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WOMEN of the 87th Congress

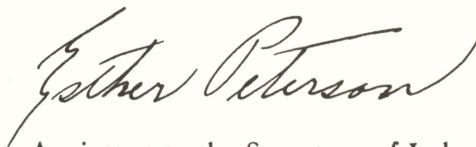
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ARTHUR J. GOLDBERG, SECRETARY

WOMEN'S BUREAU

ESTHER PETERSON, DIRECTOR

This publication, "Women of the 87th Congress," contains the biographies of distinguished women who have been elected to the Senate and House of Representatives. It has been prepared in response to the many requests from both this country and abroad. Through this report, the Women's Bureau continues its custom of providing information about the public service of this outstanding group of women leaders.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Esther Peterson". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

Assistant to the Secretary of Labor
and
Director of the Women's Bureau

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SENATOR MAURINE B. NEUBERGER (D)

State of Oregon

Mrs. Maurine B. Neuberger was elected in 1960 as the first woman Senator from Oregon. She is the widow of Senator Richard L. Neuberger, and was elected to his unexpired term at the same time she was elected to a full 6-year term.

In the 87th Congress, Senator Neuberger is a member of the Senate Banking and Currency and the Agriculture and Forestry Committees, and the Special Committee on the Aging.

Mrs. Neuberger graduated from the Oregon College of Education, University of Oregon, and did graduate work at the U.C.L.A. She taught English and Physical Education in the Oregon Public Schools until her marriage. Shortly thereafter, she was elected to the Oregon State Legislature where she served three terms. As Chairman of the House Education Committee in Oregon, she authored several bills setting up pilot programs for retarded and exceptional children; tax deduction provisions for working mothers; and promotion of public savings through school reorganization. During this time she gained national acclaim for her successful crusade to end the ban on colored margarine.



In 1954, when her husband was elected to the U.S. Senate Mrs. Neuberger joined him in Washington—editing a monthly news letter sent to his constituents. She assisted him in the preparation of magazine articles depicting Alaska and the northwest with her photographs of this colorful country.

The Senator from Oregon is interested in Federal aid to schools, cancer research, grants for handicapped children, extended social security benefits, housing for lower income families and the aged, and consumer protection against fraud and deception.

Mrs. Neuberger is a member of the National Board of the United Nations Association. She was a delegate to the NATO Conference in London (1959), and Paris (1960), and has served on the Democratic Party's National Committee on Natural Resources and Conservation.

SENATOR MARGARET CHASE SMITH (R)

State of Maine

Mrs. Margaret Chase Smith of Skowhengan, Maine, is the only woman to have served in both Houses of Congress and to have been elected to three full terms in the United States Senate.

Active in the political field since 1930, she served on the Republican State Committee 1930-1936; was secretary to her husband, Congressman Clyde H. Smith (deceased), 1937-1940; elected to the House of Representatives from the Second Congressional District of Maine 1940-1948; and to the United States Senate in 1948.

Mrs. Smith began her career as a teacher and was an executive in the telephone, newspaper, and woolen industries. She was a nationally syndicated columnist for more than 5 years.

The Senator from Maine was the first woman to serve on the Armed Services Committee in the House of Representatives and received Presidential commendation while a member of the Naval Affairs Committee of that body. In the Senate she has served on the Appropriations, Armed Services, Space, Government Operations, Rules, and District of Columbia Committees. In 1953-1954 she was Chairman of the Ammunition Shortage Investigating and the Reorganization Subcommittees. In the 87th Congress, she is a member of the Aeronautical and Space Sciences, Appropriations, and Armed Services Committees and the Preparedness Investigating Subcommittee.

Mrs. Smith has served as Lieutenant Colonel in the Air Force Reserve and is an outstanding proponent of Reserve legislation in Congress. She has been cited by the Air Reserve Association, National Guard Association, and Reserve Officers Association.

In addition to being cited repeatedly by national press and broadcasting organizations as woman of the year in politics, Mrs. Smith has received many national honors, including: Woman of the Year, Associated Press (1948); Woman of the Year, United Press Radio Editors (1949); Award for Americanism from Freedoms Foundation (1950); Voice of Democracy Award (1953); Distinguished Service Award from National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs (1955); Lord and Taylor Award (1956); International Achievement Award (1956), and Woman of Achievement Award (1958), both from Soroptimist International Association; and multiple awards for National Health Leadership (1960).

Mrs. Smith received the honorary degree of LL.D. from the following colleges and universities: Wilson College (1945), Alabama College (1949), Coe College (1949), Smith College (1949), University of Maine (1949), Bowdoin College (1952), Syracuse University (1952), University of New Brunswick (Canada) (1955), Drexel Institute (1955), Wesleyan University (1955), Tufts University (1955), University of North Carolina (1955), Columbia University (1955), Western College for Women (1956), University of Rhode Island (1956), Russell Sage College (1956), Mills College (1957), Washington College (1957), Gettysburg College (1958), George Washington University (1958), Bryant College (1959), and Park College (1959). She received the degree of L.H.D. from Hood College (1951), Hamilton College (1955), Lafayette College (1955), Rollins College (1956), Keuka College (1957), and Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania (1959); and that of Litt.D. from Temple University (1955). She also holds the degrees of M.A. from Colby College (1943), D.C.L. from Pace College (1956), J.S.D. from Portia Law School (1957), and Ed.D. from Lesley College (1959).

The Senator has made extensive trips throughout the world and conferred with many leaders of nations. She is regarded as one of America's most effective ambassadors of good will.



REPRESENTATIVE IRIS FAIRCLOTH BLITCH (D)

Eighth Congressional District, Georgia

Mrs. Iris Faircloth Blitch was elected to the 84th Congress and reelected to the 85th, 86th, and 87th Congresses. She is a member of the House Public Works Committee.

Active in the Democratic Party since 1936, Mrs. Blitch was Democratic National Committeewoman from 1948 to 1956, and served on the 11-person executive committee. She also served as assistant secretary of the State Democratic Committee from 1946 to 1954.

Mrs. Blitch was elected to the Georgia State Senate in 1946. In 1948, she was elected to the Georgia House of Representatives and in 1952 returned to the Georgia State Senate, the only woman ever to have been elected to that body for a second term.

