



JAMES S. LANIGAN is an able political theorist--but he's the shirt-sleeve, not the armchair, variety. His egghead-style discussion of the issues in his campaign against the boss-type DeSapio leadership is as likely to be heard on street corners, in bars and coffee houses as in living rooms lecture halls and political clubhouses.

Jim, his wife Mary, and three sons, Bob, James Jr., and Bill are Village residents and have a personal interest and involvement in our community and its problems. But Jim's political background ranges through every level from the White House, (where he was legislative aide to Presidential Assistant Harriman) through state affairs (he was Vice Chairman of the State Commission to revise the State Constitution) to the community level. Jim became State Committeeman for this area last year when he defeated a DeSapio-backed opponent in a primary fight.

An attorney and business man, Jim cut his political teeth managing a professor's Congressional campaign out of a dormitory room in his junior year at Harvard.

After the 1958 State Convention, where he witnessed the DeSapio steamroller at work flattening all effective opposition to the boss's personal Senatorial choice, Jim became a charter member of the New York Committee for Democratic Voters, core of the city-wide Roosevelt-Lehman-Finletter reform movement, and later executive committee member of the Village Independent Democrats. His impact on the local scene has been characterized by the NEW YORK POST as "a new form of Democratic leadership in New York, drawn from the Kennedy generation and capable of imparting to the political arena some of the intelligence and spirit now discernible in the U.S. Government."

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CAROL GREITZER, a young and attractive housewife and mother, is also a veteran of countless community campaigns for better zoning, strengthening Rent Control, encouragement of new Middle-Income Housing, and improvement of parks, playgrounds and Neighborhoods--including the closing of Washington Square Park to traffic.

New York-born, Carol and her husband Herman (who, as a virtually-unknown VID candidate against DeSapio in 1957, astounded the experts by rolling up a 37% vote in the boss's home district) are long time Village residents. A more recent Village arrival is their 2½-year-old daughter, Elizabeth.

A former VID president, Carol's very presence in that office dramatized one significant difference between the way reform clubs and old-line Tammany organizations operate: the active and fully equal participation of women.

But it accomplished far more than that. Under Carol's leadership, the VID mounted a highly effective registration and election drive for the Kennedy ticket and won two spots on the State Committee against DeSapio backed opposition. Carol was a captain in the Village Stevenson Committee campaign of 1956 and a founder of the VID.

Carol's civic and political activities brook few boundaries of time or area. She is a delegate to the New York Committee for Democratic Voters, and an active member of the Women's City Club, Greenwich Village Association, Village-Chelsea NAACP, Municipal Art Society, Park Association, New York Historical Society, Committee for a Library in Jefferson Market Courthouse, and Village Family Housing Committee.

In her spare time (spare time?), she's a successful freelance writer.



BIOGRAPHY OF CAROL GREITZER

Mrs. Carol Greitzer, co-candidate with James S. Lanigan for District Leadership of Greenwich Village, has been battling against Tammany Hall for the past six years.

Lanigan and Greitzer, candidates of the Village Independent Democrats, hope that by upsetting Tammany chieftain Carmine G. DeSapio at the polls in the September 7 primary, they can diminish his political power in the city and bring about the collapse of the Tammany machine.

Carol's initial foray against Tammany occurred in 1956, when she helped form the insurgent group that came to be known as the Village Independent Democrats. The organization grew out of a chapter of the Stevenson for President Committee. Carol served on VID's first executive committee and later as president of the club. In 1957 her husband, attorney Herman Greitzer, was VID's first nominee for district leader against DeSapio.

Attractive, brunette Mrs. Greitzer gained her initial political experience by working with the Democratic National Committee in Washington, D. C., during the 1952 Stevenson campaign. She brought to the job her skills as a copy chief for a Washington advertising agency, and as a television writer. At the start of the '56 campaign, she was again available to contribute her energy and abilities, this time in the New York area.

Carol, a native New Yorker, holds a Master's Degree in English from New York University. While wrapped up in politics, she still manages to care for her 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -year-old daughter, Elizabeth, and do some free lance writing.

Since helping to form VID, Carol has been a driving force in its many community programs, and a constant critic of Tammany. Her skills at putting words together have been impressive, but more important has been her ability to focus public attention on issues she deems vital.

As VID's first woman president in 1960, she led the club's first successful primary, when Jim Lanigan and Sarah Schoenkopf were elected to the Democratic State Committee. She is intensely active in the city-wide reform movement, and is a VID delegate to the New York Committee for Democratic Voters.

Carol's activities on behalf of the Greenwich Village community have ranged from testifying before the Board of Estimate and City Planning Commission, to leading a band of VIDers in an apartment-painting expedition designed to get the landlord (in this case, the city) to repair the premises.

During the Christmas holiday a few seasons ago, she led two children's treasure hunts through the Village, searching out a trove of historical landmarks threatened with extinction. This was part of a successful drive to obtain emergency zoning legislation to preserve the charm of the Village and ward off further encroachment by builders of luxury houses.

Carol loves the Village. She feels strongly that Tammany has not done enough for its residents and their problems. That's why she's running this year for District Leader.

BIOGRAPHY OF JAMES S. LANIGAN

James S. Lanigan, who aims to oust Tammany chief-tain Carmine DeSapio from his sole elected office, has been described as a combination of intellectual egghead and practical politician.

Lanigan, candidate of the Village Independent Democrats, faces DeSapio in the Sept. 7 Primary Election for Democratic District Leader of the 1st Assembly District South (Greenwich Village).

