



BACKGROUND FOR APRIL MEETING

Measure A and the Master Plan

Measure A passed in 2002. Much of the funds went to infrastructure updating. This included the following projects:

- New Biotechnology Lab on Fremont Campus in 2003
- Athletic Facilities Renovated in 2003 and 2008
- Disabled Access Ramps and ADA Compliant Doors in 2006
- Building One Exterior Resurfaced in 2006
- Campus Safety Projects, including lighting, emergency phones and security cameras in 2006 and 2008,
- Ohlone College Newark Center for Health Sciences and Technology in 2008
- Engineering and Physics Labs renovated and moved to building eight in 2008
- New Student Services Center in 2009
- Science Modular Building Project in 2011
- Below Grade Water Intrusion Project that started in 2011.

The principles used for planning the update of the college's master plan include:

- Support Student Learning
- Maximize Functional Space, Eliminate Non-Functional Space
- Improve Efficiency/Utilization
- Support Sustainable Practices
- Evaluate Renovation Versus Replacement
- Improve Hillside Circulation
- Improve Campus Wayfinding
- Establish Landscape Linkages.

LWVFNUC MEETING
Monday, April 16th at 7:00
Fremont Cultural Arts Center
2275 Country Drive
Guest Speaker:
Dr. Gari Browning



Dr. Gari Browning, President of Ohlone College, will address the use of Measure A Bond funds and the ongoing planning for the distribution of Measure G Bond funds. She will also give us an overview of the Masterplan update and the methods used to arrive at the final plan.

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Dr. Browning grew up in the Los Angeles area where she received her M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from UCLA. She lived and taught in the Dominican Republic and Hawaii and is fluent in Spanish.

Dr. Browning has served on numerous statewide academic committees including those covering Matriculation, assessment, High School graduation Standards in English, remediation and immigrant education.

Dr. Browning led a group of ESL experts to author *California Pathways: The Second Language Student in Public High Schools, Colleges, and Universities*.

After teaching at many educational levels and serving as an administrator in several colleges including department chair of ESL at Orange Community College, Dr. Browning came to Ohlone from a position as Vice President of Instruction at the College of the Desert.

President's Message



Four years ago we ran a Y Vote contest for high school students in the Tri-Cities schools. Elected officials signed on as co-sponsors offering prize money. We were inundated with posters, videos,

poems, cartoons and other forms of creative works. So we're going to try it again. The Education Committee has expanded into a Y Vote Committee for a few months. We need lots of help, so if you can spare an hour contact me right away. A meeting will be held in late May to show our collection of creative endeavors and award the prizes. Our motto for this contest will be ***Occupy the Voting Booth***. We need to instill in our teenagers that voting is a right, a privilege and a duty.

We again remind you that the Education Committee, the Action Committee, the Great Decisions discussion group and the Board meeting are open to all and we urge you to take part. See the calendar for when they meet. If you are interested in a group and cannot meet at the time the group meets, please let me know.

Board Briefs

At the February Board meeting the Board:

- Discussed program meetings for the rest of the school year
- Talked about who is going to the State Council and the National Convention
- Assigned Sunshine Week visits to Tri-Cities Councils and Boards
- Heard a report on amendments to our bylaws.

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Affordable Care Act Forum March 2, 2012

Alex Briscoe, Director of Alameda County Health Care Services, was introduced as a “genius”, and he then spent his time living up to the introduction by explaining how the federal Affordable Care Act impacts health care delivery in Alameda County. Alameda County has taken progressive steps that allow it to qualify for the maximum amount of federal funding by passing Measure A, making us a model for how the Act can work at its best.

The Affordable Health Care Act is the most sweeping legislation passed since the 1965 passage of Medicare and Medicaid. It will improve health care but will not solve all the problems due largely to the fact that it may turn out to be a huge boon to corporations selling private health care to people who will be mandated to buy coverage. Mr. Briscoe said he is working hard to make the incremental changes possible until the time in the future when there can be single payer. He said that legislation like SB 810 is not likely soon but that we should work towards passage of that type of legislation with diligence and patience.

He said that health care is only one aspect of health since housing, education, jobs and poverty all need to be solved in tandem. But the good part is that 16 million people will be added to the Medicaid system. The individual mandate is an integral part of making the system work, but it is now being looked at for its constitutionality by the Supreme Court. Another part is the Employee Mandate that requires companies with over 20 employees to either provide coverage or pay into an Exchange. It also allows children up to the age of 26 to be covered on their parents’ policies.