Born in Normantown, Ga., Mrs. Blitch received her early education in the public schools in Georgia, and was graduated from the Hagerstown, Md., high school. She attended South Georgia College, Massey Business College, and the University of Georgia.

While in the State Legislature, Mrs. Blitch was the prime mover in passage of a bill giving women the right to serve on juries in Georgia. Since coming to Congress she authored a bill, enacted into law, to preserve and protect the great Okefenokee Swamp from fire and drought, and has sponsored legislation to create a Southeast Study Commission. Mrs. Blitch is interested in agriculture, and the conservation of land and water resources.

In 1957, Mrs. Blitch was named Woman of the Year in Agriculture by the Progressive Farmer. She received a Meritorious Service Citation from the Rehabilitation Commission of the American Legion in 1960, and was awarded an honorary doctor of laws degree by John Marshall University in 1961.

She is a member of the Business and Professional Women's Club, Homerville (Ga.) Woman's Club, Pilot International, Douglas (Ga.) Alumni Association, Eighth District Pharmaceutical Auxiliary; is an associate member of the American Newspaper Women's Club, Inc., and an honorary member of the Georgia Sheriff's Association.

Mrs. Blitch is married to Brooks Erwin Blitch, a Homerville druggist and farmer. They have two children, Brooks Erwin Blitch, Jr., and a married daughter, Betty Blitch Turberville (Mrs. Henry Turberville).



REPRESENTATIVE FRANCES P. BOLTON (R)

Twenty-second Congressional District, Ohio

Mrs. Frances P. Bolton is the only woman from Ohio ever elected to Congress. Elected in February 1940 to finish the unexpired term of her late husband, Chester C. Bolton, she has been reelected each succeeding term. In the 87th Congress, Mrs. Bolton is the second ranking Republican member of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, having served on that Committee for 20 years. She was chairman of the Subcommittee on National and International Movements, which issued the report "Strategy Tactics of World Communism."

Mrs. Bolton became the first woman member of Congress ever to head an official congressional mission abroad when she led a subcommittee to the Near East in 1947. As top Republican on the Subcommittee on Africa and the Near East, Mrs. Bolton made a 20,000-mile study tour of Africa in 1955, visiting 24 countries south and east of the Sahara Desert. In March of 1957 she was one of four official delegates named by the President to attend the independence ceremonies of Ghana. Congresswoman Bolton was U.S. Delegate to the Eighth General Assembly of the United Nations (1953), the first woman to represent the Congress in that body. She was U.S. Delegate to the British-American Parliamentary Conference at Hamilton, Bermuda, 1961.

Mrs. Bolton has sponsored bills for low-rent housing units, equal pay for women, and legislation making it unlawful to "black market" children across State lines for adoption. She was author of the act which created the Cadet Nurse Corps, and was instrumental not only in equalizing the pay of nurses with that of male officers of similar rank, but also in changing the status of nurses from relative to full commissioned rank as officers in the armed services. She successfully sponsored legislation to commission men nurses as reserve officers in the armed services, thereby giving proper recognition to an important segment of the nursing profession.

Mrs. Bolton's interest in nursing led to her endowment of the Frances P. Bolton School of Nursing at Western Reserve University in Cleveland. During the First World War she helped establish the Army School of Nursing. In the 84th Congress, she introduced legislation to establish a National Commission of Nursing Services, and to authorize the Surgeon General to provide traineeships for graduate nurses.

Educated at the Hathaway-Brown School in Cleveland and Miss Spence's School in New York, Mrs. Bolton has been awarded honorary degrees of LL.D. by Colgate University (1940), Ohio Wesleyan University (1942), Kenyon College (1947), Wooster College (1948), Fenn College (1953), Oberlin College (1953), Heidelberg College (1954); and L.H.D. by Western Reserve University (1944), Baldwin-Wallace College (1944), Western College for Women (1957), Tuskegee Institute (1957), Lake Erie College (1959), John Carroll University (1959), and University of Maine (1960). She also received the William Freeman Snow Award of the American Social Hygiene Association (1949), the Adelaide Nutting Award from the National League of Nursing Education (1951), a special scroll for service from the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses (1951), the National Award for Distinguished Service to the United States from Women for Achievement (1951); and the 1960 "Citizen of the Year Award" by Veterans of Foreign Wars, Department of Ohio.

The Ohio Congresswoman is an officer of the French Legion of Honor. She is vice-regent of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association, and a member of the following organizations: Cleveland Business and Professional Women's Club; Women's City Club of Cleveland, which awarded her an Honorary Life membership in 1961; League of Women Voters, Cleveland; Daughters of Colonial Wars of Ohio; Daughters of the American Revolution; Women's National Republican Club of New York; Pen and Brush of New York; League of Republican Women, Washington, D. C.; and Society of Women Geographers, Washington, D. C. Mrs. Bolton is a Trustee of Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio; Lake Erie College of Painesville, Ohio; Tuskegee Institute, Alabama; and Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tenn.



REPRESENTATIVE MARGUERITE STITT CHURCH (R)

Thirteenth Congressional District, Illinois

Mrs. Marguerite Stitt Church is serving her sixth term in Congress. She was first elected in November 1950.

For 8 years Mrs. Church has been a member of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, and serves in the 87th Congress on two of its subcommittees: Far East and the Pacific, and Foreign Economic Policy. She also served 4 years on the House Committee on Government Operations.

During her 10 years in Congress she has introduced major measures to implement recommendations of the Hoover Commissions for efficiency and economy in Government and has taken an active role in working for international peace. In 1953 she flew to Southeast Asian countries and in 1955 went around the world with the Committee on Foreign Affairs, studying conditions both in the Middle East and the Far East, including Afghanistan. In 1957, she extended her study mission to the Middle East to include a large part of Africa. In 1958, she was one of the two official House Delegates to the inauguration of the President of Mexico. In 1959, as ranking Republican member on the subcommittee on Foreign Economic Policy, she travelled over 40,000 miles into 17 countries in the Far East, Middle East, Southern Europe, Africa, Australia, and New Zealand.