Warming up for the current campaign, he won a decisive victory over a DeSapio-endorsed candidate for Democratic State Committeeman in all three sections of the 1st A. D. in 1960.

Jim Lanigan, at 43, is a veteran of national, state and local political affairs. An arresting public speaker who approaches major issues with Harvard-born intellectual discipline and the common-sense approach of a political pro, he has emerged as a leader and spokesman for the Reform Democratic movement.

With an outlook shaped by widespread experience in politics, government service and the law, he has proved exceedingly effective as a civic leader in New York City and the Green Village community. He helped create a low-cost housing project to replace the unneeded plan for Verrazano Street, which would have dislocated many Greenwich Village families; served on the Mayor's panel to enforce the Brown-Sharkey-Issacs Bill to prevent racial discrimination in housing throughout New York City; and

was appointed by Governor Harriman as Vice Chairman of the Rockefeller Committee to revise the Constitution of New York State. He has also led VID in a drive to secure police action in curbing narcotics traffic in the Village.

James Swain Lanigan was born in 1918 in Greeley, Nebr. Jim got his first major taste of political campaigning at the age of 14 when his father ran for Congress in 1934.

Later, as a government major at Harvard, he was drawn into another Congressional campaign, this time serving as campaign manager for Tom Eliot -- one of young Lanigan's professors. He recalls that his dormitory room served as campaign headquarters in the unsuccessful effort. Eliot won, however, on his second try in a district that would be carried in later years by another Democrat, John F. Kennedy.

After earning his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1939, Jim hoped to enter Harvard Law School but didn't have the tuition. An avid New Dealer by this time, he got a job as Educational Director at a C.C.C. camp in Maine. Young Lanigan was dismayed at the rigid military control in the camp, and wrote a passionate protest to President Roosevelt. The letter asserted that a fine idea was being ruined through faulty administration.

The letter reached Mrs. Roosevelt, who summoned the 21 year old boy to the White House. There he made such a good impression that the President assigned him as personal roving observer of the C.C.C. program, reporting directly to the White House.

From 1940 to 1946, Lanigan was a Naval officer stationed aboard a destroyer escort. He saw service in the North Atlantic and the Pacific.

Jim then returned to Harvard Law School, where he was awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree in 1947.

After a short hitch with a New York law firm, he returned to Washington for more government service.

He worked with the Economic Cooperation Administration and the Marshall Plan and eventually became Legislative Counsel to W. Averell Harriman, who was then an Assistant to President Truman in the White House. Later, Jim became Legislative Counsel to the Mutual Security Agency.

When Harriman sought the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1952, he chose Lanigan to scour the country in search of delegate strength. Harriman then introduced Lanigan to Adlai E. Stevenson, who campaign he helped manage in 1952 and 1956.

Lanigan had hoped that Harriman would take steps to re-organize the New York State Democratic Party, but two climactic events -- the controversial state conventions of 1954 and '58 -- drew him into the Reform Democratic movement in 1959. At one convention he saw his candidate for governor, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., deserted under orders of DeSapio. At the other Lanigan found DeSapio pressuring delegates into supporting his personal choice for U. S. Senator, District Attorney Frank Hogan. He calls the latter event his "personal Rubicon."

Lanigan was a founder of both New York's Young Democrats and the Tilden Club. He left the Tilden Club in 1958 to join the VID.

In 1960, he won election as Democratic State Committeeman in a primary that served notice of increasing reform strength in the city.

One of Lanigan's chief goals is to open up all Democratic clubs in the City to all interested Democrats, thus eliminating the long-established, closed corporation atmosphere. He would also reduce the number of New York County Committeemen from 3,600 to 360 and hold regular open meetings. In that way, he feels, a working party policy could be made by the County Committee rather than by a Boss.

Jim lives at 32 Washington Square West, with his wife, the former Mary Montgomery, and his three sons, Bob, 21; James, Jr., 16; and Bill, 14. He is a Vice President of Stevens Development Corporation.

JAMES S. LANIGAN

42, and a lawyer by profession, has been active in Democratic Party affairs for at least 12 years. A Nebraskan by birth, Mr. Lanigan has been living in the Village area since 1952. He and Mary Lanigan have three sons.

On the national scene, Mr. Lanigan has served as aide to Averill Harriman when the latter served in a White House capacity in 1949. During the 1952 Presidential campaign, he was a deputy campaign manager in Springfield, Illinois for Governor Stevenson. That same year, he joined Franklin D. Roosevelt's law firm and helped young Frank in his unsuccessful bid for the Gubernatorial nomination.

In 1954, he joined the Roger L. Stevens organization. Mr. Stevens, a veteran Democratic fund-raiser, was 1956 treasurer of the Party. In 1956, during the second Stevenson campaign, Mr. Lanigan worked out of Washington headquarters.

On the local scene, Mr. Lanigan helped found the reform Tilden Democratic Club in the First Assembly District Middle (just north of the Village). He served as the Tilden Club's first president for two terms. In 1959, Mr. Lanigan also joined the Village Independent Democrats, the anti-DeSapio reform group in Mr. DeSapio's own home district. In 1960 Mr. Lanigan defeated a DeSapio-backed candidate for State Committeeman from the First Assembly District, and presently holds that position. Earlier this spring Mr. Lanigan was nominated to run as the reform candidate for District Leader in the First Assembly District South against the incumbeng, Carmine G. DeSapio.

In the City-wide reform movement he is a member of the General Committee of the New York Committee for Democratic Voters headed by Mrs. Roosevelt and Senator Lehman. He is also active in the reform State Committee caucus.