "Burton K. Wheeler, ~~1905~~ A
Progressive Between the Wars." (U.of Oregon, 1961)

71-23,007 Gutfeld, Arnon "Years of Hysteria, Montana, 1917-1921"
UCLA, 1971.

I don't know what the price of these is now, but
will forward a check upon receipt, or you may bill me
first.

Yours very truly,



Norma Smith

NOV 27 1978

Quote pp

3605 Barlowe Road
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November 14, 1978

Xerox University Microfilms
Ann Arbor, Mich.

Gentlemen:

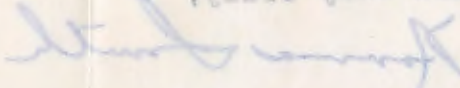
Will you kindly send me microfilm of the following

Ph. D. theses:

1. "Burton K. Wheeler, 1905-1961"
Huetten, Richard T. "Progressive Between the Wars." (U. of Oregon, 1961)
2. "Years of Hysteria, Montana, 1917-1921"
Gutfield, Arnon. UCLA, 1971.

I don't know what the price of these is now, but
will forward a check upon receipt, or you may bill me
first.

Yours very truly,


Norma Smith

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May 16, 1980

Dear Millicent:

I am writing to ask you a big favor. The background is that Holmes and Meier, publishers, has asked, through an agent, to see the ms. I promised it to them for the end of March, saying that it needed some revision; then I wrote saying it needed more than I had thought, and it would be ready the end of May. I took it to Gainesville (Fla.,) with me, thinking I would have nothing to do in a motel for a month while Louis was out consulting, but I could not finish it in a month. Also my typewriter went on the blink. However, I am now nearly finished. It has been drastically re-organized.

What I would like you to do is read it with your good old critical pencil (but not before I send it out; I think it is in good enough condition to send. You can be reading while they are reading, and if they accept I will need (have needed) such criticism, and if they do not, I will still need it.) I am also asking Reita Rivers, Athens, Ga., to do the same. She is writer and editor for the Ga. Sea Grant program (they worry about commercial fisheries, shrimp harvest, etc.) and she was for a long time a good friend and assistant of Jeannette, toward the end of JR's life.

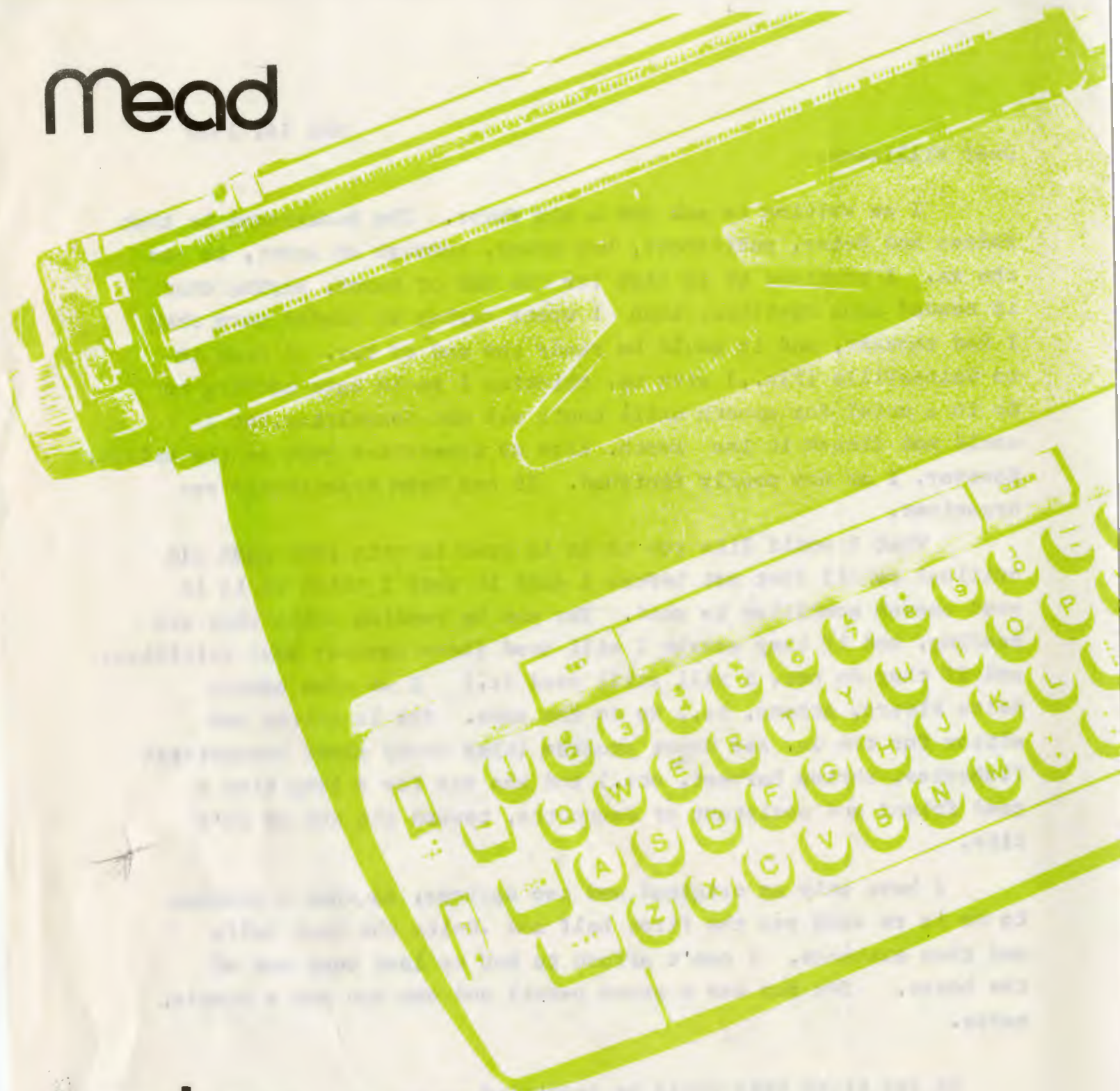
I have only an original and two carbons; so what I propose to do is to send you the first half and Reita the last half, and then exchange. I can't afford to let my last copy out of the house. You can use a green pencil and she can use a purple, maybe.

Do you think this would be feasible?

Hope you are both well, and your boys. Not boys any longer of course, but that's the way I think of them.

We were gone about seven weeks. Spent some time in Houston with Fran and Audrey, some time wandering around Florida, mostly in the Everglades National Park, and a month consulting at the University of Florida.

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After Frances got the Houston office set up and operating and counting people, the Census Bureau said they had management problems in D.C., and wanted her back. F's house was rented and her furniture in storage, and there was no place to live, so Audrey came home with us and is going to school here. When school is out she is going to Calif. to visit Ed and her other grandparents, and then go back to her mother, who has now managed to get the renters out of her house and get squared away again. We are enjoying having Audrey; she is easy to live with, and wakes us up every morning at 6:30 with kisses. But of course the outside work around here at this time of year is terrific, particularly since we didn't get back till April 17, and so life as usual is full of pressures. But I work every morning on the ms., willy-nilly.