Congresswoman Church has a strong interest in legislation affecting the education, health, and protection of children. She has sponsored legislation which was later enacted to prohibit transporting fireworks into any State where they are illegal. In the 85th, 86th, and 87th Congresses, she introduced bills to increase equal pension benefits to women through a revision of the Social Security, Civil Service Retirement, and Railroad Retirement Acts. In the 87th Congress, she reintroduced legislation to amend the Social Security Act. In addition she has introduced bills to promote education, to allow tax exemption for students' tuition and other educational expenses, to establish policy concerning Federal Government business-type operations which might compete with private industry, as well as bills concerning equal rights and the establishment of Joint Committees on the Budget, Foreign Intelligence, and Mutual Security.

A member of many civil and welfare organizations, Mrs. Church has served as a member of the board of the Family Welfare Association of Evanston, Illinois; the Illinois Children's Home and Aid Society; Infant Welfare Society; and Chicago Maternity Center. In addition, she served as president of the Congressional Club in Washington, D. C., and as president of the National Alumnae Association of Wellesley College.

Mrs. Church is a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Wellesley College, where her major studies were in economics, psychology, and sociology. She holds an M.A. degree in political science from Columbia University, and an honorary LL.D. from Russell Sage and Lake Forest Colleges.

She has two sons, Ralph Edwin, Jr., and William Stitt, both of whom served in World War II, and a married daughter, Mrs. James O. Wood, Jr.

REPRESENTATIVE FLORENCE P. DWYER (R)

Sixth Congressional District, New Jersey

Mrs. Florence P. Dwyer, now serving her third term as a Member of Congress, is New Jersey's first Republican Congresswoman. She is a member of the House Committees on Banking and Currency, and on Government Operations, and is ranking minority member of the Intergovernmental Relations Subcommittee.

Active in the Republican Party since 1936, Mrs. Dwyer was elected delegate-at-large to the Republican National Convention in 1944 and was made honorary vice president representing New Jersey. She was elected alternate delegate-at-large to the 1948 convention.

The Congresswoman from New Jersey was elected to the New Jersey State Legislature in 1949 and reelected in 1951, 1953, and 1955. She was the first woman to be appointed for 5 consecutive years to the important policy-making committee of the legislature, and the second woman in the State's history to be appointed assistant majority leader of the State assembly. Mrs. Dwyer was chairman of the assembly's education committee, a delegate to the 1955 White House Conference on Education, and has gained wide recognition for her legislative work in the field of education. She is author of New Jersey's law on equal pay for equal work for women. Prior to her election to the assembly, Mrs. Dwyer achieved broad legislative experience as secretary and parliamentarian to the assembly majority leader and the speaker. After her election she attended Rutgers Law School to further her knowledge of taxation and law, and to increase her effectiveness as a lawmaker.



In Congress, she has continued her interest in education and has worked for a broad range of legislation designed to lift the living standards of people. She has also been active in the field of Federal-State-local relations and has advocated the strengthening of local and State governments by encouraging them to meet more effectively the real needs of the people. Among her other legislative interests are: establishment of a Foreign Service Academy, an increase in the earnings limit for social security beneficiaries, encouragement of investment in small business, strengthening of metropolitan mass transportation services and other matters affecting urban areas, housing for the elderly, and civil rights protection. She cosponsored legislation establishing the advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations of which she is one of three House members.

She has been active in such community endeavors as the PTA and Cub Scouts, the Business and Professional Women's Club, and several charitable organizations. She was regional chairman of the Red Cross committee for recruitment of nurses during World War II, and donated her services as public relations advisor to the New Jersey Nurses' Association. She is the first Congresswoman to serve on the board of directors of Gallaudet College, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Dwyer and her husband, M. Joseph Dwyer, now retired, have lived in Elizabeth, N. J., for more than 35 years. They have one son, Michael J. Jr., who is an Annapolis graduate and an officer in the Air Force.

REPRESENTATIVE KATHRYN E. GRANAHAN (D)

Second Congressional District, Pennsylvania

Mrs. Kathryn E. Granahan, the first Congresswoman from Philadelphia, is now serving her fourth term. She is a member of the House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, and is Chairman of its Subcommittee on Postal Operations. She also serves on the House Committee on Government Operations.

Widow of William T. Granahan, who was serving his fifth term as a Member of Congress at the time of his death in 1956, Mrs. Granahan was elected both to her husband's unfinished term in the 84th Congress and to a full 2-year term in the 85th Congress. She was re-elected to the 86th and 87th Congresses.

A native of Easton, Pa., and a graduate of Easton public schools and Mount St. Joseph College, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Mrs. Granahan's heritage is deeply rooted in Pennsylvania. Prior to her marriage she was supervisor of public assistance in the Auditor General's Department, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and liaison officer between that Department and the Pennsylvania Department of Public Assistance.

An active participant with her late husband in Democratic affairs in the Second Congressional District, Mrs. Granahan also succeeded her husband as Democratic leader of the Philadelphia ward in which she resides, a post she still holds.

She is chairman of the Board of Governors of the Women's Democratic Club of Philadelphia, member of the board of St. Francis Country Home for Convalescents, and is a member of the national board of the Woman's Medical College, the American Legion Auxiliary, and the Catholic War Veterans Auxiliary. She is active in numerous charitable and civic organizations.

In 1960, Mrs. Granahan received the Award of Merit from the Philadelphia County Chapter of the Catholic War Veterans for her untiring moral leadership in combating the sale and distribution of salacious and pornographic material, and an Achievement Award from Brith Sholom, Lodge No. 56. In 1959, she was given a Distinguished Service Award by the American Legion, Merit Award from the Poor Richard Club and the Philadelphia Club of Advertising Women, Achievement Award from Temple Beth Israel Men's Club, and was the first woman to receive the Archbishop Ryan Assembly Fourth Degree Knights of Columbus Medal for her work against obscenity and in general community interests. Also in 1959, she received a Woman of the Year Achievement Award from the Business and Professional Women's Club. In 1958, she was named Woman of the Year by both the Philadelphia Federation of Women's Clubs and the Philadelphia Circle of International Federation of Catholic Alumnae. In 1957, Mrs. Granahan was given a national award from the American Veterans of World War II (AMVETS) for outstanding service to that organization and to the welfare of the Nation. She received an Honorary Doctor of Laws Degree from St. Joseph's College in 1959.

