



LEAGUE OF
WOMEN VOTERS®

JOHNSON COUNTY LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS 1952 ~ 2010



LEAGUE LEADERS · MARCH 29, 1955

Mrs. Paul Smith, LWVK President; Mrs. W. O. Beeman, Past President, Shawnee Mission League; Mrs. V. Bryce Ballard, President, Shawnee Mission League



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF JOHNSON COUNTY PART 1 – FIRST 25 YEARS – 1952-1977

In her history of the first fifteen years of the Shawnee Mission League of Women voters, Mrs. Georgia Langworthy wrote: “The founders of this League [might] seem to the neophyte member as a combination of Carrie Chapman Catt and Carrie Nation. They were not. They were young, intelligent women in one of the 99 rapidly growing metropolitan centers of the United States intrigued with the problems facing their expanding community.”

“In 1951 Johnson County was well started on its transition from a rural to an urban community....This growth in population, which began modestly in the late thirties, reached to over [62,000 in the early 1950’s] when thirteen cities had been carved out of Shawnee and Mission Townships....The cities, laid over earlier school-district boundaries [and] previously drawn sewer and other special benefit districts, were a source of confusion to the new residents of the area.

“One of these residents was Mrs. J. E. Holditch of Missions, formerly of California where she had been acquainted with the League of Women Voters. She first considered forming a unit which would be a branch of Kansas City, Kansas League” for she apparently had been attending a unit of that League. In order to contact interested women, Mrs. Holditch advertised in the Johnson County Herald. The number of women responding to the advertisement prompted her to change her mind and to form a league in Johnson County. In November of 1951 the first meeting was held, with a representative of the State League attending and outlining the steps necessary to form a provisional league. Much attention was given the choice of name. Since the Shawnee Mission High School District was the only unifying governmental unit in Northeast Johnson County, Shawnee-Mission was the name chosen for the new League.

“The national office had never before been confronted with a league which represented thirteen second and third class cities and two townships, and hesitated charter the group, but permission was finally granted in February, 1952.” The program for the provisional year included a study of the thirteen second and third class cities and a study of the Shawnee Mission High School District.

In 1952 there were 55 members in the Provisional League. By March 31, 1953 the league was granted local status; and four local study items were adopted:

- A study of the school system
- The Urban Township plan
- Publication of the survey “Know Your Town Government
- A study of assessment procedures on personal property taxes

At a subsequent meeting these items were combined into a single topic: A Study of Urban Township Government.” “In this and all subsequent studies of local government, it was determined that the real power lies in the county government and the County Commissioners. The study of county government in one form or another as been on the agenda recurrently.” [G. Langworthy]



Some other items of interest during the early years of our League were:

- The first League Day at the Legislature was held in February, 1953.
- The first Candidates Meeting was held in 1956, and the first Candidates Questionnaire was issued the same year.
- By 1956 the Shawnee-Mission League was joining the other leagues in the metropolitan area for broadcast over TV.
- In 1957 the Speakers Bureau was formed.
- In 1958 an annual tour of the Courthouse was begun.
- 1959 saw the beginning of the Observer Corps.

An early topic for study was consolidation of the thirteen cities. Between 1956 and 1959 various organizations and individuals were concerned with the inefficiency and expense of the multiple forms of government in this essentially homogeneous area, and backed the Study of County Government Services made by Community Studies, Inc. However, the League soon discovered that consolidation was not acceptable and it was felt that more good could be done by showing the inefficiency and duplication of many small units of government by the study of one individual service. This position was been reaffirmed and has remained essentially unchanged during the years. A 1970 study of the cities of Northeast Johnson County led to the same conclusion: consolidation of cities is not the answer. A previous conclusion that the heart of the problem, as well as the solution, lay at the county government level has also been reaffirmed.

League successfully sponsored the Shawnee-Mission Park system, which was established by State law in June, 1956.

Other topics studied included services for delinquent, dependent and neglected children, which included Voters Service on a detention home for dependent and neglected children.

Support for the unification of the thirteen school districts in Johnson County. This concept was originally rejected by the voters, but later was established through State Legislation.

In 1957 the first "Guide to Johnson County Government" was published, and copies were distributed in the community. It has been revised and published eleven times; and is used by schools, libraries, public offices, and new and old residents of the county.

During the years 1957 to 1959 League made a survey of public health services in Johnson County. This study covered services provided by public health departments of county, townships, cities, and schools; sanitary services, sewers; mental health facilities; the need for nursing home, hospital and home for the aged.