Frances says the census bureau is in a mess. About two years ago five or six top people resigned in protest against the director. They got a new director, but apparently things never got smoothed out, and they are simply not ready in personnel or computer facilities to process the returns. They have given her considerable authority to move people around, etc.,

Celia and Ellen are fine. Celia and family seem to be enjoying Philippines. Eastman has built a new administration bldg., so Ellen has a new office and a better place to house her computers. Celia is substitute teaching math. Tom's department is working round the clock seven days a week on account of the Iranian and Afghanistan crisis.

Well, that's all the news of any importance. I will be waiting to hear what you think of my proposal.

Say "hello" to Sidney. Oh, yes, Ellen mentioned on the phone last night that there was some IE in Little Rock who was from Montana State--and before going to Little Rock was with Alcoa' in Wenatchee. But she didn't name names. Said she was going to call him up next time she was in Little Rock.

Love to you both,

May 26, 1980

Dear Millicent:

Thanks for your card. I was pretty sure you would come to my rescue. I have not yet heard from Reita--she would be agreeable, I believe, but she is very busy, and last I heard her mother was in the hospital with something bad. Mother and step-father depend on Reita for almost everything; in addition, the mother has a gift shop, and Reita is probably trying to keep it going. So it ~~may~~ might take her a while, and also, while she would be an adequate critic, the main reason I need her is that she has first hand knowledge of JR's life, toward the end, and I would like her point of view on interpretation.

So I am changing the signals somewhat, and think now that I will mail you the entire ms., and ask you to read it before I send it to the publisher. Reita can have it later. You say you are a fast reader, which I would know without saying, so that ought to work out all right. I don't want you to push yourself, though, of course.

I'm not sending it to you for correction of punctuation, grammar, spelling, etc., though of course would be grateful for it, but mostly for the writing--- ~~a~~ clumsy passages, not enough explanation, bad transitions, repetition., etc. You will know what to do, as we have ~~been~~ both been to the same hard school, the Bozeman Writers' club.

We got about 1/8 inch of ash; were on the northern edge. So no problem. You mentioned no mail; did you get so much dust in Bozeman that the mail didn't go? We were ~~going~~ to Lewiston this week end to see my folks; mother just turned 90 and Dad is 98, but couldn't get across the path of the ash.

The ms. should be in the same mail as this letter.

Thank you so much. I shall be ^{extremely} grateful, and if this ms. ever is published, so will the readers.

Sincerely,

June 1, 1980

Dear Millicent:

I got the ms. sent off about 10 days ago, thanks to you. I really appreciated your thoughtful and professional work, and think I have benefitted considerably. Don't know why I didn't know how to spell "aggression", but that is just one of the many things you helped with. Also, I appreciated the complimentary comments ("nice") in the margins, as I needed a little stroking; I get quite depressed about this opus. I saw what you meant about the IWW, and think I was able to improve it somewhat.

You may be interested in two or three comments of mine. About the title, I had already considered Stubborn Woman. But it has some unpleasant overtones, and more importantly, it doesn't say what I mean. I wish to suggest tenacious movement toward a goal, not sitting down and refusing to budge. However, it is probably a more salable title, and if some publisher suggests it I would probably give in. About the future pasts or whatever they are called (woulds, was tos), this is a well-known problem of historigans. I have looked into it, beenk beaten over the head about it, and believe that there are many times when it can't be avoided. It does, of course, sometimes make for some awkward constructions, and I have tried to smooth those over. There are many times when the word "later", or a future date, is enough of a signal that we are moving out of the time frame. But something must be done. I appreciate your mentioning it.

About the single spacing of quotes, you are certainly right when the typed ms. is to be the final version, but when it is to be presented to printers, everything is double spaced, to give the editor room to make corrections, write in instructions to the printers, etc. This was called to my attention by the U of W press editor, and I should have known it anyway, having worked around printers for several years. There were a few pages that I single spaced; these are some that miraculously escaped revision, and we re from a first version. Perhaps I should have retyped them.

Audrey left for California to visit her father and other grandparents. I talked to her last night, and she sounded fine. She is going back to her mother in about 10 days. It was great to have her, and things seem very quiet now that she is gone. Perhaps that is why we ~~have~~ are feeding two two-months-old puppies, a gold and a black Labrador, that somebody dumped in our barn. They have been here a couple days, and probably we are committed without quite admitting it. We have taken care of Celia's black Lab many times; she has been with us in ~~Virginia~~ Blacksburg, and out at the lake, and here, and she is the nicest dog we have ever known; she now lives in Seattle. If these two turn out as well, that will be fine.

When are you and Sidney coming over again? We have improved our place considerably, and are beginning to see some results of all the planting we have done.

Right now I am deep in processing garden stuff: beets, spinach, cherries, raspberries, boysenberries, etc. Most of it gets frozen. But will take three days off the end of the week for a bridge tournament. The Wenatchee tournament, always held about this time, is very popular in the northwest and California and Arizona, and usually runs about 65 tables (playing at once) for three days. They have sessions morning, afternoon, and night, and even a midnight session. I am not going to play in all of them, needless to say. I don't have the stamina.

The kids all seem to be well. Celia is teaching a dumb course and a smart course in math this summer--I guess I should say one for dumb people and one for smart people. Frances is trying to get all her traveling in before Audrey comes home--she has been all over the country. Ellen is playing a lot of tennis, enjoying her new office, and says she will be out here Labor Day. They have decided on a friendly divorce, which is certainly the best thing to do.

Well, have a dozen letters to write yet. Do try to come to see us. We will be here all summer. Regards to Sidney; he might be interested that Louis has taken up soaring.

With love and gratitude,

PS 1980 Mont Historical Calendar by M. Burlingame uses Apr. 6 1917 "Jeannette Rankin voted against US entry into World War I", Feb. 13, 1971 "Jeannette Rankin became 1st member of Susan B Anthony Hall of Fame.", and Nov. 7, 1916 "Jeannette Rankin elected to Congress, 1st woman in the world to be elected to a major parliamentary body." Wednesday, June 11, 1980

Dear Norma:

Sorry I've had to be so long reading your fascinating manuscript. First the volcano must have delayed its arrival. Then cousins from Denver visited for six days. (I could have read the manuscript had it arrived before they did.) And sadly we learned of Sidney's brother's terminal illness in London, and then his death, many back and forth phone calls and letters. (He was 10 years younger, hospitalized only 2 weeks.)

NOW: I think you have done a beautiful job and eagerly look forward to the finished publication.

I marked in erasable pencil so you could use or not as you wished, and then give to someone else.

Besides being a graduate of that "hard school", our Writer's group, I am also an ex-English teacher, whose spots show. From Howard Dean's 1953 EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION, p. 358, "Quoted Material":

Prose quotations of less than four lines are usually enclosed in double quotation marks and incorporated in the text. Longer quotations are set off from the text. They should be indented from the left margin (as you have done) and should be single-spaced. No quotation marks are necessary around typed quotations that are single-spaced, but quotation marks are used around all longhand quotations.

So I've marked your MS accordingly. Easier to spot quotations that way too. Of course style manuals vary slightly, but this worth following.