The Speaker of the House in 1957 selected Mrs. Granahan as one of five House Members to pay an official visit to Germany as guests of the West German Parliament.

Through her work on both House Committees on which she serves, Mrs. Granahan keeps close watch on legislation and executive department policies affecting wages and working conditions of Federal Government employees. Furthermore, she takes an active part in all issues related to economic conditions in urban areas—with particular emphasis on such matters as housing, urban renewal, slum clearance, aid to small business, social security, and unemployment compensation; and in measures to aid in the recovery of chronically depressed areas. She is vitally interested in the work of the National Institutes of Health—including research on causes and cure of cancer, heart disease, arthritis, cystic fibrosis, and other killing or crippling diseases.

In the 87th Congress, Mrs. Granahan has introduced bills to combat the sending of obscene material through the mails, to correct inequities in the Postal Field Service, to increase the Government per-diem travel allowance, to further assist small businesses that are affected by urban renewal projects, to provide for the defense of Federal employees in suits arising out of their operation of motor vehicles, and to assist localities in improving mass transportation services in urban and metropolitan areas. As Chairman of the Subcommittee on Postal Operations, she programmed an extensive series of inquiries into proposals for expediting mail deliveries, and undertook an investigation of the adequacy of laws and policies for prohibiting the mailing of obscene material.



REPRESENTATIVE EDITH GREEN (D)

Third Congressional District, Oregon

Mrs. Edith Green is serving her fourth consecutive term in Congress. She was first elected in 1954 to represent Oregon's Third Congressional District—the metropolitan Portland area. She is a member of the Education and Labor and House Administration Committees, and Chairman of the Special Subcommittee on Education.

The Congresswoman from Oregon has sponsored legislation to provide: rural library services, Federal aid for education, collegiate nurses' training, equal pay for equal work, Statehood for Alaska and Hawaii, broader minimum-wage coverage, social security improvements, liberalized immigration laws, and creation of a Bureau of Older Persons. In the 87th Congress, she has introduced bills to provide: aid for higher education; an increase in minimum wage; juvenile delinquency control and prevention.

Mrs. Green attended Willamette University, received her B. S. degree from the University of Oregon, and did graduate work at Stanford University. She has been awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from the University of Alaska and an honorary Doctor of Humanities degree from Culver-Stockton College. She received the annual brotherhood Award from B'nai B'rith in 1956 and the National Woman of the Year Award from AMVETS Auxiliary in 1958.



A teacher in the Oregon Public Schools for 14 years, Mrs. Green has also done commercial radio work; served as public relations director of the Oregon Education Association; and has done organizational work for the Oregon Congress of Parents and Teachers, Oregon Cancer Society and the United Fund.

Mrs. Green, elected a delegate to the 1956 Democratic National Convention, served on the Platform Committee. She seconded the nomination of Adlai E. Stevenson for the Presidency. In 1960 she was the first woman ever to be elected to be Chairman of any State delegation to the Democratic National Convention. There she seconded the nomination of President John F. Kennedy.

In the spring of 1958, Mrs. Green visited the Soviet Union as a member of the House Education and Labor Committee to study the Russian educational program. The same year, at the invitation of the American Friends Service Committee, she was one of four from the U.S. Congress to attend a Parliamentary Conference in Clarens, Switzerland. In 1959, she was congressional delegate to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Conference in London.

Representative Green is a member of the League of Women Voters, American Association for the United Nations, Urban League, American Association of University Women, and American Federation of Radio Artists; and she is an active church member.

REPRESENTATIVE MARTHA W. GRIFFITHS (D)

Seventeenth Congressional District, Michigan

Mrs. Martha W. Griffiths was elected to the 84th Congress and reelected to the 85th, 86th, and 87th Congresses. She is a member of the House Banking and Currency and Government Operations Committees, and is the first woman to be appointed to the Joint Economic Committee.

Congresswoman Griffiths served in the Michigan State Legislature from 1948 to 1952. She was Judge and Recorder of the Recorder's Court of the City of Detroit in 1953, the first woman ever to hold this position. Her work in the Legislature and on the Bench won her commendation by the Detroit Common Council and during this time she was picked, by the Capitol Press Corps, as one of Michigan's ten best legislators. She was named by the Detroit Free Press as 1 of 12 outstanding women of achievement in Detroit for 1953.

Mrs. Griffiths received her B.A. degree from the University of Missouri and later her LL.B. from the University of Michigan, and in 1941 was admitted to the practice of law in Michigan. In 1946, she opened her own law office and in 1955 was admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court. She is married to Hicks G. Griffiths, attorney, Detroit, Mich.

Bills introduced in Congress by Mrs. Griffiths would provide programs to alleviate the unemployment situation and the distribution of more surplus foods to needy families. She was the first Member of Congress to introduce legislation requiring slaughterhouses to use humane methods, which became law in the 85th Congress. She supported legislation to aid rural libraries and to enable college students to obtain Federal loans; she also supported a new housing program for the elderly.

As a former contract negotiator for the Government during World War II, Mrs. Griffiths has long been interested in procurement and in a realistic and sound purchasing system whereby the Federal Government could save billions of dollars annually. In this regard she has introduced legislation and supported extension of the Renegotiation Act, which returns millions of dollars each year to the U.S. Treasury. In the 87th Congress, Mrs. Griffiths has reintroduced bills on: equal pay for equal work, equal rights, creation of a Department of Urban Affairs, and measures to televise meetings of congressional committees and proceedings of the House.

The Congresswoman from Michigan was given a Certificate of Merit by the United Church Women of America, National Council of Churches (1955); awarded the Ruth Huston Whipple Award for outstanding public service by the Business and Professional Women's Clubs (1955); selected by Redbook Magazine as one of the 10 Members of Congress who did the most for young people (1956); and honored by the University of Missouri as one of their three outstanding alumni (1958).

Mrs. Griffiths is a member of the Detroit and Michigan Bar Associations, Business and Professional Women's Club, Women's City Club, League of Women Voters, Detroit Historical Society, and the Eastern Star.



