Ethyl Lobban (1889-1969) was an accomplished soprano and headed the voice departments of colleges in Missouri, Texas, and Ohio before moving to Tucson in circa 1928 where she conducted private voice lessons. She was also engaged as a church musician at this time, according to the STAR. Ethyl was serving her second term as state president of the League in 1955-56, according to the May 12, 1955 issue of the "Prescott Courier" during which time the State League's study was Arizona's tax structure with emphasis on school financing. Ethyl managed public relations for the Tucson League.

Marion Rhodes Lovekin (Mrs. Osgood S.) hosted a League unit in her home.

Kathryn Maxwell (Mrs. Morgan) Well-liked and respected, Kathryn Maxwell earned both Bachelors and Master's Degrees from the U of A and taught in the Marana School District for 25 years. She went into the cotton fields to inform her pupils' parents of the importance of education; she wanted her pupils to attend school because education would help them get ahead in the world. Her husband was the first black principal of an integrated school in Arizona, and Kathryn Maxwell taught the first integrated class in the Marana School District. She was active in the NAACP, AAUW, UA Alumni and President's Club.

Elizabeth Muir (Mrs. A. Laurence) worked with youth. Her husband was chairman of the English department at the U o A.

Ada McCormick (Mrs. F. C.) was said to be "a dynamic and direct actionist who during her 12 years in Tucson, fought for and against a large number of local, state, and international ideas and projects, while still maintaining her identity as a housewife." She and Georgia Vorhies were responsible for the Tucson League's first "Know Your Town" project. Her husband was a U of A English professor.

Thelma McQuade (Mrs. Edward) and her husband owned a land appraisal firm. She took an active interest in education. During this time, black students marched in the back of the line at Tucson High School graduation exercises. According to Morgan Maxwell, Jr., in circa 1945, Thelma McQuade told then-TUSD Superintendent Robert Morrow that her son, Larry, would march in the back with the black students. Starting then, the graduation ceremony changed and black students were no longer at the end of the line.

Mrs. Stuart Patterson was a League unit chair. She assisted with a 1944 high school essay contest on international cooperation.