The results of this survey led to several developments. 1.) It was found that there was not a need for hospital coverage in Johnson County, and League opposed the building of a tax-supported hospital. The question went on the ballot in 1957, and was defeated. 2.) As a result of the study League supported the building of a County Home for the Aged, which was passed by the voters. 3.) The findings of the survey pointed up the need for a county mental health center. The Mental Health Association of Johnson County was created as a result of the study, in 1959.

The survey was published in 1959 by the League in conjunction with the Johnson County Health Department and the Health Committee of Johnson County Social Planning Council (a forerunner of the Johnson County Public Health Services).



A subsequent study in 1966 resulted in a concentration of effort toward the establishment of the Community Health Center (later the Rainbow Center) to serve Johnson and Wyandotte Counties.

In 1963 the study of a support of voting machines, which were finally approved by the voters in 1966. League members demonstrated the use of the machines prior to the 1968 elections.

In 1964 a study of civil rights in Northeast Johnson County led to the establishment of the Human Relations Commission in Northeast Johnson County.

In 1965 began the study of a community college for Johnson County. The League was instrumental in forming a group of business and civic leaders known as the Johnson County Action Committee, which worked hard for public support for creating a junior college district. It was passed by the voters in May 1967, with the bond issue for building being passed in 1970. "This was a perfect example of League motivating and cooperating with citizens. League won many friends during this period and definitely effected the establishment of a Community Junior College for Johnson County." [Georgia Langworthy]

Still studying county government in 1971, the League elected to support strengthening and reorganizing Johnson County government through the following:

- Home rule (charter government)
- Separation of administrative and policy-making function
- Cooperation among the cities to reduce the impact of fragmentation
- Metropolitan planning

Acting on this position League was instrumental in establishing the Johnson County Charter Commission.

In 1959 we began the study of water resources, which still continues. In this study we worked with other Leagues in the metropolitan area. The study included such aspects as water supply, quality, sanitary and storm sewers, conservation, recreation, flood control, long range planning and adequate supply.

Other local topics studied through the 1960's included:

- A mental health plan for Johnson County
- School Finance
- Expansion of the Johnson County Courthouse facilities

Bringing League up to date: -- in the last five years we have put special emphasis on the study of the following: the reorganization of county government with specific reference to charter government; juvenile services; and, with other leagues in the metropolitan area, the cooperation and coordination of approaches to metropolitan problems; mass transportation and rapid transit; land use policies in Johnson County including an evaluation of parks and open space and water management.

Since 1961 members of the Observers Corps have been attending meetings of various boards whose activities are of interest to the community. In 1961 because of the multiplicity of governing bodies in the area, four boards were chosen: High School, Water District, Library, and Park Boards. At the height of Observe Corps activity, League sent observes to 32 boards including 12 city councils, two urban renewal boards, and a planning commission.

A look at Voters Service: A typical example of Voters Service was the "Do It Yourself Think Kit" which League published in 1959. The material included points pro and con pertaining to ballot issues, candidate



questionnaires, and maps showing political divisions. 2000 of the kits were distributed before the primary election and 3000 before the general election in 1960. Candidates meetings were held for the general public. It is believed that the use of our format for candidates meetings has been taken up by other organizations. To disseminate voter information a telephone service was set up. (In 1976 over 500 calls were received in the two months preceding the general election.) Radio spots and cable TV were used. Information was also distributed through grocery stores, shopping centers, and through articles in the area newspapers, including the Kansas City Star. Registration reminders were mailed out with bank statements.

For over 20 years a member of League has been present at the naturalization ceremony for new citizens, and the pamphlet, "Welcome New Citizen," published by League giving Kansas information is given to each new citizen.

In addition to the candidate information distributed to the public, the League pamphlet "Voters Guide" has been distributed through libraries, banks and stores; and several large companies have requested copies for their employees. Johnson County League has also published the "Johnson County Handbook" and "Johnson County on the Move." These publications are being constantly updated and revised.

Proof that League is reaching the public is the fact that League has received assistance – financial and otherwise – with the production and distribution of voter service publications from local businesses, banks, libraries, Welcome Wagon, and local county offices. And they have been distributed through churches, PTAs and banks, offices and factories, schools, and Scout troops. Chambers of Commerce, political parties and other civic organizations have requested the materials.