REPRESENTATIVE JULIA BUTLER HANSEN (D)

Third Congressional District, Washington

Mrs. Julia Butler Hansen, serving her first full term in the 87th Congress, was elected simultaneously to the unexpired term of former Congressman Russell V. Mack in the 86th Congress, and the regular term in the 87th Congress. Mrs. Hansen is a member of the House Committee on Education and Labor, and its Subcommittees on Education, the National Labor Relations Board, and the Impact of Imports and Exports on American Employment. She is also a member of the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, and its Subcommittees on Territorial and Insular Affairs, Public Lands, and Indian Affairs.



Active in the Democratic Party since 1932, Mrs. Hansen was a member of the Washington State House of Representatives from 1939 through 1960 and Speaker Pro Tem 1955-1960. She served continuously as a member of the House Education Committee and was Chairman of that Committee in 1941, 1943, 1945; Chairman of the House Roads and Bridges Committee in 1949, 1951, 1955, 1957, 1959; Chairman of the Joint Fact Finding Committee on Highways, Streets and Bridges in 1949, 1951, 1957, 1959; and Chairman of the Western Interstate Committee on Highway Policy Problems of 11 Western States in 1951-1960. In the field of education, Mrs. Hansen sponsored major legislation covering teachers' retirement, tenure, salary increases, school building program, lunches nursery schools, school district reorganization and basic support laws. In the State Highway Program she sponsored legislation to construct and streamline Washington's highways, and to establish a Highway Commission, limited access laws and the highway merit system.

While a member of the Bone for Senate Club of Pierce County, she worked actively in that campaign as a member of the State Executive Committee, 1936 and 1940. She was State Vice Chairman of Young Democrats, 1939; Chairman, Nine-County League, 1944-1945; County Democratic Chairman of Wahkiakum, 1936 and 1944, and served 8 years on the Cathlamet City Council.

Mrs. Hansen holds the degree of B.A. in Home Economics from the University of Washington. Her family migrated to Washington Territory in 1877 and settled in the Columbia River Country in 1880. She is the author of a widely read historical juvenile novel about the Northwest for which she received a national prize, and has written extensively for the press.

During the 87th Congress, 1st session, she has introduced legislation on equal rights and veterans' benefits. She is interested in the field of education, area conservation (particularly timber, fish, and water resources), and Indian, forestry, and transportation problems.

She is an honorary State member of Delta Kappa Gamma, from whom she received an award in 1947 for "outstanding service to the cause of education," and is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Hansen is married to Henry A. Hansen, a retired logger, and they have one son, David, who is 15 years old.

REPRESENTATIVE ELIZABETH KEE (D)

Fifth Congressional District, West Virginia

Mrs. Elizabeth Kee is the first and only woman to be elected to Congress from the State of West Virginia. She was elected to the 82d Congress in 1951 to complete the unexpired term of her late husband, John Kee, who served 19 years in the House of Representatives. Mrs. Kee was reelected by an overwhelming majority to the 83d, 84th, 85th, 86th and 87th Congresses.

Active in Democratic politics since 1922, Mrs. Kee served as her husband's administrative assistant from the time he was elected to Congress in 1932. With this vast background of experience she has a thorough knowledge of the problems of her district.

Mrs. Kee serves on the House Veterans Affairs and Government Operations Committees. She is Chairman of the Hospitals Subcommittee and a member of the Foreign Operations and Monetary Affairs Subcommittee. She was appointed by President Kennedy as a member of the Advisory Committee on Natural Resources.

The Congresswoman from West Virginia is a member of the American Newspaper Women's Club, having written a weekly column which has appeared for years in West Virginia newspapers, and has produced radio and television programs over West Virginia networks. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Bluefield Chamber of Commerce, Bluefield Country Club and numerous civic clubs. Her heritage is deeply rooted in West Virginia. She was honored as West Virginia's Daughter of the Year by the West Virginia Society in 1955, and later as West Virginia's Mother of the Year by West Virginians in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Kee is interested in the work of the Red Cross. Over a period of years she has visited veterans' hospitals throughout the United States and made goodwill tours to Europe and South America.

She is interested in the needs of disabled veterans, problems of the physically handicapped, area redevelopment, and relief to economically depressed areas. In the 87th Congress, she has reintroduced legislation to establish a program for the economic rehabilitation of chronically depressed areas and numerous bills covering veterans' benefits, as well as bills on establishment of a Select House Committee to make a study of the national fuel policy, amendments to the Social Security Act for additional benefits, area redevelopment, establishment of a Youth Conservation Corps, and amendments to the Small Business Act of 1958 which would permit investors to make loans to small businesses.

Mrs. Kee has two children, a daughter Frances, and a son James who has a background of many years of Government experience here and abroad and who presently acts as her administrative assistant.



REPRESENTATIVE EDNA F. KELLY (D)

Tenth Congressional District, New York

Mrs. Edna F. Kelly was elected in 1949 to the 2d session of the 81st Congress and has been reelected to the 82d, 83d, 84th, 85th, 86th, and 87th Congresses.

Mrs. Kelly in 1942 became associate director, and in 1944 director of research for the Democratic delegation in the New York State Legislature. She remained in this post until her election to the Congress. Mrs. Kelly is a member of the Democratic Executive Committee of Kings County and is the Democratic National Committeewoman for New York State. Since 1951, Mrs. Kelly has served as a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the U. S. House of Representatives and is Chairman of its Subcommittee on Europe. For 2 years, she was Chairman of the U.S.-Canada Interparliamentary Group, but relinquished the post in 1961.

In 1955, she was Chairman of a nine-member Study Mission to Europe to investigate matters relating to the Department of State and other departments and agencies engaged primarily in the implementation of foreign policy. In 1957, she was Chairman of a five-member Study Mission on Policy Toward the Satellite Nations to obtain first-hand information on issues relating to the European area that comes within the Mutual Security Program, and in 1959 Mrs. Kelly was Chairman of a Special Study Mission to Europe.