Coverage does not equal access since the passage of the legislation will make many more patients, swamping the ability of the primary care physicians to handle the numbers. Also, many people who are eligible for services do not take advantage of them because they are not aware of what is available. He provided a website, www.achealthcare.org where people can go online and search for the health services they need. Electronic enrollment by physicians should also make it possible to assign every person to a “medical home” such as a Alameda County Health Care Clinic.

The Act will give assistance to not only very low income and unemployed people but will also give graduated subsidies to the working poor. It will assist with coverage for those earning from 0% to 400% of the federal poverty level. The legislation will

make it easy for states to participate because it returns large percentages of tax monies to the state:

- 2014- 100%
- 2017- 95%
- 2018- 94%
- 2019- 93%
- 2020 on –90%

This means that states that want to opt out are not doing it for financial reasons but rather for what they consider government intrusion based on the requirement for mandated insurance.

He showed us with maps what health care looks like now in Alameda County. Clusters of low coverage are around the Oakland/Berkeley/ Richmond area where poverty levels are high, asthma incidence in children is high because of air pollution, care is fragmented and not diverse, one out of every four bankruptcies is caused by medical bills, and timely primary care is not available. An appointment for care can take up to six months, causing costly use of emergency rooms for non-emergency situations.

He went on to list some things that can help alleviate the situation and make care more available. He especially advocated school-based clinics in areas where there are many children on Medicaid (MediCal) because the client base is able to get mental health services, reproductive care and primary care in a place where the clients do not have to rely on adults to get them to their appointments which are frequently missed in outside clinics. School-based care is cost-effective. He said the increase in retail clinics saves many trips to emergency rooms and is relatively inexpensive. There are some pilot programs at fire stations, but the California Nurses’ Association is working against them. All of these options need to be used to prevent flooding of emergency rooms in 2014 when the act comes into effect.

The Act does not make provisions for providing care to undocumented residents, but working with the state on funding, Alameda County is managing to provide care to undocumented people who are living and working here. Alex Briscoe is a dynamic and proactive person, and we are lucky to have him working to solve health care issues in Alameda County. He is available to speak to groups and wants to listen to suggestions for improving health care access for everyone in the County.

Legislative Interview with Assemblymember Bob Wieckowski

Question #1. California Budget: *California has both a problem with insufficient revenue for the programs we would like to support, and an ongoing problem with the actual process of passing a budget. What measures would you support to balance the budget? What measures would you support to change the budget process?*

Assemblyman Wieckowski supports the following on the revenue side of this question: restoration of the vehicle license fee, closing corporate loopholes such as some luxury taxes, revision of Prop 13 with regard to allowing transfer to heirs (depends on county laws), and revisiting the current imbalance under Prop 13 between corporate and personal taxes.

Assemblyman Wieckowski supports the following on the expenditure side: trying to solve the structural deficit problem since after all of the cutbacks that is basically what is left to deal with; a two-year budget process; raising revenues with a simple majority. He also mentioned how difficult it is to think long term with term limits.

Question #2. Initiative and Referendum

Process: *Do you believe that the current initiative and referendum process in California is in need of reform? If yes, what reforms would you support?*

If he could get rid of the initiative process he would. He would get rid of all past initiatives and then look at what we want enact. The system has been hijacked because money is so involved, not ordinary people. Polling will say voters want some changes. There are 100 ballot measures being circulated for the next election. He would recommend: tougher regulations on initiatives, restrictions on signature gathers, and caps on the number of initiatives that will qualify for an elections, although he has no idea of how to limit the number of initiatives. He feels that the separation of the branches of the government is becoming blurred – the legislature, judicial and the executive. He mentioned three strikes is an example of this – judges should do make these decisions about sentencing minimums, etc., not the legislature.

Question #3. Affordable Housing: *Since Redevelopment funds are no longer available for cities, how do you see the state supporting local entities in their efforts to expand the affordable housing in their areas?*

He supports SB 654, Sen. Steinberg's bill that would allow cities and counties to use their RDF money for affordable housing. This would not take effect until 2013. The question is how agencies, non-profits can wait that long if they already have projects in the works and other funding partners are lined up? There might be a loss of one year if backfill money cannot be found so a project can go forward. One possibility might be to link a vehicle license fee increase with Transit Oriented Development with the increase going to TOD projects that have affordable housing.

