



The League of Women Voters of Fremont, Newark, Union City

# V O T E R

Voting

Democracy

Civic Engagement

## Pros & Cons

On

### Propositions 13-17

Moderator: Jane Mueller

Participating Members

13 Pro: Ellen Culver Con: Carolyn Hedgecock

14 Pro: Doug Ford Con: Mary Miller

15 Pro: Tom Kersten Con: Miriam Keller

16 Pro: Alice Johnson Con: Dominic Dutra

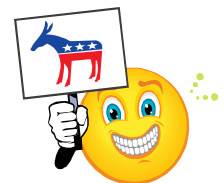
17 Pro: Isabelle McAndrews Con: Ken Ballard

Followed by questions

Monday, May 17, 7:00 pm

Fremont Congregational Church

38255 Blacow Rd., Fremont



To prepare for the election, visit Smart Voter ([www.smartvoter.org](http://www.smartvoter.org)), our new LWVC Education Fund Website ([www.cavotes.org](http://www.cavotes.org)) and our website ([www.LWVFNUC.org](http://www.LWVFNUC.org))

Streaming video of the District 2 Supervisor' s meeting can be found on our website.

[LWVFNUC.org](http://LWVFNUC.org)

## President' s Message

As we wind down the League year we renew our efforts to educate the public on the 5 ballot measures in the June Primary. The Pros and Cons publication is on our web site and LWV California has added more links to information for League speakers as they reach out to our communities before the June 5<sup>th</sup> election. League members will continue to see more information presented electronically. This saves money on printing and distribution costs. We hope it will also encourage the younger generation to take note of what is going on in our state by using their preferred method of contact. There will also be efforts by the state League to put much of this information out on various social networks.

We will not abandon the printed word, but we will start to transition to more and more use of the internet and the many different uses it presents for us to get out the word. It is hard today to go anywhere without seeing heads bent slightly as people text their messages to friends, business associates and family members. While the League may be slightly behind the curve in the use of 21<sup>st</sup> Century technology, we are trying hard to catch up. For without an informed electorate we are doomed to repeat all of the mistakes of the past.

One example of another source of information is the new web site developed by LWV California Education Fund—Cavotes.org. It offers a wealth of general election information and will be continuously updated right up until Election Day. It will contain the fair and balanced voting resources and community education information you rely on now. All registered voter households receive a *Voter Information Guide* from the Secretary of State and a *Sample Ballot* from their county election officials. [CAvotes.org](http://CAvotes.org) gives you more: concise, fair and balanced, and thoroughly researched information about issues, candidates, and measures, as well as portals to [EasyVoter.org](http://EasyVoter.org) and [SmartVoter.org](http://SmartVoter.org) for even more information.

The state League has even specially designed a customizable version of the [Pros and Cons](#) for you to print



at home, or to download to make copies for friends, audiences, or for distribution.

So now there is no excuse for League members to be uninformed about the June ballot. Turn on your computer or cell phone, reach out to [smartvoter.org](http://smartvoter.org) or [Cavotes.org](http://Cavotes.org) and VOTE!!

### Board Briefs

- Approved proposed budget for inclusion in Call to Annual Meeting
- Received Nominating Committee report
- Reviewed several and updated several sections of board policy
- Viewed Sandi Pantages' visual report on use of Constant Contact as fund raising vehicle and possible other uses for it in the future
- Assessed county supervisor candidate forum we co-sponsored with Eden League

**LWV FNUC member Isabelle McAndrews has been appointed to the Fremont Environmental Services**

## Bay Area League of Women Voters Convenes over Climate Change

By Leslie Stewart  
From the Bay Area Monitor

The San Francisco Bay Area could provide the model for fighting climate change in California. Recent legislation, Senate Bill 375 (Steinberg), requires an integrated land use and transportation planning approach statewide to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, using new state guidelines, existing and new regional plans, and local housing elements. The region has already begun working to meet the requirements of the new legislation, according to many of the speakers at the League of Women Voters of the Bay Area's annual Bay Area League Day forum, held January 30 and entitled "Big Steps, Little Steps to Addressing Climate Change."

Linda Wheaton from the California Housing and Community Development Department explained that SB 375 expressly integrates the scheduling of the Regional Transportation Plans with the Regional Housing Needs Allocation updates and local housing element and re-zoning adoption. Also, from now on, any regional transportation plan must either include a Sustainable Communities Strategy showing how to meet greenhouse gas emission targets for the region, or be accompanied by an Alternative Planning Strategy adopted as a separate plan. Wheaton stressed that "meeting the targets will mean priority for state transportation funds," and projects in those regions may receive streamlined California Environmental Quality Act processing.