The Kelly amendment to the Mutual Security Act provided for U.S. participation in the intergovernmental Committee for European Migration. Under this provision, more than 1,000,000 European refugees have been resettled. Another amendment of Mrs. Kelly's provides for conditions to be considered on off-shore procurement of equipment and materials, specifically the adverse effects of such procurement on the economy of the United States with special reference to Labor surplus areas. She successfully sponsored an amendment to the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, defining the words "friendly nations" to prevent grants of surplus U.S. foods to Russia and satellite countries. She was one of the first sponsors of legislation allowing working widows and widowers to deduct specified expenses of child care from taxable income. This provision was incorporated in the 1954 tax law revision. Resolutions introduced by her and unanimously adopted by the Congress include one opposing the admission of Communist China to the United Nations and one expressing the sense of Congress on the problem of Hungary. In the 82nd and subsequent Congresses, Mrs. Kelly introduced bills to establish the principle of equal pay for equal work. In the 84th, 85th, 86th, and 87th Congresses, she introduced a joint Resolution to create a joint committee to evaluate, coordinate, and utilize all intelligence matters in the various branches of the Government. Long concerned with agricultural problems, she has recommended direct payment to farmers, instead of the present system of agricultural subsidies. In the 87th Congress, Mrs. Kelly has introduced bills providing equal pay for equal work for women, for raising the minimum hourly wage, and for income tax deductions for higher educational costs incurred by taxpayers on behalf of dependents.

Mrs. Kelly was graduated from Hunter College where she majored in history and economics. She is active in the Red Cross and cancer drives, church charities, the Greater New York Fund, and numerous child-welfare causes.



REPRESENTATIVE CATHERINE MAY (R)

Fourth Congressional District, Washington

Mrs. Catherine May of Yakima, Washington, serving her second term in the 87th Congress, is the first woman to be elected from the State of Washington. She serves on the House Agriculture Committee; is the top ranking Republican of the Family Farms Subcommittee and a member of the Research and Extension, Livestock and Feed Grains, and Forests Subcommittees.

She served 6 years in the Washington State Legislature. During that time she also served as Vice Chairman of the Governor's Statewide Committee on Educational Television; legislative chairman of Washington State Federation of Republican Women's Clubs; was a member of the Washington Association for Retarded Children and the Governor's Safety Council. She was cited by the State Legislature for her many contributions to the progress of the State.

Mrs. May holds a degree of B.A. in Education from the University of Washington. She was head of the English Department of Chehalis High School, Chehalis, Wash., for 4 years before entering the field as writer, commentator, and producer of radio programs in New York. She was also associated with broadcasting activities in the State of Washington.

The Congresswoman from Washington is interested in general farm programs, reclamation, development of hydroelectric power and atomic energy, education, handicapped children and juvenile delinquency. She has introduced legislation in the 87th Congress on equal rights, extension of the Sugar Act, and to encourage establishment of voluntary pension plans for self-employed individuals.

She is a member of the Young Republicans Federation, Alpha Chi Omega, and an honorary member of the Zonta and Altrusa Clubs, and is an active church member. In 1959 she was the recipient of the Togetherness Award from McCall's Magazine and in 1960 was named Woman of the Year by Alpha Chi Omega.

Mrs. May is married to James O. May who is in the real estate business. They have two children, James, 15, and Melinda, 11 years of age.



REPRESENTATIVE CATHERINE D. NORRELL (D)

Sixth Congressional District, Arkansas

Mrs. Catherine Norrell, now serving her first term in the 87th Congress, was elected to the unexpired term of her late husband, Congressman W. F. Norrell. She is a member of the Post Office and Civil Service Committee in the House of Representatives.

Prior to her election to the Congress, Mrs. Norrell was active in the political field for a number of years, assisting her husband when he was in the Arkansas State Senate and in his congressional office during much of his term in the U. S. House of Representatives, where he served for 22 years.

She received her high school education in Monticello, Ark., and attended the Ouachita Baptist College in Arkadelphia, Ark., and the University of Arkansas where she majored in music.

Mrs. Norrell taught in the public schools of Arkansas and was director of the Music Department at Arkansas A. & M. College at Monticello.

The Congresswoman is past president of the Congressional Club and has worked actively in church circles, and in civic and fraternal groups. She is a member of the American Legion Auxiliary, Post No. 2, and is interested in the youth of Arkansas and the Nation.

Mrs. Norrell has a daughter, Judy, who was a Fulbright Scholar in India and is now a third year student at George Washington University Law School.



REPRESENTATIVE GRACIE PFOST (D)

First Congressional District, Idaho

Mrs. Gracie Pfof is the first woman to be elected to Congress from Idaho. Elected to the 83d Congress and reelected to the 84th, 85th, 86th, and 87th Congresses, she now serves on the Public Works and the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. Within the latter committee she is Chairman of the Subcommittee on Public Lands.

Mrs. Pfof's principal concern since coming to Congress has been with humanitarian legislation. While a member of the Post Office and Civil Service Committee, she was chairman of the Subcommittee that considered legislation seeking improvement in the annuities of retired civil service employees. In both the 86th and 87th Congresses, Mrs. Pfof introduced legislation to establish a Youth Conservation Program which would offer useful employment to young men unable to find work in industrial centers. She was the chief sponsor of a proposal to authorize construction of a high dam at Hells Canyon, has been in the forefront in protecting the lead- and zinc-mining and timber industries, and has urged construction of forest access roads. She is also interested in an improved farm program and has reintroduced bills in both the 86th and 87th Congresses to increase the special school milk program for children and to protect and support prices for dairymen and wheat producers. In addition, in the 87th Congress, she has introduced several bills dealing with mining, reclamation, flood control, agriculture, and establishment of a Senior Citizens Service.



The Congresswoman from Idaho was reared on a farm in the Boise Valley, Idaho. She is a business-university graduate and worked as a chemist for a milk-products company until she assumed the position of deputy county clerk, auditor, and recorder of Canyon County, a post she held for 9 years. She was elected county treasurer in 1940, serving in that capacity for 10 years.

A charter member of the Young Democrats of Idaho, she served two terms as its secretary and one as vice president. As a delegate to the Democratic National Conventions, she was a member of the Platform and Resolutions Committee in 1944, 1948, 1952, 1956, and 1960.

Before coming to Congress Mrs. Pfof owned and operated her own real estate firm. She was secretary to the Nampa Real Estate Board and is a member of the Idaho and National Real Estate Boards, Chamber of Commerce of Nampa, Soroptimist Club, Business and Professional Women's Club, League of Women Voters, and Woman's Century Club.