Question # 4. *What other major issues do you think the Legislature must deal with in 2012? What are your personal priorities?*

Environment: the Assemblyman wants to identify and extend the monitoring of underground storage of gasoline and fracking (AB 591). Assemblyman Wieckowski hopes to have an agreement by the end of the year between environmental organizations and the industry as a first stage on monitoring the process by a disclosure of what is actually going on in the process.

Wieckowski has co-authored a joint resolution with Assemblyman Mike Allen, AJR 22, urging Congress to support overturning the Citizens United decision. Assemblyman Wieckowski wants the state to support the Roman Reed/spinal cord injury fund – with perhaps a small increase in moving violations fees to cover costs. The Assemblyman also introduced a bill – AB 1581 - that requires florists to identify their geographic location in their web ads and other advertisements. Most florists have 800 numbers now, but the public does not realize that these businesses may be located anywhere and are not local. The idea is for consumers to support local businesses.

Legislative Interview with Senator Ellen Corbett

Question #1. California Budget: *California has both a problem with insufficient revenue for the programs we would like to support, and an ongoing problem with the actual process of passing a budget. What measures would you support to balance the budget? What measures would you support to change the budget process?*

Corbett supports the Governor's initiative and relates that many in the legislature want to solve the fiscal problem. Corbett thinks that he has chosen a package of cuts and revenue measures will get us through this difficult time and it is a wise move on the governor's part. The deficit needs to come down so that California does not continuously pay debt service. Corbett also supports the temporary raising of revenues.

With regard to process changes, Corbett supported Prop. 25. While it still takes a 2/3 vote to raise revenue, there still needs to be some discussion on this. Corbett supports local jurisdictions being able to raise revenue with a simple majority. Having served in local government, the Senator knows that every city and county is different and local officials are closer to the voters and constituents and their needs. She thinks that we should devolve some of these issues to the local governments.

Question #2. Initiative and Referendum

Process: *Do you believe that the current initiative and referendum process in California is in need of reform? If yes, what reforms would you support?*

Senator Corbett has taken this head on. Her bill to change the process was vetoed by the Governor. The measure was to deal with the issue of the bounty process to collect signatures. The measure would have allowed for signature gathering but would stop paying for signatures; you could give a salary but not per signature. States that don't have bounty process do not have problems getting initiatives qualified (Oregon is an example). Established in 1910 to give more power to people by allowing them to put initiatives on the ballot the process has unfortunately become overtaken by big money.

Question #3. Affordable Housing: *Since Redevelopment funds are no longer available for cities, how do you see the state supporting local entities in their efforts to expand the affordable housing in their areas?*

Senator Corbett supported SB654 by Sen. Steinberg that allowed for some money to be set aside for an agency's housing fund. Typically people working on this have worked in RDAs. The court decision does not allow us to establish RDA. The Senator would like to see a housing fund for cities to draw upon (economic development fund). She thinks it is important for a fund to jump start economic development. The governor continues to be very negative on redevelopment. The legislature is still working on ways to save redevelopment funding.

Question # 4. *What other major issues do you think the Legislature must deal with in 2012? What are your personal priorities?*

Senator Corbett indicated that we had already talked about the most important ones. She is also working on funding for K-12 and higher education by helping make higher education be more affordable with making college text books more affordable, requiring college campus financial aid offices to give information to students on all options available to give students a fighting chance. The Senator is working with the governor to get revenue and budget initiatives passed. She is also working with the building industry to develop a pilot program so building standards include charging stations so we can foster electric vehicle infrastructure.

Membership Needs Your Help

In order to increase membership, our League recently developed a snazzy new membership brochure. We are seeking strategic distribution points in the Tri-Cities area that would attract potential members. Ideal places include libraries, coffee houses, churches and temples, community centers, gyms--any place where people tend to congregate. Please relay your ideas for specific locations to Andrea Schacter, Membership Chair. All suggestions are welcome.

Thank you for your help in building a stronger League.

Interview with Newark Council Member Suci Collazo

Mrs. Collazo told us that her priorities for Newark are safety, bringing more businesses to the city, and improving the school system. Increasing business in the city will bring new revenue but in order to entice newcomers, school ranking must improve. Mrs. Collazo is on the board of AVANZANDO, a group that works to promote better education for Latino students. They are advocating that the UC a-g courses be a graduation requirement in 6 years.

These priorities are, likewise, the top three challenges. Mrs. Collazo indicated that Newark's crime rate is as high as it is because of unemployment. She thinks that the crime rate may not be any higher than in the past, but that there is more awareness now of each incident.

Her tortilla factory/restaurant/store is located in Newark's "downtown". She would like to see the area improved and developed, but resources are not available at this time. She wants to promote "shop Newark".