During 1971-72, the year 18 to 21 year olds were franchised, our primary goal in reaching the young people was to encourage students to mount their own registration campaigns. We gave coke parties to which high school and college students were invited. An election commissioner was there to answer questions. A pamphlet, "Is Politics Your Job," a voters handbook prepared by League, was among materials presented to the youths.

In 1957 the Speakers Bureau was established. It provides speakers from League on such topics of community interest as the importance of voting, League low-down, the community college, welfare reform, the legislative process, foreign policy, the United Nations, human resources, ERA, taxes, water, etc. Speakers are requested by such groups as PTAs; church groups, high school, business clubs such as Kiwanis, women's groups and other clubs. League provides not only speakers but handbooks, brochures, candidate questionnaires, materials on voter registration and general election information. In 1976 twelve members of the Speakers Bureau gave 58 speeches during a two month period near election time.

In addition to Voters Service, Speakers Bureau and Observers Corps League has provided other services to the community including appearances before county and state legislators, commissioners and other government officials in connection with subjects League has studied; Go-See tours of the Detention Home, the county courthouse and other places of interest to the community; League members have appeared on TV and radio to talk on subjects of importance to League. It has participated in programs at the high schools and the Johnson County Community College.

League members are found in almost all levels of government. Their interest in government has been inspired (or intensified) by League. Many served in the past or are now serving as official representatives of League in such organizations as the 208 Technical Advisory Committee, the Citizens Advisory Committee to the Mid-America Regional Council, the Metropolitan Area Committee on Rape, Johnson County Solid Waste



Management Committee, and the Advisory Committee to the County Health Department. Also in the past League has been represented on the Civic Planning Council, Water Resources Board, County Welfare Advisory Council, and Public Assistance Coalition. Others have utilized their experience acquired in League and served in the state legislature, on city councils and planning commissions, on the Library Board, Park and Recreation Advisory Board, Youth Services Bureau Board, and in 1976 the County Charter Commission.

The Provisional League when formed in 1952 had 57 members (many of whom were transferees, having been members of Leagues in other communities). Annual dues were three dollars. By 1959 there were 154 members, and in 1963 dues were raised to five dollars. In 1969-70 membership reached its peak with 350 members, and in 1970 dues were increased to fifteen dollars (which covers subscriptions to certain publications). Units have varied in number from five to seven, after a start with three in 1952. There is a night unit to accommodate women working during the day, and a unit in Olathe. In 1974 with the approach of ERA, at the National Convention men were welcomed into the League of Women Voters, and our local League now has three men among its members.

With the spread of interest in legislative matters, and the advent of many organizations addressing themselves to questions of interest to the voter, League membership has gradually reduced to 270 today (1977).

In time it was decided that the League should serve all of Johnson County rather than just the northeast corner, so in 1972 the name was changed to the League of Women Voters of Johnson County.

Dorothy Ballard (Mrs. V. Bryce Ballard), President, 1954-55



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF JOHNSON COUNTY PART II - 1977-2010

As the county grew and changed, as women's roles at home and in the workplace changed, so has the League changed in organizational structure and monthly membership activities. County population grew in these years, but League membership dropped from a high of 279 in 1984 to 155 in 2010. In 1985-86 we purchased our first computer. We changed our fiscal year from April to July in 1987-1988. The president's term was changed from a two year term to one year in 1991-92, and a by-laws change allowed for co-presidents in 1998-99. Unit meetings declined in importance as preference grew for monthly general meetings, usually held in the evening or on Saturday as more women joined the workforce. In the early 21st century, with the widespread use of computers, most of our communications, including Action Alerts, began arriving by email rather than telephone. In 2009 many members chose to receive their membership directories electronically rather than in hard copy to save money and paper. And, of course, over the years our administrative costs rose as did our state and national per member payments causing a dues increase from \$15 in 1957 to \$55 in 2010. **What has not changed is our continued commitment to be a nonpartisan organization promoting political responsibility through informed and active participation in government.**

Although our membership has declined overall, our civic involvement has not. One member has been elected to the U. S. House of Representatives, while several others have been elected to the Kansas House of Representatives, Johnson County Commission (and first elected Chair), Water One Board, Shawnee Mission School Board, and local city councils. Members serve on the library board, judicial nominating commission, planning commissions, and a host of other civic advisory committees and councils. LWVUS elected two members to the National Board. Our male members, increased from three in 1975 to twelve in 2010, have been invaluable in leading studies, operating electronic equipment, and communicating through the website and emails.