REPRESENTATIVE LOUISE GOFF REECE (R)

First Congressional District, Tennessee

Mrs. Louise Goff Reece, now serving her first term in the 87th Congress, was elected May 16, 1961, to the unexpired term of her late husband, Congressman B. Carroll Reece.

Mrs. Reece has been active in politics for over 34 years, assisting her husband in his congressional activities, as well as during the period when he resigned his seat after election to the 82nd Congress in order to serve as Chairman of the Republican National Committee. Mrs. Reece was herself a delegate to the Republican National Convention in San Francisco in 1956.

Daughter of a distinguished Republican from the State of West Virginia, the late U.S. Senator Guy Goff, Mrs. Reece is also the granddaughter of the late Senator Nathan Goff of West Virginia.

Congresswoman Reece has a special interest in legislative measures concerning the education, health, and welfare of children, particularly with respect to school construction programs and problems of juvenile delinquency.

Throughout the entire period of World War II, Mrs. Reece served as Home Service Chairman of the American Red Cross in her home town of Johnson City, Tenn. She is an active church member and is also active in a number of organizations, including the Daughters of the American Revolution, Colonial Dames, the Daughters of 1812, the Tennessee Historical Society, and the Business and Professional Women's Club. In addition to her many other activities, Mrs. Reece is property manager for her family interests in Clarksburg, W. Va., and serves as a member of the board of directors of several banks in and near Johnson City, Tenn.

Mrs. Reece's daughter and son-in-law, Air Force Colonel and Mrs. George W. Marthens, live in Chevy Chase, Md.



REPRESENTATIVE KATHARINE ST. GEORGE (R)

Twenty-eighth Congressional District, New York

Mrs. Katharine St. George is serving her eighth term as a member of Congress. She was elected in 1946 to the 80th Congress and has been reelected to each succeeding Congress. She is the first woman to be assigned to the House Rules Committee and is a member of the Post Office and Civil Service Committee.

Active in the political field for many years, Mrs. St. George has held responsible party posts. She has served as Parliamentarian to the last two Republican Conventions.

In the 85th and 86th Congresses, Mrs. St. George was assigned to the House Armed Services Committee. She was the first woman passenger in the new F-104 B (Starfighter) plane in which she experienced an official flight at 35,000 feet altitude, breaking the sound barrier.

As a member of the Post Office and Civil Service Committee for many years, Mrs. St. George has manifested deep interest in all Federal employees. She has introduced bills for the improvement of their working conditions; pay increases based on the Consumer Price Index; a training program in Government departments and agencies; and a Code of Ethics. The latter two proposals were enacted into law. The 1952 report by the Subcommittee on Postal Operations, of which she was then Chairman, included recommendation for improvements which have since been effected—resulting in an estimated annual saving of \$70 million to the Government and assignment of an Assistant Postmaster General for Personnel. Other legislative interests include the Equal Rights amendment, for which she has been the chief sponsor in the House of Representatives; revision of income tax laws; and improvement in Social Security legislation.

Since 1956, Congresswoman St. George has participated as the first woman to represent the United States at the Interparliamentary Union Conferences, and has served as Chairman of the Committee on Non-Self Governing Territories.

Mrs. St. George is on the Board of Governors of the Women's National Republican Club and a member of the Advisory Committee of the Republican Business Women's Clubs, both of New York City. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution; Rockland County Business and Professional Women's Club; the Sylvanus Thayer Hall of Fame Committee; National Committee of American Friends of Captive Nations; and the National Institute of Social Sciences. She has served as co-chairman of the Citizens Committee for the Nation's Civic Auditorium.



REPRESENTATIVE LEONOR K. SULLIVAN (D)

Third Congressional District, Missouri

Mrs. Leonor K. Sullivan, now serving her fifth term, is the only woman ever to have served in Congress from the State of Missouri. She is the widow of Representative John Berchmans Sullivan, who was serving his fourth term in the Congress at the time of his death in 1951.

A native of St. Louis, Mrs. Sullivan represents a District located wholly within the borders of that city. She resigned as training executive for a St. Louis business machines corporation when she married the Congressman in 1941, and later served as his administrative assistant. In 1952, after a special election had filled the vacancy in the 82d Congress caused by her husband's death, Mrs. Sullivan decided to run for his former seat and won election to the 83d Congress, and was subsequently reelected to the 84th, 85th, 86th, and 87th Congresses.

Mrs. Sullivan is a senior member of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, serving as chairman of the Subcommittee on the Panama Canal. She is also a member of the Committee on Banking and Currency and of its Subcommittee on Housing, and has played a leading role in the preparation of all housing bills passed by the House since 1955—sponsoring improvements particularly in housing programs for the elderly and chronically ill. In addition, she has participated in drafting depressed areas legislation, community facilities bills, the Small Business Investment Act, and other measures to bolster economic conditions. As Chairman of the Subcommittee on the Panama Canal since 1957, she has directed numerous studies into the operational activities of the Panama Canal Company.

Aside from her Committee responsibilities, Congresswoman Sullivan has been instrumental in the passage of legislation for protection of consumer interest, including: the Poultry Products Inspection Act of 1957, establishing for the first time compulsory Federal inspection of poultry in interstate commerce; a series of annual increases in the appropriations of the Food and Drug Administration (Health, Education, and Welfare Department) and of the Meat and Poultry Inspection Divisions (Agriculture Department); the Food Additives Act of 1958, requiring pretesting for safety of all chemical additives used in or on foodstuffs; and the anticancer provision—dealing with artificial coloring used in foods, drugs, and cosmetics—of the Color Additives Act of 1960. A longtime advocate of similar stringent pretesting requirements for all ingredients used in cosmetics, she has included such a provision in her omnibus bill introduced in the 87th Congress to rewrite and close numerous loopholes in the 23-year-old Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act of 1938. In 1954, her protests over runaway coffee prices led to a Federal Trade Commission investigation which disclosed irregularities in coffee marketing and resulted in a sharp drop in prices.