I read ^{MS} first carefully, and then read it again double-checking for anything else. Most of what I noted is self-explanatory.

I got hung up occasionally on your use of "she was to" or "she would", and opted for simple past most of that time unless you very much wished to use the future. And would recommend your going through all such usages and seeing if you needed.

I've marked an occasional place (only two I think) where more transition seems to me needed.

You seem to go into the interesting material on the Wobblies too soon, could include some sentences on Jeannette's defeat first, so we know where we are.

I'd be fascinated to know about Whitehall! Maybe after publication someone will step forward who knows. Also was so interested re La Guardia, whom I always liked. My grandmother would have loved reading this; a Republican, she liked many of the men mentioned.

You made me interested in each chapter, in what would come next, brought her to life.

I'm just sorry I've not been able to send it back sooner. Be sure and tell me next moves. We called UPS and will send it back by them. Our PO not very reliable. All mail handled in Butte, not even a Bozeman postmark. Notice it tore your package and arrived open. UPS says they will get it to you in "a couple of days", and I'm not sure the PO will.

Will write a letter later re family affairs. We were East for a month visiting Greg and Dixie, Ward, Savannah etc and etc. Love, and Love That Book!

1004 So. Willson Ave.
Bozeman, Montana 59715

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten mark]

Norma Smith
3605 Burchvale Road
Wenatchee
Wash. 98801



SB



Saturday June 14th

Dear Norma:

This is not the catch-up-with-us letter I WILL write but a hasty catch-up-with-Jeannette(after all more to the point at present!)

Hope UPS DID make it before my card to you, what with volcano holding forth again, but apparently not south, and neither your direction nor ours.

Thursday ^{June 12} Morning on Montana TV at 9-9:30 on Channel 4 ABC from Great Falls, they had brief(about 10 minutes) on the dedication of the statue, which I'm sending you the clipping of, from the CHRONICLE.

Maybe we will get a better story later, with a picture of the statue. The TV gave more information than the paper. Regrettably Channel 4 was poor and hard to see(Cable man came and put in new cable Friday and I just wish we'd had it then-old one had frayed somehow and Channel 4 was the one that suffered.)

You may know all about this, the statue 8 feet high, done when she was 36 in 1917, and exact replica of dress and shoes she wore. William Allen White's words are on a paper she is holding(not too clear) or a sheet in some way, on the statue, which the paper doesn't say, but the TV did. (Maddeningly, it was wavering with stripes.)

Belle Winestone Bell spoke briefly, clearly, approving statue. Mrs. Elge also introduced.

Interestingly, a Susan B Anthony dollar is cast into the back.

Resemblance to sculptor mentioned and she said striking resemblance to her grandmother. Most time spent on sculptor, Belle and Mrs. E only brief appearances.

What I will do is look in the library and xerox off Helena or Billings or Great Falls papers that may be better for you. Shall go Monday, closed now.

Maybe you know about this, more than I do, if someone in Helena let you know. Wish you could have been there. There were no notices here about it ahead of time.

Love, 

PS re spelling I picked up on MS, I find one of mine on carbon I kept of letter to you, left off 'e' in interested!

PPS Shall stick in other clippings too.



DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

COLLEGE OF LETTERS & SCIENCE MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY, BOZEMAN 59715

July 6, 1981

Norma Smith
3605 Burchvale Rd.
Wenatchee, Washington 98801

Dear Norma Smith:

Please excuse the tardiness of my response to your nice letter re Jeannette Rankin. Your note caught up with me in the midst of the final paper, final exam assault just prior to my leaving on a two week trip. Since you were already in touch with Ronn and Nancy (a.k.a. The Fine Tuning Company) I was aware of your work. I should explain, perhaps, that The Fine Tuning Company is a non-profit organization which Ronn and Nancy incorporated for the express purpose of making them eligible for such things as MCH grants. This is the second grant project which we have collaborated on and is so far proving to be the most challenging and interesting.

I spoke briefly with Ronn and Nancy on Friday, just prior to their leaving on another location, and they asked me to see if mid-August would be open for you to be interviewed. We wanted to try and save you for last since you seem to have the best handle on the whole of Jeannette Rankin's career. What we have so far are fragments from people who were either too close to her personally or else encountered her too briefly to provide us with a sense of the whole. After we have had a chance to review the tapes of Ronn's and Nancy's eastern trip (they were able to interview, among others, Ralph Nader, Bella Abzug and Ralph Baldwin) I will try and send you some preliminary questions and puzzles which you might address. In the meantime, any possible syntheses which you might be able to offer of this wonderfully paradoxical figure would be most welcome. (Faced with all the contradictions, we have in fact gone to the Georgia Committee for the Humanities for some additional funding to extend this film into a one hour documentary.)

Again, thank you for your cooperation and we look forward to seeing in August if that is acceptable to you.

Sincerely,

John Ramage
Associate Professor

3605 Burchvale Road
Wenatchee, WA 98801
July 13, 1981

John Ramage
Associate Professor
Department of English
Montana State University
Bozeman, Montana 59715

Dear John Ramage:

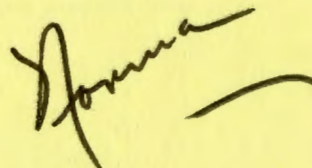
Your interesting letter arrived several days ago and I have been thinking it over. You use words like "contradictory" and "paradoxical." So have many other people. I, however, see Jeannette Rankin's career developing in a fairly straight line, and I enclose a little essay setting it forth as I see it. It would be helpful to me, however, if you would give me some concrete instances of the paradoxes.

Almost any time in the summer is all right for you to come here. We are in and out, but not usually for more than three days (have to irrigate), and we have a fair amount of company. We are expecting house guests about August 14 (daughter and grandson) and they will be here a few days. But if you wanted to come about that time I suppose that would not interfere. All I really need to know is some sort of firm date when you can give me one.

I keep wondering about the weather in Bozeman. We have had such a cold summer, and today there is fresh snow to the south of us, down to about 5000 feet.

With best wishes to all of you and your project,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Donna", with a long, sweeping horizontal stroke underneath.

Jeannette Rankin as Pioneer.

By Norma Smith

Jeannette Rankin was a woman of deep dedication: to citizenship. People of deep dedication are called "saints" when they are religious, "geniuses" when scientific, "statesmen" when political, "crackpots" when not understood. A selfless dedication to citizenship is not understood because it seems to bring its possessor (or the possessed) neither money nor honor. Yet, in a democracy we are supposed to be citizens. Once some women friends from the South asked Jeannette and her Montana visitor how it was that they became so interested in politics. Said, the visitor, "We were expected to be citizens." Jeannette was impressed by this remark. She herself was not one to verbalize motivations for her actions.

If citizenship did not come naturally it had to be learned in the frontier where Jeannette grew up. There were dangers that could not be met singly. There was much work to do to build for the future. An energetic and ~~responsible~~ intelligent person naturally took a place as a responsible member of the community. Yet there was a conflicting side of the pioneer personality: individualism. These people had left older settled communities with older settled ideas; they had often differed with the old ideas to begin with, and then in a new environment they were forced to develop new ways of thinking. They were probably self-reliant to begin with, to venture into the unknown. Some extreme individualists became mountain men, pirates, bonanza seekers, but these were not the people who built the new communities. The ordinary pioneer was an innovator, a pragmatist, a self-reliant individualist who found it necessary to cooperate responsibly with others. Such were the seeds of western democracy.