We have continued to offer the informative programs as expected, but as program planning evolved, more came to be offered at general meetings on the first Saturday of the month rather than at unit meetings. Six units met twice monthly until 1986 with baby sitting available. An evening unit was added in 1978-79. A Blue Valley Unit was added in 1981-82, and an unsuccessful lunchtime meeting for working women was launched at Johnson County Community College in 1982-83. Until recently unit meetings were used to gather consensus to form a position after a study at the local or state level. In the past few years concurrence and consensus at the national level on issues like immigration and the National Popular Vote have been reached at the general meeting following informational programs in previous months. Regular unit meetings have been discontinued.

New and updated positions followed numerous studies undertaken by the membership.

Under Government we adopted and updated positions supporting:

- a charter form of county government with seven non -partisan elected members and chair
- consolidation of fire districts into one urban district and one rural district, retaining municipal fire departments
- combining the county Office of Management and Budget and the Finance Department into one department to be headed by a County Controller
- appointing a full-time, professionally qualified Internal Auditor who would report directly to the Board of County Commissioners



- maintaining timely, understandable and complete budget and financial data of the county's program
- establishing governing boards in Johnson County for Mental Health, Developmental Support, Library, Airport Commission and Parks and Recreation, retaining their independent status, policy-making and programming functions, and the authority to appoint an executive director
- utilizing existing cultural/recreational facilities and resources and development of county projects built with private and/or public monies as necessary to develop quality public programming
- opposing further jail construction and proposing consideration of alternatives for offenders serving sentences for less serious crimes as well as increasing and improving facilities, services and programming for juveniles and children in need of care (CINC)
- promoting local government officials' understanding of the possible impact of international trade agreements on Johnson County and its officials

Under Natural Resources we support:

- county-wide land use planning to include parks, road systems, flood control and low-income housing as well as a volunteer Planning Commission
- professional planning staff and cooperation between the cities and the county toward long range planning
- a planning process, remediation, and environmentally sensitive redevelopment for land use of the Sunflower Army Ammunition Site
- a county wide arterial road system
- evaluation of park and open space needs in Johnson County
- evaluation of methods of acquisition of open space planning for solid waste disposal and recycling at the metropolitan level with county management of any land involved
- water management policies which would ensure efficient operation, long range planning and cooperation for adequate quality water supply, sewage treatment and storm water drainage
- equitable treatment of all sewer district patrons, both in forming districts and in assessment practices
- competent professional management of all sewer district activities
- strong enforcement of septic tank regulations to ensure proper design and operation
- modification of our position on solid waste management in 1999

Under Social Policy we support:

- state funding of two-thirds of the total operating fund budgets of school districts in Kansas, distributed through an equalization formula which makes equivalent resources available to all pupils regardless of the wealth of any particular school district
- available, affordable and quality child care programs
- cooperation among governmental agencies and private for-profit and non-profit groups working together to enhance services needed for senior citizens to remain in their residence of choice for as long as it is safe
- focus for mental health care to be on community mental health centers rather than on state institutions
- creation of public awareness and knowledge of preventive health care measures and available health care service



- the concept of expansion of a public mass transit system, and the need for the development of a rapid transit system for the Metropolitan Kansas City area
- updated position on poverty in Johnson County in 2010 recommending a jobs creation plan to reduce unemployment, provision for a broad range of affordable housing, and recognition of the correlation between mass transit availability with adequate employment and housing

A well deserved victory came for League voter service in 1987. After being denied the right to register voters by the election commissioner in 1986, League members lobbied hard to do what Leaguers in many other states were already doing. Thanks to their persistence the election commissioner reversed the ruling, and Leaguers have registered countless voters at public facilities and events ever since. Since February 2003 we have been registering voters at the monthly Naturalization Ceremonies at the Federal Court House in Kansas City, Kansas. We also distribute updated *Welcome New Citizen* handbooks to each new citizen at the ceremony. In 2008 we partnered with the Blue Valley School District to pass out "Welcome New Voter" bags to all Blue Valley seniors. With other metro Leagues we cosponsored the 1984 presidential debate in Kansas City, Missouri, the last year for League to do so. Perhaps the greatest voter service (and the most stressful for the Voter Service Chair) is the biennial staging of candidate forums for state, county, and national offices in partnership with JCCC and the Kansas City Star at the JCCC television studio. League members act as moderators, panelists, and time keepers. We also regularly assist with municipal and school board elections.