The regional greenhouse gas emission targets are being developed by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) as a new responsibility under SB 375. La Ronda Bowen, small business ombudsman for CARB, explained, "CARB calculates and sets the target for each MPO," or Metropolitan Planning Organization, which "works with local governments to set the sustainability strategy as part of the Regional Transportation Plan. CARB is not going into land use planning, but for the first time in its 40-year history we are starting to shape local jurisdictions in their plan-

ning."

The Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) and the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) are the two regional agencies charged with preparing the Sustainable Communities Strategy. Complying with SB 375 is a complex process, according to Steve Heminger, executive director of MTC. A successful sustainability plan "has to accommodate all the growth in the area and achieve carbon dioxide reduction targets, but must not undermine federal planning requirements for realistic demographics and emissions reductions, and cannot disrupt local land use." He stressed that "what we are used to doing to clean up the air is still necessary, but will not be sufficient," so transportation pricing and focused growth will be needed to achieve targets.

The Bay Area Air Quality Management District has already been working on greenhouse gas emission guidelines for land use decisions. According to Jack Broadbent, the agency's chief executive officer, "there needs to be some certainty for local governments when they decide on EIRs [Environmental Impact Reports] that affect greenhouse gases and climate change." He noted the Air District has been a leader on climate change, observing, "Our district was the first local air quality control agency to do a climate change policy, to see the relationship between hotter climate and smog." Broadbent promised, "We will wait to see what targets CARB provides and accommodate them when they are developed."

Speakers agreed that local community and government participation will be critical to the success of the new Sustainable Communities Strategy. Jeremy Madsen, executive director of Greenbelt Alliance, cautioned, "We can choose to grow smart but it's not going to happen automatically." Greenbelt Alliance has done an analysis that identified "Smart Spots for Growth," seven multi-city areas where focused development could accommodate 80 percent of the region's growth. Madsen reminded listeners, "We are being looked to by the state and nation to make SB 375 work."

Continued on page 4

### LWVBA Forum, continued from page 3

Speakers cited a number of ways in which local communities can become more energy-efficient and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Rod Dole, Sonoma County auditor-controller-treasurer-tax collector, explained that in his county, alternative energy projects receive loans that are paid back through property assessments over five, 10, or 20 years. Combined with rebates and tax credits, this not only enables many property owners to do projects that are otherwise difficult to finance, but creates green jobs as well. Also noted during the proceedings, since 1989 the city of Berkeley has required energy upgrades when an owner is selling or renovating a home. There is now an effort to work with owners of multi-family buildings to do incremental upgrades as units turn over.

Ashwini Kantak, assistant to the city manager of San Jose, described the city's 15-year Green Vision plan, adopted in 2007, which links economics and environmental sustainability and was intended to spur job growth and help with budget deficits. The city has a successful green building program and is adding a green retrofit program, aiming for 50 million square feet of green buildings. One goal is to get 100 percent of the city's energy from clean sources. Kantak announced that diverting waste from the landfill plus buying green energy means the city is already at 60 percent clean energy.

Another goal was to adopt a General Plan with measurable sustainability standards. Laurel Prevetti, assistant director for San Jose's Department of Planning, Building and Code Enforcement, explained that "the General Plan is California's strongest land use policy tool." The new vision for San Jose is "a city of villages," which is being accomplished by focusing growth at transit locations. The city expects to add 400,000 more residents and over 300,000 more employees with no outward growth. A strong growth boundary is in place and a regional habitat conservation plan is in process.

Calla Ostrander, climate action coordinator for the City of San Francisco, summed up the role of cit-

ies. "Local government is where the rubber hits the road" for accomplishing the goals of legislation like SB 375 and a predecessor from 2006, Assembly Bill 32 (Pavley). She pointed out that cities are currently operating without a standard greenhouse gas measurement system. San Francisco has aggressively analyzed energy efficiency of city operations, which generate six percent of the city's emissions, and created departmental climate plans. She emphasized that a change from a fossil-fuel economy is the best way to have a strong economy while reducing emissions. "How you look at something dictates how you solve it," she said.

Because of their critical role in implementing land use policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, local communities throughout the region will play a major part in creating the Sustainable Communities Strategy. And as Broadbent observed, "the Bay Area has a strong history of regional agencies working together." Indeed, much of the planning will be done by the Joint Policy Committee (JPC), a collaborative body made up of representatives from four regional agencies (MTC, ABAG, the Air District, and the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission). The JPC has already begun working on outreach to local community partners, including cities, counties, and county Congestion Management Agencies. The timeline is relatively short for a process that needs to reach so many participants. By June 2010, the draft CARB targets will be released for comments, and the targets will be adopted in September 2010. A final draft of the Sustainable Communities Strategy must be in place by January 2012 to allow enough time to integrate it with the Regional Transportation Plan and the Regional Housing Needs Allocations scheduled for adoption in March 2013.