As a citizen Jeannette Rankin took as her area of activity social concerns, especially the welfare of children. That society had a concern for the disadvantaged was a pioneering idea then; economic Darwinism had left such things to charity. Jeannette's experiences as a children's social worker led her to enter another pioneering movement, woman's suffrage, no doubt with the motivation of most women, tired of second-class citizenship, but also because she believed the necessary social legislation could not be passed without women's votes.

Her election in 1916 as the first Congresswoman was a historical accident; because both representatives were elected at large, although she could not expect to win first, she could be second. Having just led the successful suffrage campaign in Montana, and it being the first election in which women had the vote, it did not take great acuteness on her part and that of her political brother Wellington to see that she could be elected. It did, though, take pioneer courage to accept such a radical idea.

In the woman suffrage movement pacifism was often mentioned; in fact it ^{had been} ~~was~~ impressed on Jeannette by her closest friend in Seattle in 1910. And pacifism would come naturally to the humanitarian Jeannette. But it was not only women who were pacifists in those days. Pacifism was intertwined with the growing progressive movement, socialism, the labor movement. Fifty-six Senators and Representatives voted against World War I. As we know, Jeannette was one of them.

World War I stopped the progressive movement and Jeannette's political career. She went on to paid lobbying for social welfare and for pacifism. In 1941 she was in Congress again, having seen a political vacuum that she could fill. (She was astute at analyzing political situations.) *This time she was the only one* ~~she had~~ to vote against World War II. Some have said it was sheer stubbornness, but it was stubbornness born of conviction.

When she left Congress she was 62, too notorious to get a job with some humanitarian organization, except perhaps in the back room stuffing envelopes. There were few such jobs anyway. So she went back to Georgia, where she had lived part time for nearly 20 years, and was to live for nearly 30 more. She had a much-loved little three-room share-cropper's cabin in the country. She lived a good life between it and her relatives in Montana, with extensive world traveling.

Her living conditions in Georgia were Spartan, perhaps even squalid. She had almost no money; although Wellington was generous, she accepted from him from time to time only money for travel. But the real reason for the extreme simplicity of her life in Georgia was her scorn for the "stupid money system." She prided herself on making do with so little. She felt the "stupid money system" was responsible for the unequal distribution of goods which left a few with luxuries while others starved. She had come through the panic of 1907, the great depression of the thirties, and even in good times there were hungry people. The country could produce enough food, clothing, housing, teachers and doctors for everyone, but it did not distribute them. "Luxuries," she often said, "are not right with children are hungry." Besides this social disparity, she strongly believed the "stupid money system" promoted militarism to foster profits.

With the development of nuclear warfare, her concern for peace became overriding. She did what she could to encourage the Vietnam protesters (she was then in her 80's), and propagandized when she saw an opportunity. She refused to pay the taxes on her telephone bill (they had been imposed to help pay for the war). She hoped to be arrested and sent to jail, but alas, the IRS simply went to her bank and collected.

Her voting in his decade has been pointed out as an instance of her many contradictory actions, for she voted for Goldwater in 1964 and McGovern in 1968. But she was not voting for Goldwater, she was voting against Johnson, whom she had known in Congress. He was "Roosevelt's flunky," and had "helped Roosevelt get us into war." She thought Johnson might do so again, and his handling of the Vietnam situation has tended to prove her right. She gave some lame reasons for voting for Goldwater, such as the "military" (she meant Eisenhower's "military-industrial complex") was making Goldwater out to be militaristic so people would vote against him, and also Goldwater was of Jewish origin and she respected Jews. She often gave lame excuses for her actions. It was difficult for her to formulate acceptable reasons to a disapproving public, perhaps even to herself, and I don't think she tried very hard to do so.

Although Jeannette had been living in obscurity, her anti-Vietnam activities gave her some prominence, and the rising women's movement swept her again into the limelight. The 50th anniversary of her vote against World War I occurred in 1967, and that brought her some ~~xxx~~ publicity. The women's movement was proud of her; she was an energetic and attractive and articulate old lady, and almost the only one left from suffrage days. She didn't get along well with them, however. She thought the movement took talent and energy away from the real problem: peace. Nuclear warfare would involve us all, and its probable effects made other issues ~~xxxxx~~ unimportant. Besides, the women's movement was too wrapped up in the "stupid money system," there being too much talk about pay and prestige. She said to one horrified young woman magazine interviewer, "What kind of a job do you want? Cutting off chicken heads?" That was what her black tenant did for a living. In addition, some of the women acted as if they had invented the issue.

Jeannette herself was partly to blame, however, for not getting along with them. She had always had problems getting along with people. Though she is usually described as charming, magnetic, radiating confidence, many people felt there was a fundamental diffidence, a lack of self-confidence, in spite of the brilliantly learned lessons in speaking to and dealing with the public. What is known of her youth reinforces this impression. She had the little chip on her shoulder that can often be observed in people of energy and brains, both men and women, ^{who have been,} for reasons for example of ethnic minority or class distinction, relegated to an inferior position. Besides that, she had a horrendous temper, more under control as she grew older, but never entirely so. She had terrible temper tantrums. With that kind of personality to be dealing constantly with the public must have taken tremendous toll of nervous energy. Fortunately she had that in abundance. These problems, and her intense individualism, meant that she was never successful at working for others. The many seeming failures in her life occurred when she was not in command. She shone when she could do her own organizing and managing. Underlings adored her, co-workers had mixed feelings, bosses threw up their hands.

Jeannette Rankin was not an intellectual, in the sense of formulating ~~her~~ philosophy. She was a pragmatist; she thought actions should be guided by reason; not habit; she thought new ideas should be tried to see if they would work.

She was the ideal exemplar of the pioneer American: an individualist dedicated to democracy, pragmatic, self-reliant, hardy, hard-working, conscious of responsibility, welcoming new circumstances and new ideas, looking to the future.

####



1004 South Willson
Bozeman, MT 59715

March 10, 1983

Dear Norma:

First, Return of Indonesia, we very much enjoyed it, what a good job you did.

Then I am enclosing program in which I did a five-minute memorial for Kit. I would appreciate it if you would slip it into an envelope and return it, as I thought maybe Peg Kraenzel would be interested.

The first part was nice, and amusing end with signs and props for the Senior Center, BUT I don't like to be herded by age, variety better. And large contingent from nursing homes looked blankly at me, I wasn't sure the microphone worked. It was a relief when a younger woman smiled. Sidney thinks the others didn't have enough energy to.

Ray Woodriff had been ill some time, but still going to his research, in between chemotherapy for prostate cancer, and intravenous feeding at the hospital, as 2/3 of stomach removed for bleeding ulcer operation in summer. But he made it to our egg nog party in January, and still full of research ideas. Memorial in summer when family always gathered and camped together.

