

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERCOF OMAHA  
VOTERS SERVICE BULLETIN  
NONPARTISAN ELECTION INFORMATION  
PRIMARY ELECTION — MAY 10, 1960

The League of Women Voters does not support or oppose candidates or political parties. In the Primary Election voters nominate candidates for the general election in November. Those who are registered as Republicans will receive the ballot containing the names of the Republicans seeking nomination and those registered as Democrats will receive the ballot containing the names of the Democrats seeking nomination. In the case of candidates running for nominations to nonpartisan office, all voters will receive a ballot listing all the candidates for that office.

REGISTRATION is required inside Omaha and in some of the suburban areas. It is necessary to be a resident of the State of Nebraska for 6 months and of Douglas County for 40 days before the election to be eligible to register and vote in the election. Registration is permanent. It is necessary to re-register only for change of address, change of name or change of party. The deadline for registration is 5 p.m., April 29 at the election commissioner's office, east side ground level of the Douglas County Courthouse.

ABSENTEE AND DISABLED BALLOTS

Voters who know they will be unable to vote on election day may vote at the election commissioner's office any time between 40 days before election to 12 noon Saturday before election day.

Applications for disabled ballots are accepted not earlier than 10 days before the election, no later than the Monday prior to the election. The application for disabled ballot must be signed by a doctor as well as by the disabled voter.

This bulletin contains the list of offices for which we will nominate or elect candidates, term of office, salary, qualifications, duties and answers to questionnaires sent to candidates. Explanations of issues are also included. (\*de notes incumbents.)

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Term: 4 years.

Salary: none

Qualifications: must be over 21 years of age, residents of the school district and either tax payers or parents of school children.

Duties: hire superintendent and officers of the board, approve budget, set school levy, approve all building programs, approve hiring and firing of school teachers and personnel.

Questionnaire

AGE, EDUCATION, BUSINESS, CIVIC AND POLITICAL EXPERIENCE.

1. HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT FEDERAL AID TO EDUCATION FOR (a) TEACHERS SALARIES. (b) SCHOOL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.

2. LIST THE MAJOR PROBLEM THAT YOU FEEL WILL BE FACING THE OMAHA SCHOOL BOARD IN THE COMING FOUR YEARS.

Nonpartisan

Dr. John A. Aita", 2302 No. 55 St.—age 45 M.D. degree, State University of Iowa; Ph.D degree from University of Minnesota. Associate Professor of Neurology and Psychiatry, University of Nebraska College of Medicine. Veteran of World War II. On Board of Omaha Multiple Sclerosis Society, Board of Omaha School for Visually Handicapped Children. Consultant at Children's Rehabilitation Center. Life member of Nebraska State P-TA. Present member of Board of Education.

1. Pending further study, I'm not for Federal Aid to education.

2. Local (within the state) sources of revenue to maintain the best of educational opportunities for our children. More attention to the procurement of good career teachers who will stay in our school system permanently.

Frank J. Barrett, 3414 Davenport St.—age 60 Two years night school. 27 years with the department of Public Works, City of Omaha as assessment clerk and executive secretary.

1. I feel the State of Nebraska and City of Omaha can take care of their schools without help of Federal Aid. Also our teachers are entitled to better salaries. We must continue to build new schools to take care of our children.

2. Teachers salaries and new schools

William F. Bode, 8115 Templeton Drive—age 38 College man, University of Wisconsin. Account executive of radio station KOIL. No previous political experience.

1. I definitely feel the need at present and for several years to come the urgent necessity for government subsidization of both public school teachers and facilities for the primary good of all peoples concerned.

2. The urgent and continual stress of professional and adequate teacher procurement. The continual yearly inauguration of a selective service campaign for good teachers. Educating the public to these problems

William D. Bowers, Jr., 4916 Underwood Ave age 37.

Two years college, 4 years owner-operator

printing business, 2 years manager printing company. Past secretary Benson Commercial Club past committee worker children's committee with Kiwanis Club. Present member Omaha Zoological Society. Active Legion member member Omaha Ad Club. Former Airforce officer, World War II and Korea. Presently with Standard Blueprint Co. as a department manager. Three sons, high school, jr. high and one starting next year.

1. (a) This is always a local problem to be solved by local means. (b) Federal Aid should be favorably considered for school building construction.