Newark is waiting to see what will happen now that redevelopment agencies have been abolished. She feels there is a lot of affordable housing in the city, but the need for Senior housing needs to be addressed. She is not aware of subsidized housing in the city.

Mrs. Collazo believes the coordination of the Alameda County Fire Dept. with Union City is going well. Emeryville has recently joined in.

Newark still has Safe and Sane fireworks. The council member talked about the benefit of money raised for various organizations in the city. She would vote to ban fireworks only if alternative funding is found.

The issue of area 3 and 4 development is already decided and is "out of my hands". The city has ten years to proceed with development.

Thank you Ryan!!!

Ryan York, Lara York's son, helped us enormously during the Privatization consensus meeting! Thank you Ryan for all of your assistance. We hope one day you will join the League..

California's Initiative Process An LWVC Study Update

As of March 2011, the number of initiatives targeted for the November 2012 ballot is huge: four have qualified, 67 have been cleared for circulation, and five are pending at the Attorney General's office. On average, 21 percent of proposed measures actually make it to the ballot, predicting 20 measures will be decided in November.

Had enough? During the May 2011 LWVC Convention, delegates adopted an update of LWVC's study of California's initiative and referendum process. The study committee is working to develop the material that all local Leagues in California will use to come to consensus at meetings later this year or early 2013—after the 2012 presidential election.

The Committee is examining history, process (including the practices of other states), and key concerns, sifting through dozens of ideas to reform California's process. They are seeking to identify the deeper policy-based issues that will help shape the League's position on California's Initiative and Referendum process in the future. The reform ideas being examined cover a wide range of possibilities, from throwing out the whole process as suggested by Peter Schrag in *Paradise Lost* to an embrace of the growing trend of direct democracy. Here are some of the more popular themes:

- Level the Imbalance of Money Interest
- Increase Transparency
- Engage Citizens
- Think Slowly; Work Together
- Technology Impacts

For more information, go to the LWVC Initiative and Referendum study Web page.

Great Decisions April 4th 7:30 P.M.

Promoting Democracy in other Countries
AAUW will have a stimulating discussion on this topic on April 4th starting at 7:30 P.M. Contact Miriam Keller or Anne Macleod for directions to the meeting.

NOTES FROM THE WATER COOLER CONFERENCE

By Joanne Levitt,
LWVC Legislative Consultant for Education
and Prevention/Early Intervention

I was pleased to represent the LWVC at a joint conference on early childhood issues sponsored by First 5 California and the Advancement Project on February 8-9. The first day, lead by First 5, was titled *INVESTMENTS IN EARLY LEARNING: Let Evidence Lead the Way* focused on the what and the second day, lead by the Advancement Project was *STRONGER TOGETHER: Winning Our Children's Future* or the how of doing this, the advocacy piece.

Much was inspiring, dozens of good quotes, but I want to focus on three themes that seemed to come up in almost every discussion—different expressions but the same idea and they all tie together.

The first theme that went through both days and almost every speaker was the idea of the whole child and the child in the community. Having college and career-ready young people at the end of the educational pipeline starts with adequate prenatal care and continues with home visitation programs, quality infant and toddler care (either home based or center), good preschool programs and continues through kindergarten and the primary grades. Communities need to work together in a continuum through all of these programs, breaking down the silos between age levels and programs. Healthcare and nutrition, mental health and emotional readiness, cognitive learning and academic progress are all related. It is the same child whatever the service being delivered. There is a need to focus on the alignment of the programs, each one building on the one before, both complementary and interdependent, but that can't happen without communication. Programs need to consider not only the whole child but also, often, the whole family. This isn't easy, as it requires crossing governmental agency lines, funding streams and interest areas or "turf." Sometimes it is not only "What Works" but also "Who Cares." The focus was on the quality of services across domains; on

people (including parents) knowing child development, understanding the importance of play, how children learn; on all service providers having respect for the family—whatever the family is—in any of many ways. There was an understanding that this won't happen overnight, but communities can start moving in that direction. Along with this, there is a need for greater understanding of the cost savings in special education, repeated grades and other remedial programs when delays are caught early, problems addressed and children enter K-12 schools ready to learn (which relates to theme three). Related to this and frequently mentioned was the need to quit pitting 0-5 against K-12 for funding; it should be a continuum, not either/or.