Ulysses Grant clipping because you almost did him once instead of Jeannette!

Also further Jeannette material. Sidney got to see it with me, and I enjoyed it again. The Burlingames missed it, but all have a chance to see on PBS late May or June, and the 2 film-makers said they'd tell you in time. But watch for the PBS advertising, with your back-and-forthing.

Your getting floorcovering for kitchen is what we should do this summer. Ward and Joanna and Andrew are coming around Christmas to do winter Park instead of summer so we should get some things done, as I think no summer visitors for a change.

I'd have liked to have seen Hal Holbrook too, nice to have chances like that in Seattle.

We will think of you and Celia and all on Death Valley trip. We will be somewhat down that way, leaving March 24 for 2 weeks in Phoenix with S's sister Sonia, and

we'll see Grand Canyon for first time, also desert in bloom, hopefully. Then my sister in Savannah, S's 50th Reunion at U of Alabama, which we hope does not get each to tell story of life a la your dread experience at Idaho! I will say, main event was to have been Bear Bryant, but is football game. Then dipping in on Ward and Joanna and NYC, some friends, Greg and Dixie in Urbana, and winding up with a visit in Denver, to get back here May 9. Longest we've been away.

What did you think of Ghandi? Apparently superb actor, but I have seen reviews that say history inaccurate, cf March 6 NYT. (Arts Section, Sunday)

Today is 64! Doubtless lying in wait to see us off with a blizzard.

Love, have fun on expedition.

The Temples enjoyed Indonesia too, but ^I had a cold so didn't get it to Burlingame.

S got 1st bad cold in years, getting better, but generously gave to me. WASH YOUR HANDS after reading this!

We had 2 postcards from Dixie's meetings in New Orleans, Greg went along. Arrived last Saturday, returning tomorrow, magnolias out, 70s. They are having lovely time.

DEAR ELLEN,

AS PER OUR PHONE CONVERSATION, I AM ENCLOSED THE MATERIAL THAT I TALKED ABOUT PLUS SOME OF MY PERSONAL COMMENTS. I DO NOT HAVE A MAP JUST YET - BUT I WILL ARRANGE TO GET YOU ONE.

DON'T HESITATE TO CALL IF THERE IS ANYTHING ELSE YOU NEED.

MANUEL SAM

11/14/03

↙
Luisa's brother

617-266-4483
(if you need to
call him. Remember
his mother speaks
very little English
if she answers
& he's not there.
But she can tell
you when he'll
be back)

LODGINGS - I HAVE MADE COMMENTS ONLY ON P.R. COUNTRY INNS
OUT ON THE ISLAND (PG. 86)

- DEFINITELY RECOMMEND (BECAUSE I HAVE SEEN IT & I LIKED IT)

- # 115 - QUEBRADILLAS - PARADOR GUAJATACA

→ BEACH IS VERY NICE. NEARBY THERE ARE SOME ARCHES & CAVES CARVED ON THE ROCKS, BY THE SURF, WHICH ARE VERY SCENIC.

- RECOMMEND (BECAUSE IT SOUNDS GOOD OR BECAUSE OF ITS LOCATION)
- HAVE NOT BEEN THERE

- # 108 - JAYUYA - HACIENDA GRIPINAS

→ JAYUYA IS RIGHT ON THE CENTRAL MOUNTAIN RANGE AND BOASTS THE HIGHEST PEAK ON THE ISLAND. PANORAMIC SCENERY OUGHT TO BE NICE.

- # 109 - LUQUILLO - PARADOR MARTORELL

→ BECAUSE OF ITS PROXIMITY TO LUQUILLO BEACH (NINE BEACH) AND TO EL YUNQUE (THE RAIN FOREST)

- # 101 - AGUADILLA - PARADOR MONTEMAR

→ BECAUSE OF ITS PROXIMITY TO "CRASH BOAT" BEACH (TO GET THERE FOLLOW SIGN THAT SAYS "PUNTA BORINQUEN" - THEN ASK FOR DIRECTIONS) THIS IS AS CLEAR & CLEAN A WATER (ON THE BEACH) AS YOU WILL FIND ON THE ISLAND. ALWAYS VERY CALM AND ALL WHITE SAND BOTTOM (NO ROCKS)

- INDIFFERENT (BECAUSE LOCATION DOESN'T SOUND GREAT OR BECAUSE I'VE BEEN THERE AND DOES NOT EXCITE ME THAT MUCH.)

(NEXT PAGE)

- # 110, 119 → MARICAO, SAN GERMAN, RESPECTIVELY
- NEVER BEEN THERE, DO NOT KNOW ENOUGH ABOUT THE AREA

- # 103 - COAMO - BAÑOS DE COAMO

- MOTEL IS MODERN & RELATIVELY NICE. IT IS STASHED AWAY IN THE MIDDLE OF NOWHERE, AND ALL ACTIVITY CENTERS AROUND THE THERMAL BATHS. SUPPOSEDLY, THEY HAVE PIPED THE POOL (ONE OF THEM) WITH HOT SPRING WATERS FROM THE MOUNTAINS. THERE'S A CHART THAT TELLS YOU THE EXACT MINERAL CONTENT. IF YOU GO IN, YOU NORMALLY STAY^{IN} FOR ABOUT 10 MINS. SOME PEOPLE SWEAR BY IT (SUPPOSEDLY IT HAS SOME THERAPEUTIC VALUE) AFTER THE BATH, YOU COULD HIRE THE SERVICES OF A ~70 YEAR OLD AMERICAN RMT (REGISTERED MASSAGE THERAPIST) WHO LOVES TO PREACH THE BIBLE. → HE PREACHES AGAINST THE SINS OF THE FLESH AS HE FONDLES YOU ALL OVER.
- DURING THE WEEKENDS THE PLACE IS PACKED WITH SCHOOLAGE KIDS → WHICH CAN BE UNPLEASANT TO PEOPLE SEEKING PEACE & RELAXATION.

- OTHER LODGINGS (THAT ARE NOT ) WHICH SEEM TO BE NICE OR ITS LOCATION IS GOOD.

112 - PALGUERA : VILLA PALGUERA - CLOSE TO PHOSPHORESCENT BAY.

102 - CABO ROJO : (I DON'T KNOW WHICH ONE) SUNSET VIEWED FROM THE CABO ROJO LIGHTHOUSE AREA IS SPLENDID.

116 - RINCON : VILLA COFRESÍ - BEACH IS NICE, ALTHOUGH IT GETS DEEP IN A HURRY.

117 - RIO GRANDE : EL VERDE - LOCATED IN A MOUNTAIN FOREST ADJACENT TO EL YUNQUE. PRETTY, AND THERE ARE SOME WATERFALLS IN THIS FOREST TOO.