2. Expansion of building program to fit growing needs of population increase. Action to increase level of salaries throughout school system  
William T. Caniglia, 3314 Davenport St.— age 26.

Seven years college education with B.S.C. in Business Administration. Received LL.B. degree in 1959, practicing attorney since. Member J.C.C. and other religious and legal organizations. Have conscientiously studied school problems on local level

1. Strongly opposed to both for the reason 1—problems local in nature and must be solved on local level. 2—tends to explode federal government with a welfare government. 3—controls always follow aid. 4—states and cities are capable if prodded.

2. Able teachers and adequate salaries in accordance with their professional standing; need for increased facilities; improve level and nature of studies to meet needs of modern society; encourage and provide means for advanced studies for talented and gifted students.

Louis T. Carnazzo, 331 No. 94 St.—age 55  
Pacific Public School, Omaha; Creighton High School; Creighton University—A.B. degree  
Creighton Law School—L.L.B.—Columbia University, New York City—Post Graduate work  
Attorney at Law—general practice. City of Omaha, Appeal Board; Member of Chamber of Commerce and Elks Club; Member of Knight of Columbus and many other civic organizations. Assistant City Attorney; City Prosecutor; Deputy County Attorney; Municipal Judge

1. Federal aid or subsidy adds up to Federal control and supervision, and in the end Federal management and Federal income tax increases. I am against any aid or subsidy by the federal government in any nature or extent. Our tax structure is sufficiently burdensome now without additional increase.

2. Increase in teachers' salaries and qualifications; examination of school and educational

facilities; return to basic elements of education and of methods.

Ruth McKenzie Crosby, Hotel Commodore  
2410 Dodge St.—age 47.

Two years college. Chairman of the Board Corey McKenzie Co. P-TA Dundee School; 1. years Boy Scout Den Mother; 4 years Young Republican Central Committee; 1 year Rec Cross Gray Lady; 3 years Pilot Internationale (Service Club); Charter Member PE C; Chamber of Commerce, Womens Division. Also active in organizations of Printers, Stationery Credit Management and Writers.

1. (a) No, would lead to control. (b) Yes, situation becomes desperate. Compulsory military service, excessive taxation and federal aid to education are unAmerican. However, in time of catastrophe, we willingly sacrifice our liberty. Is our educational system failing now? I do not think so.

2. Avoidance of "crash" programs that will cost us control of our own school system; continuance of high standards of teachers; contin-

— 1—  
uance of our meeting demands for additional laboratories of learning"; revision of tax bases for additional money

John S. Engdahl", 9905 Florence Heights Blvd  
No reply.

Emmet Gardiner", 2776 California St.—age 56.  
Alumnus Creighton University College of Law. Former Deputy County Assessor (Douglas County). Former Omaha City Commissioner 1948-1951. Member of Omaha Board of Education 1944-48 and at present 1956-60 Real estate broker and regional manager of Waterproofing Company.

1. Am opposed to federal aid as I feel it is a direct invitation to federal control. Instead I favor direct federal grants where local determination of expenditures is guaranteed.

2. Difficulty of teacher assignment on secondary level for mathematics teachers; loss of our exceptionally qualified teachers to colleges and better paying positions elsewhere; continuing increased costs for construction; replacement of students and facilities because of interstate highway program.

Robert C. Hastings", 6802 Burt St.—age 47  
Attended Omaha public schools. Professional appraiser with 23 years experience; Realtor, 30 years with Hasting and Heyden; Past President Omaha Real Estate Board, 1949; Director Nebraska Real Estate Association, 1948 and 1949; Director of Federal Housing Administration, Nebraska, 1953-56; President, Board of Education; Trustee, School Employees Retire

ment System; Director, Omaha Safety Council, Director, Family and Child Service.

1. (a) and (b) opposed
2. Population growth; financing education costs; improving the quality of basic education  
Donald J. Heida, Sr., 6626 Sunshine Drive—age 36

High school graduate. Air Force World War II, training for Flight Officer. Printer, co-owner Metropolitan Press. Member Junior Chamber of Commerce (now Senior); Elks Club; Bette Omaha; Sunset Optimists; Q Street Merchants Sts. Peter and Paul Home and School Association, Holy Name Society. No political experience.

