<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Object</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Relief for the Nation | H.R. 12634, A Bill To encourage instruction in the hygiene of maternity and infancy, and to extend proper care for maternity and infancy; to provide for cooperation with the States in the promotion of such instruction and care in rural districts; to appropriate money and regulate its expenditure, and for other purposes.  
*Image courtesy of the National Archives and Records Administration* |
| | Mary Teresa Norton, Letter from Frances Perkins, June 22, 1937  
*Image courtesy of the Mary Norton Papers, Special Collections and University Archives, Rutgers University Libraries* |
| | Mary Teresa Norton, Frances Perkins, William Patrick Connery, Jr., April 12, 1933  
*Collection of the U.S. House of Representatives* |
| | Isabella Selmes Greenway, Unknown Magazine Article, 1933  
*Collection of the U.S. House of Representatives* |
| | Caroline Love Goodwin O’Day, Alice Disbrow, January 9, 1935  
*Collection of the U.S. House of Representatives* |
| | S. 2475, An Act To provide for the establishment of fair labor standards in employments in and affecting interstate commerce, and for other purposes.  
*Image courtesy of the National Archives and Records Administration* |
| | Letter from the Brooklyn Merchant Bakers Association, August 13, 1937  
*Image courtesy of the National Archives and Records Administration* |
| | Edward Walter Curley, Letter from the Newspaper Guild of New York, May 14, 1938  
*Image courtesy of the National Archives and Records Administration* |
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

June 29 (calendar day, July 1), 1918.

Miss Rankin introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Labor and ordered to be printed.

A BILL

To encourage instruction in the hygiene of maternity and infancy, and to extend proper care for maternity and infancy; to provide for cooperation with the States in the promotion of such instruction and care in rural districts; to appropriate money and regulate its expenditure, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That there is hereby annually appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sums provided in section two of this Act, to be paid to the several States for the purpose of cooperating with the States in promoting the care of maternity and infancy in rural districts; to provide instruction in the hygiene of maternity and infancy, and the sum provided in section five for the use of
June 22, 1937.

Hon. Mary T. Norton,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Norton:

Congratulations upon your decision to take the chairmanship of the House Labor Committee. It means that the wage earners of the nation will have in this important post a friend who is thoroughly familiar with their problems and sympathetic with their aims and aspirations.

As you well know the officials of the United States Department of Labor and all its facilities are always at your disposal.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Postmark]
ARIZONA has sent Isabella Greenway to Congress. Elected her by a landslide vote—the largest percentage of plurality ever given a candidate in Arizona's history. She campaigned for votes in mining shacks, up canyons among prospectors, through "cow camps," as well as in the cities. Born in Boone County, Kentucky. Spent her early years on a ranch near Mandan, N. Dak. Her father's ranch partner was Theodore Roosevelt. When Eleanor (her classmate in New York) and Franklin D. Roosevelt were married, Isabella (Selmes) Greenway was one of the bridesmaids. Believes in keeping busy. Owns mining properties, ranches, an airline, and a hotel, all of which she manages herself. Has three children: Martha, Robert, and John. Her hobby is helping people. After the war she founded the Arizona Hut, a woodcraft factory for convalescent veterans. Buckaroos and "white collars" sent her to Washington because they liked her sincerity. She didn't promise to bring back the Treasury. Her fight is for a "liberty of living" code: "You should have the right to work, to own your own home, to eat, to educate your children, and the leisure to participate in public affairs."
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

AUGUST 6, 1937
Reported with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed

DECEMBER 17, 1937
Recommitted to the Committee on Labor and ordered to be printed

APRIL 21, 1938
Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

AN ACT

To provide for the establishment of fair labor standards in employments in and affecting interstate commerce, and for other purposes.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2. tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, 
3. That this Act may be cited as the Fair Labor Standards Act 
4. of 1937.
Representative Eugene J. Keogh,

Honor able Sir:—

Re: S 2475 and HR 7200

The Brooklyn Merchant Bakers Association with a membership of 600 Retail Master Bakers in Kings and Queens Counties wish to state that they are most heartily opposed to the above bills.

The reason of our opposition to these bills is that the Retail Bake Shop is operated as a handcraft shop and employs men who have devoted years to acquire the knowledge of the Trade.

Production in the Retail Baking Industry is subject to daily volume, special work and types of products. No two establishments produce exactly the same type of goods or require the same amount of time to produce, sell or distribute it. Therefore, restricting all Bakeries to the same operating time is extremely unfair.

To meet the requirements of these bills, will necessitate the advancement of prices, bringing them so high, that the Retail Master Baker could not provide the consumer—the housewife with the products she wants at the price she is able to pay, and she would stop giving him business and his employees employment.

A drastic result can only be accomplished by these bills and we ask you to urgently protest against them and bring about the exemption for the Retail Baking Industry.

Yours very truly

BROOKLYN MERCHANT BAKERS ASSOCIATION

[Signature]

President

August 13th 1937

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Newspaper Guild of New York
LOCAL 3, AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD
Affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organization

OFFICERS
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
CARL RANDAU, President
New York World-Telegram
MONROE STERN, Vice-President
New York Journal-Americans
TOM CASSIDY, Vice-President
The New York Daily News
JANE SCHWARTZ, Vice-President
The New York Times
C. WILLIAM HAMANN, Treasurer
The Daily Mirror
MILTON KAUFMAN, Executive Secretary
JOHN F. RYAN, Organizer
MARVEL COOKE, New York Amsterdam News
PHILIP BISBEE, New York World-Telegram
HERMAN H. DINSMORE, The New York Times
HERBERT DRAKE, New York Herald Tribune
NAT EINHORN, Brooklyn Daily Eagle
GERALD GOTTLIEB, The New York Daily News
JOHN HOHENBERG, New York Journal-American
MARTIN KANE, United Press
LEE KASHIN, New York Post
CLAYTON P. KNOWLES, Long Island Daily Press
EDWARD M. LEVINSON, New York Post
JOHN LINDSAY, Associated Press
CAMERON MACKENZIE, Time, Inc.
BERNARD R. MULLADY, City News Association
JAMES WHITTAKER, The Daily Mirror

UOPWA
No.16.

May 14, 1938

Hon. Edward W. Curley,
House Office Building,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Congressman:

Employees of The New York Times in editorial, commercial and allied departments, organized in the New York Times Unit, Newspaper Guild of New York, have directed us to urge most strongly upon you support for the enactment at this session of Congress of the Norton Wages and Hours Bill.

They also urge that you give full support to the Roosevelt Administration's recovery program as represented in the measure for relief and public works appropriations.

They emphatically request your firm backing for passage of an appropriation to continue the work of the special Senate committee, under the chairmanship of Senator LaFollette, which has been investigating violations of civil liberties. Without presuming to say what sum is needed for the Civil Liberties Committee, they are convinced that ample funds should be granted the committee to permit it to carry to specific conclusions the task it has begun to safeguard democratic American life.

Sincerely yours,

Herman H. Dinmore
Unit Chairman.

Jane Schwartz
Unit Secretary.

New York Times Unit,
Newspaper Guild of New York.