- I RECOMMEND THAT YOU, THEY, READ PAGES 40 - 53 FOR "NON-TOURIST" PLACES TO VISIT. SOME OF THEM I HAVE ALREADY MENTIONED.
- OUTSTANDING BEACHES (BETTER THAN ANYTHING ON THE ISLAND) ARE TO BE FOUND IN CULEBRA (GET THERE BY FERRY FROM FAJARDO - SEE PAGE 55) OR ICACOS (BOOK A BOAT TRIP - SEE PAGE 36 OR ADS ON PAGE 39)

RESTAURANTS THAT I FREQUENT WHENEVER I'M ON THE ISLAND, FOR PR FOOD :

- OLD SAN JUAN - PG. 62 - #17 - EL CALLEJÓN DE LA CAPILLA
- EXCELLENT PR FOOD PRICE RANGE : 8-10 (AVG) (NO AIR)
- CAGUAS - PG. 66 - #106 - EL PARAISO
- EXCELLENT PR FOOD PRICE RANGE : 6-8 (AVG)

FOR OTHER FOOD :

- MIRAMAR (SAN JUAN AREA) - #30 - LA FRAGUA PG. 63
- EXCELLENT SPANISH FOOD (CONCENTRATING ON SEAFOOD), PRICE RANGE ~\$15-20
- CONDADO (SAN JUAN AREA) - #47 - BARTOLINO'S PG. 64
- VERY GOOD ITALIAN AT REASONABLE PRICES - TRY ANTIPASTO PLATTER
PRICE RANGE - 8-12
- CONDADO (SAN JUAN AREA) - CHARTHOUSE (NOT IN GUIDE)
- FRANCHISE THAT OPERATES IN THE US. - GOOD STEAKS & SEAFOOD
PRICE RANGE : ~15-20
(AIR ~~ONLY~~ ONLY IN BASEMENT)

- CAYEN - JAJOME TERRACE #107 page 66

- BUFFET-STYLE → FOOD IS NOT OUTSTANDING BUT GOOD.

THEY HAVE A BEAUTIFUL GARDEN AND THE SCENERY IS EXCELLENT.

PRICE - ~ \$10-12.

- NOTE : ROADS OTHER THAN THE PRINCIPAL HIGHWAYS (SEE MAP PG. 48-49)
TEND TO BE NARROW, DANGEROUS, & SLIPPERY WHEN WET.



Lewis & Clark College

June 25, 1985

Dear Norma Smith:

What a pleasure to receive your letter, on the first day of my arrival back at Lewis & Clark to teach Summer School. My home is in Connecticut, where I have been during 1984-85 + I'll return ^{this} on July 26th. My address there is 37 Farrell Rd, Storrs, CT. 06268. I'll be teaching a course at Univ. of Conn. in the fall + am continuing to write.

Your bookstore is a bit remiss! The book, now out in paperback, can be obtained from Yale Univ. Press in New Haven. Presuming you would want me to do so, I'm sending your letter on to them. On second thought, perhaps you'd rather buy it through your bookstore to save mailing fee, or else order it direct: Yale Univ. Press, Box 92 Apple Station, New Haven, CT. 06520. You could give them your MasterCard number for charging it to speed up the order process. Or send for it as a teacher if you are one.

I will be very interested in reading your book on Peanneth Rankin. Please put me on the list to receive notice of its publication.

Sincerely,

Guth Wozniak

Department of History

Portland, Oregon 97219
Telephone: 503-244-6161

3605 Burchvale Road
Wenatchee, WA 98801
March 29, 1988

Dr. Janet Kinney
316 W. Barrie
Chicago Ill. 60614

Dear Dr. Kinney:

Your cousin Dorothy Brown gave me your address when I talked to her in Del Mar last month. She was not well, but we hope she is all right now.

To introduce myself, I was a friend of your Aunt Jeannette's for many years, both in Montana and Georgia, and I am doing some writing. (Qualifications, besides personal knowledge, degrees in journalism and history, newspaper and free lance experience. I have seen all the available papers--those that are now at Radcliffe in Great Falls when John Board had them, some at Athens and Watkinsville, Ga., those deposited a few years ago by Belle Fligelman at the Montana Historical Library. I had an article about your aunt's vote against World War I in Ms. Magazine in March 1986.)

You may remember my husband, Louis DeSpain Smith, from when you were both in pre-med at the University of Idaho. He has had an active career in research microbiology, and retired from the Virginia anearobe center 12 years ago. He has continued to be active in consulting and publishing.

I am writing to ask if you can give me any information about JR's tri-geminal neuralgia. Dorothy thought she developed it in her forties. But there is a letter written by her when she was in Congress in 1918 to a doctor in Michigan thanking him for helping her in 1912 when she was in such pain, thanking him for the "little black Pills" and asking for more. Dorothy thought she had something very painful, something that was hush, hush except in the family, in 1914, possibly TB of the bone. She also had a "violent" pain in her ear. The "little black Pills" sound like an opiate, which I suppose was what they used in those days. There is surprisingly little information about the disease in the U. of W. medical library. I know, of course, and have talked to Dr. Ward in Watkinsville, that she had a nerve severed in Atlanta in the late 1970's.

There is really very little specific information about JR's health. One writer, not too accurate, says she had poor health in her childhood, that because of that her father thought she could not be a nurse. He does not give his source.

I should be very pleased if you could give me any of your thoughts on the subject.

Sincerely,


(Norma Smith)

Your remarks about JR being impatient with band aids when the system itself was causing the injuries, I agree with completely. I don't remember Addams letter, though. Should have seen it. I believe JR went to San Francisco about 1907 (I have all the dates in my files), then went to NY to study social work in 1908-1909, and to Spokane and Seattle to work for the Washington State Children's Home Society in 1909-10. k lost her job, took a course or two at UW, (I have some some research there), and became ccaught up in the 1910 Washington woman suffrage campaign.

One of the mysteries is why she quit teaching school at Whitehall about 1905. Ostensibly she had only a temporary license (not having any education credits), and had to take an exam in the middle of the year and failed to pass it. Now, unless she was ill, she certainly could have passed. Did she deliberately flunk? Did she have an unproductive love affair? I think Ted Harris tried to explore this subject with her, but she kept her own counsel. Incidentally, Ted Harris, whom I knew well in Georgia, will not share his tapes with me.

We have bought a new house (see address at head of letter), and don't have all our books unpacked. I just went to look up bone TB in 1910 Britannica, and find it is somewhere in the 20 boxes of books.

We are pleased with the invitation to Flathead Lake, and will probably take you up on it. We have an old friend from Bozeman days at Polson, and can stay with her, too., so would not have to impose on you too much.

I might add that we have a nice guest room and bath in this house, which is mostly out in the country in among the orchards, with a 1180 degree of view of the mountains. Perhaps you could stop here. Wenaatchee is a nice place, one of the best-kept secrets in the northwest. Lots of sunshine; a short winter. All mountains, rivers, lakes, and orchards.

So consider coming to see us.

Again, thank you for your letter, and I hope we can get together this summer.

Sincerely,

3605 Burchvale Road
Wenatchee, WA 98801
March 29, 1988

Ms. Dorothy Brown
950 Stratford Court
Del Mar, CA

Dear Dorothy:

Thank you for allowing us to see you last month. We were sorry you were ill and certainly hope you are all right now. We should not have come at all, but when we made the appointment I assumed you would be better in a few days.

I am writing a brief synopsis of what we discussed, so that you may dissent or add as you like. (February 25, 1988).