1. (a) Salary should come from the school district in which they teach and should not be subsidized by federal government. (b) Funds should come from local school district, but if the nation as a whole in all 50 states could agree on a favorable program, we naturally would

2. Qualified teachers plus race problem of feelings of prejudice against Negro teachers over-all school curricula; absorbing of small school districts by the Omaha School District future sites and construction; more individual attention to each pupil as an individual

Dale G. Herman, -301-60. 51 Ave—age 35  
Graduated with honors Fremont High School. two years University of Nebraska. Vice President, Herman Bros. Inc, for the past eight years. Former Chairman, Omaha Safety Council, Traffic Committee

1. I am unalterably opposed to further encroachment of government into functions traditionally and best handled on a local basis. No plans presented thus far are equitable in tax collection or return to the people of Omaha who will ultimately pay the bill. Citizens of Omaha can, for less money, provide for their own needs

2. Problems of financing and obtaining adequate number of qualified teachers. Comprehensive review of subjects being taught with the ultimate goal of teaching more individual self reliance through a strengthening of basic education requirements with fewer elective courses.

Martin Jensen, 2433 No. 88 St.—age 29  
Some High School and Business College.  
Member of School Board District 64 from 1958 until we joined District 1. Co-President of West Maple P-TA 1959-60.

1. No Comment.
2. Not enough school rooms and not enough experienced teachers.

Adolph Arthur Kurtz, 3068 So. 16 St.—age 72  
General Construction.

1. (a) Yes, more money-(b) We need more badly
2. Over-crowded schools; we must raise the teachers salaries to hold them; 12 months' of school.

Elmer C. Lee, 4725 So. 48 St.—age 38.  
High School Graduate, South High anascrade  
School; Licensed Electrician; Sales maxager  
Dean s Camera Centers; no previous polliical  
experience.

1. I feel that federal aid to education should  
be used but that local government should remain  
in control. I don't think local government can  
stand the full extent of taxation needed for the  
rapid expansion of school buildings and also pay  
the teachers the salary due them.

2. Expansion of school buildings in newl.  
annexed areas; seeing that good local transpor  
tation is available for school children; advance  
ment of teaching methods and shop and labora-  
tory facilities; to do more for and expand the  
adult educational opportunities.

John K. Loday, 4526 Harrison St.—age 38.  
One year college. Post Office Clerk. Member  
of Q Street Merchants. No political experience.

1. Opposed to any Federal Aid to Education;  
too much government interference in local civic  
affairs already. Local authorities only should  
run local school systems.

2. Increasing teacher complement; salary in  
creases for teachers-necessary incentive; hiring  
of college graduates only; continue to alléviat  
crowded physical conditions; initiate and main-  
tain better public relations.

Evelyn W. Lucas", 1315 So. 46 Ave.—age 59.  
Former instructor in music, University of  
Omaha; Board of Education member since 1948  
and past President Nebraska School Boards  
Ass'n.; currently a director of the. National  
School Boards Ass'n. Member Citizens Ad  
visory Committee to Douglas County Juvenile  
Court since 1953; member Board of Directors  
United Community Services.

1. (a) Nebraska must put its own house in  
order by: consolidating school districts; over  
hauling its tax structure; and assuming more  
state responsibility for education. I do not be  
lieve in Federal aid for teachers salaries.

(b) Nebraska can not qualify for Federal Aid  
for school building construction because no dis  
trict has levied up to 40% of its assessed valua  
tion for school needs- which is a Federa  
requirement.

2. Inflation—which doubles our costs; se  
curing and holding good teachers—the west  
coast and even cities in nearby states outbid us  
in salaries; completion of our building program;  
continuous in-service training to strengthen our  
educational program; the continuous increase in  
the birth rate; the movement of people from  
areas where we have plenty of classrooms to

areas where we have few or none.

Norman Marsh, 1609 No. 60 St.

No reply.

Howard Milder, 324 No. 68 St.—age 49.

Omaha University; Real Estate and Insurance; United Fund Drive; Ak-Sar-Ben Membership Committee; Douglas County Republican Convention; Educational Committee Omaha Real Estate Board

1. I do not believe in Federal Aid to Education because education should not be a political issue. Money can be obtained for increase in teachers salaries and school building construction through better management and supervision of funds noalleted to the school board.

2. Racial integration of teachers; keeping present teachers and obtaining more; making better use of present facilities; keeping abreast with increased population; improving the curriculum to meet present day conditions.