In 1979-80 we printed 5000 copies of *Register and Vote* and 7000 copies of the *Voter Handbook*. In 1988-89 we printed 15,000 *Voter Handbooks*. But because of rising printing and paper cost as well as available listings on the election office website, we discontinued printing the *Directory of Public Officials* in 2008. In 2009 we printed bookmarks with the website for the Johnson County Election office listing voter registration and election information.

Because the State League does not have a paid lobbyist, several members have testified in Topeka before legislative committees on League issues such as opposing change in voter ID requirements; supporting an independent judiciary; supporting changing poll worker laws to give counties the option of allowing split shifts for their poll workers; supporting improved juvenile justice policies; opposing repeal of in-state tuition law for children of illegal immigrants; opposing the gay marriage constitutional amendment; and opposing legislation preventing city and county governments from offering domestic partner benefits to their employees. Many members became very involved in the 2000 "Yes, Yes, Yes" campaign when we supported the home rule charter that changed the form of county government. Our continuous interaction with the Charter Commission as well as our public education on the importance of electing county commissioners on a non-partisan basis helped assure this change. Voters overwhelmingly passed the proposition expanding the Board of County Commissioners from five to six plus a county chair elected at large and creating a county manager position. Members have also addressed the Johnson County Commission on many issues. In the summer of 2010 we advocated for a solid waste management program, and the Commission subsequently did pass such a program.

Observer Corps continues to act as an effective watch dog at public meetings where we have representation (some years more so than others). There were 19 observers in 1978-79, 11 in 1979-98, and only 6 in 2000-01. The number has increased this decade to 10 observers for 9 boards in 2010. Importance of the Speakers Bureau since 1977 has varied. Some years (particularly election years) speakers were more in demand than others. Topics addressed have been: county charter, restructuring county government, future use of Sunflower Ammunition Plant property, air quality, preventing water pollution, impact of international trade agreements on local communities, electoral college, and League's role in building democracy. The Great Decisions program was reactivated in 1994 by the International Relations Committee



and has continued since then with about twelve Leaguers participating in the discussion meetings each year. The International Relations Committee has remained a committed group studying current issues such as the UN, immigration and international trade, and has provided speakers for general meetings.

To enhance our visibility and to educate the broader public we have co-sponsored with the Johnson County Library programs about state, county and local government ; the importance of an independent, diverse judiciary; and the impact of sales tax exemptions. We continue to collaborate with the *Kansas City Star* and the Johnson County Community College on “Let’s Talk Issues,” a spring and fall issues series on current topics of civic and government interest taped at the college television studio and telecast on the college channel. During the 1998 election season we collaborated with Mr. Goodcents to distribute 20,000 coupons for a free cookie with any purchase at a Mr. Goodcents sandwich shop. The coupon said, “IT MAKES GOODCENTS TO VOTE.”

League raised funds in the ‘70s, ‘80s, and early ‘90s through finance drive letters to members, League friends, and local businesses. Since then we have raised money through sales of T-shirts, calendars, light bulbs, and 90th anniversary mugs. We have also sponsored a Sunday Squawk Box brunch, a Saturday Souper sale, book reviews, and a film showing of “Iron Jawed Angels” at the Central Library. In 2004-05 we received a \$5000 grant from the Stormwater Advisory Committee to make presentations on preventing water pollution. With part of those funds we purchased a laptop computer and projector for power point presentations. In 2009 all Kansas Leagues were granted money from the LWVUS Education Fund to promote an Independent, Fair, and Diverse Judiciary in the state. LWVUS staff joined us and other Kansas Leagues in October at the Topeka library to learn about our Kansas judicial system and why a fair, independent, and diverse judiciary matters. In 2010 we received a \$1200 grant plus expenses to host two women from Colombia for three weeks as part of National League’s “Connecting Future Legislators with Civil Society” program. Leaguers graciously hosted the women in their homes and provided the necessary scheduling and transportation that enabled them to study city, county, and state government operations and experience some Midwest entertainment and shopping as well.