JR's outstanding characteristic was her adherence to her beliefs in spite of the cost to her personally. Her experience with orphan agencies broke her heart, she was determined to do something for children, and for that women's votes were needed. She was a rationalist and not inclined to a religious or mystical philosophy of life. She was upset when some members of the family turned to Christian Science. She had a strong sense of family responsibility. You agreed with her remark (quoted by me) that "Rankins are loners even if we are gregarious." You thought she started having tic douloureux in her 40's, Your mother told you there was talk of ~~JR~~ something very serious, perhaps TB of the bone, not spoken of outside the family, the year suffrage was won in Montana (1914) She had a violent pain in her ear. You knew nothing of the "little black pills" that she took as early as 1912 (according to a letter of hers in the Helena Historical library.)

I'm sorry we couldn't talk longer. It was extraordinarily kind of you to let us in at all. I must mention we were extremely impressed with your location, the Pacific Ocean all but lapping at your feet.

With best wishes,

James (Jim) H.

*I'm just learning to use a word processor. Hope soon
to master it, but until then --*

Feb 12, 1989

Norma Smith
.3605 Burchvale Road
Wenatchee, WA 98801

Dear Norma Smith--

I just re-found your letter of March 29, 1988! Last year, particularly last summer, was a total bummer for me. When you came, I simply was not myself. I was coming down with an episodic depression which visits me every ten years or so--for no reason the shrinks can pinpoint. I remember your visit dimly and through a cloud. Spent the summer from late June to mid September in the madhouse (two weeks out in between for pneumonia, caught during my incarceration) and finally made it to Montana and my house on Flathead Lake for recuperation.

I hope this explanation helps you to know that I had looked forward to meeting you, was devastated at my own lack of performance when you did come, and finally was so impolite I did not answer your very nice letter. Can you forgive me? I'm back to my ordinary self, and very interested to know how your book on JR is coming.

With regard to your question about Jeannette's problem with tic doloureux, I don't think it began as early as 1914. J had a miserable scar on her neck under her left ear. When I asked my mother (Edna) about it, she told me that it had been a great secret, but that J had been diagnosed as having tuberculosis of the bone behind her ear. Since TB in those days was regarded as a disease of the poor, for a middleclass young woman to have it would be scandalous. So she was sent to San Francisco (there were Rankin relatives there, but whether she stayed with them--disclosing her low-class disease to them or not, I don't know. (In my day--I don't know how old you are--cancer was concealed, felt to be a lower class disease!) I never directly asked Jeannette about her neck, although when I helped her wash her hair, and "blue" it with bluing, it was hideously apparent.

On the other hand, my cousin Virginia Ronhovde tells me I am a liar: that J's problem was a mastoid ear infection, improperly dealt with. This, Virginia says, she got verbatim from our mutual grandmother. Take your choice. My mind tells me that Olive Rankin was a liar and manipulator, easily up to transforming a "family scandal" into a simple case of mastoid infection. It fails to include why J. was sent to San Francisco, but I'm not arguing with Virginia; she has much more authority simply in her manner than I.

I did think, however, that that trip to San Francisco came much earlier than 1914, because it was in SF that she caught the suffrage fever, and began working through it in both mind and action. (While in SF, she began seeing settlement house people and catching their disenchantment.) I have seen, and was too dumb to copy, a letter from Jane Addams to JR, responding to J's complaint that settlement work was only patchwork, after the fact. JR must have suggested to Jane Addams that only by doing something about the power of men to run women's lives--i.e., change the system. Suffrage! Miss Addams reply was cool and cautious: better to bind up the wounds of the battered than to bust one's head against a stone wall.

(You must remember, however, that I am recalling Miss Addams' letter, and assuming from what it said to what Jeannette must have written to get that response.) Not a very reliable piece of historicity.

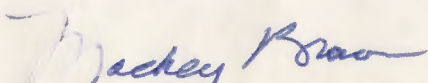
The "little black pills" you mention still do not evoke any memory in me. Perhaps next summer when I go to Montana, I can go look at the letter you mention.

A few years ago, I bought a house by Flathead Lake, 8 miles east of Polson. Until last summer, I have rented this Del Mar house as early as possible, and gone to the Flathead house. I had hoped to go in June this year, but my renters want July 1 to Sept 4. So I probably won't get to Flathead until the end of June. (Impossible to leave and unihabited house in Del Mar; we have been named the burglary capitol of So.Cal.)

Please forgive me for my derilection both in meeting you and responbding to your very nice letter. Since Wenatchee is much closer than Del Mar, perhaps you could come visit me there? Have room; would love to see you and natter away about our curious, eccentric subject.

Hope to hear from you soon.

My best to you and Mr. Smith



Mackey Dorothy Brown
950 Stratford Ct.
Del Mar, CA 92014

2449 North Baker ave.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802
March 18, 1989

Dear Mackie:

I was delighted to get your very nice letter. It was obvious when we were at your place in Del Mar that you were not well (but you had your wits about you; I was impressed at how well you handled yourself in spite of your very apparent illness). So we did not stay very long, and I am so happy to try to pick up where we left off.

My book was completed a few yearxs ago (if anything is ever completed; I am a re-writer, not a writer). Indiana University Press was going to take it, and the editor was very complimentary, but ~~h~~co-editor with regard to history was Joan Hoff Wilson, whom I have known since 1976 when she borrowed some of my material. ~~H~~dan thought we should have more "scholarly apparatus", mleaning somebody with a Ph.D and a standing in the history profession. She had thought I should pick up a co-author, and her choice was a very nice lady in Bellington. We had an interview; neither of us was much interested in being co-authors; she teaches at the University there and felt she did not have the time. Anyway, her Ph. D. is in linguistics; I could not see situation would be very productive.. So it was left at that.

I have done nothing since. The ms. is annotated and sources cited; I have the originals in my files. I have seen all the material now available, I think: the papers now at Radcliffe, which I saw when John Board had them in Great Falls; some papers at the University of Georgia; the material Winestine gave to the Montana State Historical Society library, and some other material they have there. Also have copies of everything I thought pertinent. And as you know, spent considerable time with Jeannette in the 10 years before her death, starting from when he received an honorary degree from Montana State University at the same time I got my master's in history.

I was interested in the theory of the mastoid operation; they were frequent in the days before antibiotics, and also frequently bungled. (I had one in Lewiston, Idaho, in 1922; left a very neat scar). I am going to read up on TB of the bone and see how it was treated at the turn of the century. I am also interested in your theory that it was hushed up for social reasons. Was there that much class consciousness in Missoula in those days? I grew up in northern Idaho and was hardly aware of it until I went east in 1936. But I agree that there were many things not mentioned aloud. Being able now to say and print what you mean, even if it is TB, cancer, syphilis, AIDS, mental illness, is one of the (possibly few) good things about this ear.

Write to offer March 24

7 March 1991

Dear Torina (and Louis, too)

Last night we heard Karen (Stedtfeldt) Offen make a polished presentation of the first Grace Martin lecture. Her talk about "Women in Peace: Historical Perspectives" included Jeannette Rankin. She said that she intended to do more searching for information about Jeannette, and we told her about your visits with Jeannette and your plans then for doing a biography. She will welcome anything you have written, and I suspect would welcome an opportunity to visit with you.