Willam J. Parker. 2928 Fontenelle Blvd.—age Creighton University School of Law LLE 1941; Special Agent of the F.B.I. 1941-48; Presently employed as Security Analyst Strategic Air Command; Married, eight children; no previous political experience.

1. I am opposed to federal Aid to Education as being unnecessary and inflationary. I feel control of our schools must remain at the local level. Federal aid will mean a measure of federal control in the administration of how the funds are to be spent. It would be an opening wedge for futher federal control.

2. I know of no major problems facing the Omaha schools. Financing such an organization economically and still providing the best possible staff and curriculum is a constant problem that will demand the closest attention of every board member.

Charles A. Peters", 4924 Manderson St.—age 37.

During campaign 4 years ago was on slate of Friends of School; Graduate of Benson High School; Executive Vice President N. P. Dodge Co.; Licensed Real Estate Broker. Completing first term as member of Board of Education chairman, Plants Committee. Member, Chamber of Commerce and West Omaha Rotary member Board of Directors for Omaha Real Estate Board and Orthopedic Assoc. (H. B. Munroe).

1. (a) I do not favor federal aid to education for teacher's salaries. (b) I have not fav the promotion of federal aid to education. Heever, using a real estate tax base as is dne in Nebraska to support 90% of the budget of the schools is making it increasingly difficult to obtain funds necessary to keep up with the

growth of the population and the improved quality of education which must be provided. If federal aid to education is available, particularly for school building construction, it should be utilized by our school board.

2. The process of raising the necessary funds to increase teacher's salaries to a level which is sufficient to attract and keep good teachers, the problems of constructing buildings and the maintenance of the entire program caused by relocation of the population and tremendous population growth present us with a single basic problem, which is that of raising funds.

Howard Richelieu, 2724 Burt St.—age 56.

High School. Mortician. 16 years ward chairman Democratic Party.

1. I am for use of federal aid to a reasonable degree if made available.

2. Securing of teachers to keep our standards up. Also arranging for classroom facilities for ever increasing school population.

Harry H. Roach, 1048 So. 33 St.—age 42.

Married, three children. Degrees-BA 1941, BGE 1953, MS 1958; Alumnus-University of Omaha, Texas Tech, Harvard University Omaha U.-hold record 220 credits. Current holder of the highest Educational Certificate issued by the State of Nebraska. Master of Science Degree in Public School Administration. Endorsed for State Labor Commissioner 1953 and 1959. Won top nomination for Co. Supt. of Public Instruction in 1958.

1. In the U.S., education is regarded mainly as a responsibility of the state governments. In Nebraska, the State School Board has favored Federal Aid. Students of state school administration concur in the conclusion that the states fall far short of carrying out its functions. Therefore, Federal Aid indicates there is something wrong with the educational systems of the states.

2. Present building program calls for long range planning regarding standards of schools. Fifty years from now the American people might become aware of the strange fact that they have become less civilized and more inclined to substitute emotion for reason. A nation which starves its teachers and scholars must necessarily accept certain consequences. This is the danger lurking in the teacher pay situation.

Jacqueline K. Roach, 1048 So. 33 St.—age 36.

Married, three children. Tech High; housewife; alumni drive University of Omaha; Legislative Chairman P-TA; President P-TA; candidate for School Board 1958.

1. Federal Aid in itself indicates there is something amiss in education. Since education

is the clear-cut responsibility of the state and the use of discretion is available to local authorities only because the state permits it; Federal Aid does not indicate, necessarily, there is something amiss in a particular District, but, it does indicate there is something amiss in the state. The State Board obviously, has confirmed this, since, they appear to favor Federal Aid.

2. The U.S. Dept. of Labor states the average worker makes 86,500 a year. Few competent teachers are attracted by pay rates below that of the average worker, especially, after ten to twelve years of preparation. Evaluation of Federal Authority over public education. Are teachers equally as important as buildings?

David M. Solzman, 4810 Boyd St.—age 26.  
BA, University of Chicago (Liberal Arts and Theoretical Sciences); M.A., University of Nebraska (Economics and Geography). Instructor Science Courses for parents and children, University of Omaha; Lecturer, physical sciences; Vice-president, Gallaher Co. (manufacturing) Past President, Omaha Astronomical Society; member, Friends of the Library, Junior Chamber of Commerce, married.