The second theme, and this is not in order of importance, was poverty. This came up in almost every discussion. With more children in true poverty, both food and housing insecure, it is even more important to address these issues. Poverty is inter-generational and young people have less chance to break the barrier now than in years past. Those who did not have a positive educational experience during their school years are now parenting in poverty. They need every bit of assistance we can give and, if we hope to break the cycle, it starts with early years, before birth with adequate prenatal care and nutrition. And it continues as the child grows and family needs change. These supports work in two ways: early learning programs help children to move into their academic career ready to learn, where they have lower failure rates, less grade retention, and lower dropout rates. And government supported early childhood programs offer young parents, often single mothers, an opportunity to attend school and/or work to help break out of their poverty. More and more, current research is showing the impact of poverty on young children, not just nutritional deficiencies and poor health care, but also the effects of poverty-induced stress on the developing brain of young children with symptoms much like those of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) victims. Obviously, this affects academic achievement and furthers inter-generational poverty. One speaker called this "An Inconvenient Truth" and it is not a popular item of discussion. This is supposed to be the land of opportunity where every generation does better

than their parents' generation. While we need to hold schools accountable, we also need to realize that schools cannot do it alone, not even when the goals of theme one are met. One speaker called for more adult engagement with the economic reality faced by many of our children and their families. Raising more revenue to meet these goals cannot be the untouchable third rail.

Sterling Speirn, President and CEO of the W.K. Kellogg Foundation best summed up the third theme, saying, "It is wonderful what we can do when we are always doing." Simple, but something we need to remember. The theme is to keep telling our story. Rob Reiner said, "People don't really understand this (the importance of early childhood education); we need to keep talking until they get it. Kids are at the back of the bus...politicians think in four to eight year terms, what happens on their watch." In this era of term limits, most will have moved on long before today's four-year-old is applying to college or looking for a job. Reiner also quoted Richard Nixon saying, "when you are sick and tired of telling the story over and over and over is when you just might be beginning to get through to someone."

This is something we all can do. Tell our part of the story. Many have access to evidence and studies and statistics, but that is not how decisions are made. Those making the decisions need to hear real stories of people they can relate to, people like you and me and them.

These are all areas where the League is in a good place to advocate. We have positions at either the state or national level to support every need expressed. There are many voices for young children, but they are still divided and segmented. There is health and parenting and childcare for working mothers, There is also early education like Head Start, state preschool, and after school programs for primary children. Each is a voice, but what is needed is **one voice** that says it all is important and needs to be integrated and work together for the good of all children. Because we are a multi-issue organization, this seems a natural. Raising healthy, productive citizens for the future of our country is something on which we can all agree.

FROM LWVC

Leadership Council 2012 "Leadership for the Future"

WHERE: Holiday Inn Capitol Plaza
300 J Street, Sacramento 95814
WHEN: May 19th and 20th (Sat & Sun)
Special events: Friday, May 18th

Brief Workshop Descriptions

COMMUNICATIONS

Are you social media savvy? Do you use Facebook, Twitter and other sites to promote your League? This is just one of the topics that this workshop will touch on to teach your League to communicate your message more effectively.

VOTER SERVICE

This is a busy election year. Come hear about the wonderful products and services provided to you by your State League and how you can help connect voters with the League resources that best fit their needs. Changes have also been made to voting in California this year. Come and have your questions answered.

THE CHANGING FACE OF FUNDRAISING

Reality is that most local Leagues must raise money to be active in their communities. If you're someone in your League who is in charge of fundraising, this is the workshop for you, whether you are brand new to fundraising or a veteran. Melissa Breach, our Executive Director, will speak to us on this important topic.

BEING PROGRESSIVE SHOULD NOT BE HAZARDOUS TO YOUR HEALTH

According to a February 18th Alter-Net article, "progressive leaders, activists and organizers don't take care of themselves very well." Come to this workshop and pick up pointers for how to deal with our every increasing work load as Leaguers.

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM STUDY

In accordance with the approval of the delegates at Convention 2011, LWVC is undertaking an update study of the Initiative and Referendum Process in California. This workshop will answer all of your questions about this important undertaking.

**FROM LWVC
League of Women Voters
of California Files Lawsuit**

The League is one of the petitioners in a lawsuit just filed against the California Secretary of State. The suit seeks to clarify that people convicted of certain low-level, nonviolent felonies are entitled to vote. Under "realignment" legislation passed in 2011, these people no longer serve terms in state prison, but instead are sentenced to county jail and/or subject to community supervision. The litigants, represented by the ACLU and other civil rights attorneys, ask that the suit be expedited so that these individuals will be able to vote this year. A LETTER EXPLAINING THE LEAGUE'S POSITION FOLLOWS. One of the basic tenets of the League of Women Voters is that voting is an integral part of our democratic society. We firmly believe that everyone's right to vote should be protected, and that the strength of our democratic government depends on the active participation of everyone.