Not only have we kept the best of the old, but in this 21st century we have launched some new traditions. In 2001 we held the first annual 20/20 Luncheon at JCCC celebrating women’s right to vote. In 2005 the celebration was held in the evening at the Ritz Charles with National Public Radio Susan Stamberg as the featured speaker, and in 2010, to commemorate the 90th anniversary of League and women suffrage, we again celebrated in the evening with Anne Kornblut, staff writer for the *Washington Post*, talking about women in politics. Another tradition began in August, 2003, with a wine and cheese party to welcome new and prospective members and introduce them to many League opportunities. Annual Meetings have always brought us together to elect new officers, make by-laws changes, often adopt new positions and hear an interesting speaker. However, both attendance and interest grew in May of 2008 when we presented the first Making Democracy Work award to Carol Sader, League member and former Kansas Legislator. In 2009 League presented the award to Ruth Hopkins, and in 2010 to retiring Congressman Dennis Moore. Also in 2010 we awarded \$1000 to the first essay contest winner, Shawnee Mission West student Jena Gottschalk, whose essay, “Why It’s Important to Exercise a Citizen’s Right to Vote,” was chosen from 31 entries.

We are 58 years young in 2010, still respected, still non-partisan, and still actively working to inform ourselves and act upon the important government issues affecting our community. With our fellow Leaguers around the country we are celebrating League’s 90th birthday.

Diane Kuhn and Nan Wilson

Edited by Polly Swafford, Janis McMillen, Myrna Stringer, and Carol Snyder



Photos added with assistance from Mark Adamson



Presidents, League of Women Voters of Johnson County 1977-2014

1977-1979	Dorothy Novotny
1979-1981	Kaye Cleaver
1981-1983	Linda R. Johnson
1983-1985	Carol Sader
1985-1987	Judy Haas
1987-1989	Marilyn Gaar
1989-1991	Kaye Cleaver
1991-1992	Ann Hebberger
1992-1993	Vickie Stangl
1993-1994	Nan Wilson
1994-1995	Donna Lauffer
1995-1996	Elaine Mann
1996-1997	Mardie Kirkwood
1997-1998	Audrey Romasco
1998-1999	Debbie Ingold
1999-2000	Nancy Jefferis
2000-2002	Dolores Furtado/Janis McMillen
2002-2003	Elaine Mann
2003-2004	Myrna Stringer/Diane Kuhn
2004-2005	Diane Kuhn
2005-2006	Pat Lanser
2006-2007	Ann Sanders
2007-2008	Royceann Mather
2008-2009	Barbara Stillman
2009-2010	Candy Birch/Gwynne Lee
2010-2011	Harriett Anderson
2011-2012	Harriet Duff
2012-2013	Paula Schwach
2013-2014	Roberta Eveslage
2014-2015	Diane Kuhn and Ann Norbury



TAKE **BACK**
THE SYSTEM
The League
of
Women Voters

United States
Presidential Election
REGISTER
by October 14
VOTE
November 3

ANOTHER BILLBOARD DONATED BY GANNETT OUTDOOR

The above design was used by the four metro Leagues for five billboards in the Kansas City area in 1992.



Earth Day at Shawnee Mission Park, 2007.
Ed Rowe, Barbara Adamson, and Elaine Giessel with her famous worm bin center front.



LWVK Day at the Capitol, Topeka, March 2009. Standing left to right: Gwynne Lee, Nancy Martin, Harriett Anderson, Pat Lanser, Betty Wyckoff, Pat Yingst, Ed Rowe, Marilyn Bynum, Polly Swafford, Gloria Fawl Seated: Diane Kuhn, Janis McMillen, Peggy Neal, Lee Rowe, Dolores Furtado, Barbara Stillman, Marian Wade, Candy Birch



Naturalization Ceremony, 2009, Anita Tebbe, Bettie Swiontek, Magistrate Judge David Wa



1998 collaboration with Mr. Goodcents. Susan Hansen and Debbie Ingold



2000 Yes, Yes, Yes Campaign
Myrna Stringer and Ann Shubert



2009 LWVJOCO Models



2010 Annual Meeting: Sandy Ackerson, Jenna Gottschalk, 2010 Essay Winner, and Harriett Anderson, President



2010 Annual Meeting: Retiring co-President, Candy Birch, Missy Taylor, Retiring 3rd District Congressman Dennis Moore, Ann Sanders, Polly Swafford



Ann Etter, Old Settler Days, Olathe, September 2010



2010 Annual Meeting: Colombian guests, Ximena Poveda and Paulina Guerra, Dennis Moore, Jenna Gottschalk, essay winner



2010 Voter Registration following Immigration Ceremony : Virginia Johnson, Sherri Potter, Christine Hutchins , Brooke Goc (Lawrence League), Mary Gitzendanner