1. It seems difficult to imagine that cities will be able to meet the increasing demands for education without help, but care must be exercised to curb excessive spending and to ensure that federal controls do not hamper freedom of education. Teachers salaries might be helped by federal aid. I stand rather opposed to aid for buildings since this is an area of waste and squandering dollars.

2. Finding enough qualified and professional educators to meet the increasing numbers of students; raising salaries and standards for teachers; providing books and teaching aids within the necessary limitations of strict budget control; educating for freedom - providing a background of judgment for the complex life awaiting today's young people; science education for survival.

Emmett T. Streeter, 2439 Evans St.—age 49.  
BA Philander Smith; Minister, Clair Methodist Church. Board member, National Conference of Christians and Jews; Past President,

2  
National Assoc. for the Advancement of Colored People; President: Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance of Omaha and Council Bluffs. Omaha Bar Association's Citizens Committee; Representative, United Community Services Intergroup Relations; Board Member, Near Northside YMCA.

1. I believe that some of the money which the federal government has collected from local

sources should be returned for the proper improvement of teachers salaries and school building construction. Since the federal government has taken away many of the tax sources available to local government, the use of some of these funds is not really a federal gift, but a refund of a portion of our money to aid us in local development

/2. The board will need to face up to the charges of racial discrimination in the hiring and placement of Negro teachers. Since it is expected that by 1964 a college degree will be the minimum requirement for a beginning teacher. there will be a need to locate adequate finances to pay for probable increases in teachers salaries.

Continued program of new school construction/  
Malcolm D. Young, 5218 Chicago St.—age 39.  
Central and Benson High Schools; University of Omaha; University of Denver; Law School, Duke University. Boy Scouts, Cub Scouts; seven children - 2 in Omaha Central, 3 in Dundee School.

1. Can such a program proceed without federal control, and are the financial problems of a local school district a local or national obligation? Since it is almost axiomatic that control would accompany any financial grant, I feel that federal aid to education should be held to an absolute minimum and the local communities meet the financial demands of a good sound school system.

2. Good teachers and proper facilities are a must in developing well-educated men and women. Every effort must be made to pay salaries that will attract the best teachers. Construction or remodeling of existing facilities should be carefully planned to meet the shift in population and accomplished at costs which recognize the value of the taxpayer's dollar.

School Board Short Term

Alan W. Fries\*, 2212 So. 60 St.—age 55.  
High School; Drapery Shop 34 years; member and past pres. Omaha Improvement Commission; member and past pres. Omaha Executives Assn.; Board member and past pres. Southwest Civic Club; 11 year member and past chairman Citizens Advisory Comm. for schools; life member P-TA.

1. It will require a great deal of study to see what the ultimate cost is to the taxpayer and if Red Tape' and possibly another agency will try to tell the citizens how to run the schools.

2. Getting qualified staff members; money to build new schools to take care of the expanding residential and industrial growth of Omaha.

John W. Yeager, Jr., 4215 No.55 Ave.—age 33.  
Dundee School; Lincoln High, Lincoln, Ne-

braska; Attended University of Nebraska three years. Have been associated with the radio broadcasting industry since 1948. 1948-54, radio station KGFW, Kearney, Nebraska; Station manager 1951-54; have been employed by WOW in the capacity of radio time salesman, 1954. No active political experience.

1. I am against federal aid to education in any form... however I also feel that federal aid to education is favored by the masses and is probably inevitable.

2. Teachers salaries; federal aid to education; school operation and construction costs.

#### DISTRICT 66, BOARD OF EDUCATION

The district is under the direction of a Board of Education which establishes school policies and hires the Superintendent, teachers, and other employees. The Board consists of six elected members who serve without pay for a six-year term. Board members must be over 21 years of age, residents of the school district, and either taxpayers or parents of school children.

A caucus of the legal voters of District 66 will be held at Westside High School Auditorium on Tuesday, April 26, at 8:00 p.m. for the purpose of nominating four candidates for the School Board. Two Board members will be elected on a nonpartisan ballot in the primary.

#### COUNTY COMMISSIONER

Term: 4 years.

Salary: 84,500.

Qualifications: qualified elector of the county.

Duties: carry out statutes set up by state legislature; set the mill levy for the county; approve budgets of county offices.

Questionnaire:

AGE, EDUCATION, BUSINESS, CIVIC AND POLITICAL EXPERIENCE.

1. ARE YOU IN FAVOR OF A MERIT