Her address is: Karen Offen,
450 Raymundo Drive, Woodside, CA
94062.

Karen was an undergrad here when we came back to Moscow, and she was a delightful, bright undergrad. Her father, Norman Stedtfeld (b. 1932) played violin in the University Symphony in our time. He was a Delta Chi. I never knew her mother, Ella Mae McAllister (1931), Hays Hall. They live in Pocatello.

You may well be in sunny C.A., but I assume that the mailman will catch up with you.

Good wishes for you and family
Hallekin

Carol and our Bao (Wang) graduated from the obedience class earlier this week but not even lands.



Division of Chemical Health and Safety

AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY



Dear Sir,

I am writing to you regarding the presentation of the first paper in the series, "Women in Science: Historical Perspectives", included in the volume "Women in Science: Historical Perspectives". The volume is intended to be a source of information for researchers and students alike, and we are pleased to have your contribution. The volume is being published by the American Chemical Society, and we are very grateful for your interest and support. We are also pleased to have your contribution to the volume, and we are very grateful for your interest and support. We are also pleased to have your contribution to the volume, and we are very grateful for your interest and support.

Very truly yours,
[Signature]

201 25th St. N.E. • East Wenatchee, WA 98802

May 7, 1991

Karen Offen
Institute for Research on Women and Gender
Serra House
Stanford California 94305-8640

Thank you so much for your nice letter. Your comments
are much appreciated and well considered.

I also enjoyed the paper; was not familiar
with Goegg.

I'm enclosing a copy of the article in MS. MAGAZINE.
Obviously it had to be much condensed for the
magazine. I insisted on doing it myself, and
they rather reluctantly acquiesced.

I shall certainly think about your suggestions.

Sincerely,

Norma Smith

Telephone
212-187-3304

201 NE 25th st.
East Wenatchee, WA. 98802
October 9, 1992

Mr. John Levy
75 Central Park West
No. C
New York, NY 10023

Dear Mr. Levy:

I was very much interested in our conversation of Monday, Oct. 5. I would be glad to assist you in any way. Jeannette Rankin deserves to be known.

I just talked to Reita Rivers, 140 Marion Drive, Athens, Ga, 30601 (telephone 706, 548-7432, and told her of your call. She was JR's occasional secretary for many years, and would be the best source. (Though I am the only one who knew JR both in Montana and Georgia.) Reita says that a John English, of the journalism department at U of G wrote a script some time ago on JR, but was told she was too controversial for TV..

There is also Ted Harris, now at Waycross Community College, Waycross, GA., who wrote his Ph.D. thesis about JR. He was doing this at the same time that I was frequently at JR's at Watkinsville. We were quite friendly and discussed the various problems of writing about JR quite a bit (though he would not lend me his tapes of his interviews with her. I did not make any., but took full notes after every visit.)

I have been a guest of JR's at her residence in a Helena hotel (where she lived in the summers and which her brother owned[, and in her tiny and poor cottage in Watkinsville, Georgia. She has been our guest in Bozeman, Montana, and the hotel in Atlanta, Ga., where we lived for a while.

I think the best thing I can do is to send you a copy of my 300-page ms, which contains a great deal of personal material. Of course if you happen to come to Washington I would be glad to talk with you.

Sincerely,

Norma Smith

October 9, 1992

Talked last ~~I~~ might with Reita Rivers, in regard to John

Levy's call looking for people who knew JR, as he wants to make a film.

Reita said that a few years ago she got a call ~~from~~ from a woman who said ~~her~~ her mother was JR's daughter. Said JR tried to keep her for a few months, found she could not do so, and put her up for adoption. This woman had always known she was JR's daughter, but did not bring it up in order not to spoil JR's career. ~~her~~ *the* mother was at that time dying of cancer, and the woman thought the family might care to help financially. ~~Reita~~ Reita gave the woman Dorothy Brown's phone number.

Jan. 9, 1996

Dear Norma Smith,

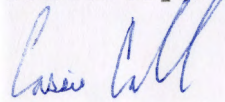
I am Cassie Call. I talked to you on the telephone January 8, 1996 about getting some information about Jeannette Rankin for the National History Fair. If you would please write back and answer these questions, I would be very grateful. My address is:

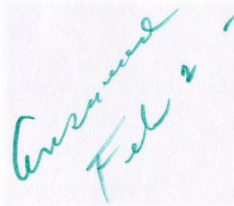
3021 Basswood Circle
St. George, Utah
84790 84790

- 1) What education did Jeannette receive during her life?
- 2) What affect did she have on the future of women being in Congress?
- 3) How did Jeannette get interested in politics?
- 4) Do you have any quotes or speeches she gave about opposing World War I and World War II?
- 5) What awards and honors did she receive during her lifetime?
- 6) Did she have any nicknames throughout all of her life?
- 7) What was her childhood like?
- 8) Do you have any quotes or speeches she gave while in Congress?

Please write. If there is any way I can get your unpublished book that would be wonderful. My number is: 801-628-7072. Thank you so much!

Sincerely,


Cassie Call



Volney Steele
4026 Bridger Canyon Rd.
Bozeman, MT 59715

July 1, 1999

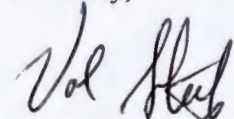
Dear Mrs. Smith,

I downloaded this tic douloureux information for you. (See below) In all the years I practiced I never diagnosed a case myself. I am deeply into your book on Jeannette. There are so many fascinating things about her life. I am finding some things that you have uncovered about her relationship with her brother that will be helpful to me. When I have finished with your work, I would like to spend some time and discuss the subject with you.

You asked about Wellesley. Virginia Ronhovde told me that information. She herself graduated from there. Her mother Hattie went there and also Edna (Edna also went to the University of Wisconsin and graduated from Law School at the University of Montana). I don't know about the other sisters. Somewhere I read, but cannot find it now, that John telegraphed Wellesley that he was putting one of his daughters on the train and that he expected someone there to meet her because she intended to attend classes there. This apparently without any preliminary correspondence.

I look forward to discussions with you.

Sincerely,



Vol Steele

Trigeminal neuralgia (TGN) is a peculiarly painful paroxysmic disorder with an annual incidence of 4.3 per 100,000, which undergoes spontaneous remissions and recurrences. The pain, which is subserved by large not small fibers, can in some cases be triggered from outside the trigeminal territory and by other than mechanical stimuli. There are strong autonomic influences on the pain, and there is cutaneous vasoconstriction in the trigeminal territory in which it occurs. There are also sensory perception

deficits for temperature in the affected region and for touch in the whole trigeminal territory. There is now increasing evidence that the majority of cases are caused by vascular compression of the fifth nerve at its point of entry into the pons, for the pain can be relieved (with restoration of the sensory deficit) by surgical decompression. No anatomical abnormalities of the (peripheral) trigeminal nerve have ever been satisfactorily demonstrated. Arguments are examined for the hypothesis that TGN is essentially a disorder of central processing, the term being taken to include the oligodendroglial-sheathed proximal segment of the nerve.