Congresswoman Sullivan was the author of the Food Stamp law enacted in 1959 for the distribution of surplus agricultural commodities to needy Americans. She introduced the Exceptional Children Educational Assistance Act to encourage more teachers to take advanced training in specialized skills for teaching gifted children or those with physical or emotional handicaps. A limited start on this objective was achieved in the 86th Congress in the initiation of such a fellowship program for teachers of the mentally retarded. Among other measures introduced by Mrs. Sullivan in the 87th Congress is a bill to require equal pay for equal work and another to eliminate the reduction in the Social Security annuities of women who retire between 62 and 65.

Mrs. Sullivan was educated in public and private schools in St. Louis and attended night classes in vocational psychology at Washington University. She taught business arithmetic and accounting and later became director of training for a large St. Louis industrial firm prior to her marriage.

She is a member of the League of Women Voters and of the auxiliary of the first American Legion Post established in the United States.



REPRESENTATIVE JESSICA McCULLOUGH WEIS (R)

Thirty-eighth Congressional District, New York

Mrs. Jessica McC. Weis, now serving her second term, is a member of the House Science and Astronautics and District of Columbia Committees in the 87th Congress.

Active in the Republican Party since 1935, Mrs. Weis has held various local, State, and national posts. From 1940 to 1942 she was president of the National Federation of Republican Women's Clubs; National Republican Committeewoman from New York State since 1943; a member of the Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee from 1954 to 1961; and a member of the Republican Executive Committee of New York State for a number of years.

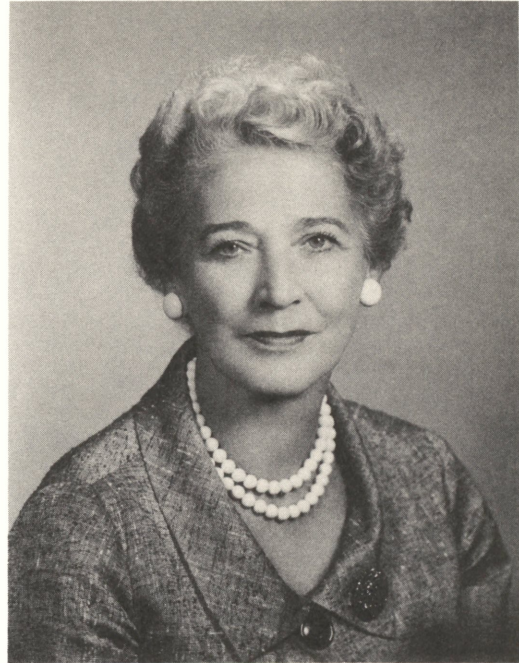
As delegate-at-large to the last six Republican presidential nominating conventions, Mrs. Weis has served four times as vice chairman of the New York State delegation and was associate campaign manager in the 1948 national election, the first woman ever to hold that job.

In 1954, Mrs. Weis was appointed by the President as a member of the National Civil Defense Advisory Council and in that same year was appointed by the State Department to serve as Adviser to the American delegate to the Inter-American Commission of Women.

In the 87th Congress, Mrs. Weis has introduced equal-pay and equal-rights bills, amendments to the Railroad Retirement and Social Security Acts, and legislation covering tax deductions for educational expenditures.

Born in Chicago, Mrs. Weis attended Miss Wright's School in Bryn Mawr, Pa., and did postgraduate work in New York. She received an honorary LL.D. degree from Keuka College. She married Charles W. Weis, Jr., in 1921 and was widowed in 1958.

A civic leader in Rochester, N. Y., for many years, Mrs. Weis has been actively identified with a number of religious, cultural, and social-welfare activities. She has served as president of the women's board of the Genesee Hospital; is a board member of the Rochester Convalescent Hospital for Children; the Rochester Museum; and the Rochester Christmas Bureau. She is a member of the Rochester Business and Professional Women's Club and is an active church member.



COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS FOR WOMEN IN THE 87th CONGRESS

Women Members of Congress have assignments to 5 of the 16 Standing Committees of the Senate, and to 14 of the 20 Standing Committees of the House of Representatives, as well as other separate assignments. ¹

Committees of the SENATE

Maurine Brown Neuberger (D)

Standing Committees: Agriculture and Forestry
Banking and Currency
Special Committee on Aging

Margaret Chase Smith (R)

Standing Committees: Aeronautical and Space Sciences
Appropriations
Armed Services
Republican Policy Committee

Committees of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ¹

Agriculture

Catherine May (R)

Banking and Currency

Florence P. Dwyer (R)

Martha W. Griffiths (D)

Leonor K. Sullivan (D)

District of Columbia

Jessica McC. Weis (R)

Education and Labor

Edith Green (D)

Julia B. Hansen (D)

Foreign Affairs

Frances P. Bolton (R)

Marguerite Stitt Church (R)

Edna F. Kelly (D)

Government Operations

Florence P. Dwyer (R)

Kathryn E. Granahan (D)

Martha W. Griffiths (D)

Elizabeth Kee (D)

House Administration

Edith Green (D)

Interior and Insular Affairs

Julia B. Hansen (D)

Gracie Pfost (D)

Merchant Marine and Fisheries

Leonor K. Sullivan (D)

Post Office and Civil Service

Kathryn E. Granahan (D)

Catherine Norrell (D)

Katharine St. George (R)

Public Works

Iris F. Blicht (D)

Gracie Pfost (D)

Rules

Katharine St. George (R)

Science and Astronautics

Jessica McC. Weis (R)

Veterans' Affairs

Elizabeth Kee (D)

Joint Economic Committee of the SENATE and the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Representative Martha W. Griffiths (D)

¹Committee assignments for Representative Louise Goff Reece (R) had not been made when this publication went to press. Mrs. Reece was elected to Congress on May 16, 1961.

NUMBER OF WOMEN IN CONGRESS, 1917-1961

Congress	Total	Senate	House
87th	*19	2	17
86th	17	1	16
85th	16	1	15
84th	17	1	**16
83d	13	2	11
82d	11	1	10
81st	10	1	9
80th	8	-	8
79th	10	-	10
78th	9	1	8
77th	10	1	9
76th	9	1	8
75th	9	3	6
74th	8	2	6
73d	8	1	7
72d	8	1	7
71st	9	-	9
70th	5	-	5
69th	3	-	3
68th	1	-	1
67th	4	1	3
66th	-	-	-
65th	1	1	1

*As of May 17, 1961.

**Includes the Delegate from Hawaii.