We believe that people with convictions need to be reintegrated into society; part of that integration includes voting. The Secretary of State's decision to disenfranchise a whole group of people needed to be challenged, both because we believe it is wrong, and because the definitive answer on this question of voting rights needs to be made by the courts, not by an administrative order.

The legislature's purpose in enacting realignment was not simply saving money, but also the rehabilitation and reintegration of offenders into society while improving public safety outcomes. Realignment applies only to people sentenced for low-level, nonviolent crimes exactly where there is the most potential for stopping the revolving door of recidivism. It includes community-based punishment with supervision and rehabilitation programs that are clearly not available in the state prison system. You can find more information about these issues on our website at <http://ca.lwv.org/lwvc/publications/pr/index.html>.

**Think You Can't There from Here?
Think Again!**

As a senior transportation user I have recently had a couple of trips to places I had not been to independently since I gave up driving freeways. I met friends in San Rafael last month by taking BART to Richmond and then a bus right to the San Rafael Transit Center. Yesterday I got to a conference in Sunnyvale by BART to Fremont and then 3 express VITA buses. Sure, it took time, but I enjoyed looking out the windows. Next trip to Marin will be by ferry and that will be the only time I won't be able to use my Clipper card. This travel is made possible by <http://tripplanner.transit.511.org>.

Happy travels!

Vesta Wilson

It is with great sadness that we announce the passing of our League member Vesta Wilson. Vesta contributed much to our League. She was the award winning VOTER editor, she operated Camera 1 for Voting Matters, and she worked diligently on several committees. She was a fun loving character who made us laugh and enjoy her company. One of her favorite hobbies was photography. She took many photos on her exotic trips to Africa and Central America. We miss her already.

There will be a Celebration Party in her honor on Sunday, May 6th, from 2-7 P.M., at Sequoia Lodge, 2666 Mountain Blvd in Oakland. At Vesta's request there will lots of music and her favorite foods. All Leaguers are invited to attend.

Please let Vesta's daughter **Cynthia** know as soon as possible if you can come. Her cell number is **510-522-1877**. They need to know so they can plan for enough food.

Carpooling is recommended. Contact Miriam Keller if you want to carpool.

CALENDAR

April 4	Great Decisions Promoting Democracy in Other Countries	7:30 P.M. Call Miriam Keller or Anne Macleod for Directions.
April 10	VOTER Deadline	
April 12	Education Committee	9:30 AM at Miriam Keller's Home
April 16	General Meeting	7:00 P.M. Fremont Cultural Arts Center 3375 Country Drive, Fremont
April 19	Action Committee	12:00 Noon at Kay Emanuele's Home
April 24	Board Meeting	6:45 P.M. at League Office Fremont Community Activities Center 3375 Country Drive, Fremont

ALL MEETINGS ARE FREE, OPEN TO THE PUBLIC AND WHEEL CHAIR ACCESSIBLE

Mission

The League of Women Voters of Fremont, Newark, and Union City, a nonpartisan political organization, encourages the informed and active participation in government, works to increase understanding of major public policy issues, and influences public policy through education and advocacy.

Diversity Policy

LWVFNUC affirms its commitment to reflect the diversity of our communities in our membership and actions. We believe diverse views are important for responsible decision making and seek to work with all people and groups who reflect our community diversity.

Join the LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS today!

Any person, man or woman, who subscribes to the purpose and policy of the League may join. To be a voting member, one must be at least 18 years of age and a U.S. citizen. Members under 18, or non-citizens, are welcome as non-voting Associate Members. Dues include membership in LWVFNUC, Bay Area League, and the California and National Leagues. Financial support for dues is available through our scholarship program. Contact Andrea Schacter, Membership Chair, for information.

Name (s) _____

New Member Renewal

Transfer from _____

Address _____

Phone _____

E-mail _____

Please make your check payable to:
LWVFNUC and mail it with this
form to:

LWVFNUC-MEMBERSHIP
P. O. Box 3218
Fremont, CA 94539

Individual Membership—\$60
 Household Membership—\$90
Donation to LWVFNUC

\$ _____

Donation to Ed. Fund (Make
separate check payable to
LWVFNUC Ed Fund)

\$ _____

Total Enclosed \$ _____