*To view speaker presentations from the 2010 Bay Area League Day, visit [www.lwvbayarea.org](http://www.lwvbayarea.org).*

#### **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.

# Pros & Cons Quick Reference Guide

League of Women Voters May 2010

**PROP 13** LIMITS ON PROPERTY TAX ASSESSMENT. SEISMIC RETROFITTING OF EXISTING BUILDINGS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

## SUMMARY

*Put on the Ballot by the Legislature*

Provides that construction to seismically retrofit buildings will not trigger reassessment of property tax value. Sets statewide standard for seismic retrofit improvements that qualify. Fiscal Impact:

**Minor reduction in local property tax revenues related to the assessment of earthquake upgrades.**

## WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

**YES** A YES vote on this measure means:

Earthquake safety improvements made to unreinforced masonry (such as brick) buildings would not result in higher property taxes until the building is sold.

**NO** A NO vote on this measure means: Earthquake

safety improvements made to unreinforced masonry buildings would continue to be excluded from property taxes but for only up to 15 years.

## ARGUMENTS

**PRO** Proposition 13 makes a necessary change to our state's constitution in order to eliminate a dangerous disincentive for property owners to upgrade un-reinforced masonry structures in order to improve earthquake safety. This proposition promotes fairness by eliminating the unequal treatment of different types of property which undergo seismic safety improvements.

**CON** No argument against Proposition 13 was submitted.

## FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

**FOR**  
Senator Roy Ashburn's Support  
Proposition 13 Committee  
P.O. Box 11444  
Bakersfield, CA 93389  
(661) 861-8100

**AGAINST**  
No contact information was provided.

**PROP 14** ELECTIONS. INCREASES RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

## SUMMARY

*Put on the Ballot by the Legislature*

Changes the primary election process for congressional, statewide, and legislative races. Allows all voters to choose any candidate regardless of the candidate's or voter's political party preference. Ensures that the two candidates receiving the greatest number of votes will appear on the general election ballot regardless of party preference. Fiscal Impact: No significant net change in state and local government costs to administer elections.

## WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

**YES** A YES vote on this measure means: All voters would receive the same primary election ballot for most state and federal offices. Only the two candidates with the most votes—regardless of political party identification—would advance to the general election ballot.

**NO** A NO vote on this measure means: Voters would continue to receive primary election ballots based on their political party. The candidate with the most votes from each political party would continue to advance to the general election ballot.

## ARGUMENTS

**PRO** A YES vote means YOU will be able to vote for any candidate you wish for state and congressional offices, regardless of political party preference. Experts say non-partisan measures like Proposition 14 will result in elected representatives in Sacramento and Washington who are LESS PARTISAN and MORE PRACTICAL.

**CON** The politicians behind Proposition 14 included a deceptive provision, that won't make primaries "Open" at all. Candidates will no longer be required to list their party affiliation on the ballot. They want to look like "independents" while they actually remain in their political party. Business as usual disguised as "reform."

## FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

**FOR**  
YES ON 14-Californians For  
An Open Primary  
info@YESON14OPENPRIMARY.COM  
www.YESON14OPENPRIMARY.COM

**AGAINST**  
California School Employees'  
Association  
2045 Lundy Ave.  
San Jose, CA 95131  
(408) 473-1000

# QUICK-REFERENCE GUIDE

PROP CALIFORNIA FAIR ELECTIONS ACT.

## 15

### SUMMARY

*Put on the Ballot by the Legislature*

Repeals ban on public funding of political campaigns. Creates a voluntary system for candidates for Secretary of State to qualify for a public campaign grant if they agree to limitations on spending and private contributions. Each candidate demonstrating enough public support would receive same amount. Participating candidates would be prohibited from raising or spending money beyond the grant. There would be strict enforcement and accountability. Funded by voluntary contributions and a biennial fee on lobbyists, lobbying firms, and lobbyist employers. Fiscal Impact: **Increased revenues (mostly from charges related to lobbyists) totaling over \$6 million** every four years. These funds would be spent on public financing for campaigns of Secretary of State candidates for the 2014 and 2018 elections.

### WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

**YES** A YES vote on this measure means: The state ban on public funding for political campaigns for elected offices would be lifted. For the 2014 and 2018 elections, candidates for the office of Secretary of State could choose to receive public funds to pay for the costs of campaigns if they met certain requirements. Charges related to lobbyists would be increased to pay for these costs.

**NO** A NO vote on this measure means: The state ban on public funding for political campaigns for elected offices would continue. Candidates for the office of Secretary of State would continue to pay for their campaigns with private funds subject to current rules. Existing charges related to lobbyists would not change.

### ARGUMENTS

**PRO** YES on 15: The amount of money in politics is outrageous and corrupts the system. The League of Women Voters of California says Prop. 15 will get politicians out of the fundraising game so they will focus on California's priorities. Elections should be won, not bought by special interests. [www.YesOnProp15.org](http://www.YesOnProp15.org)

**CON** Proposition 15 is a trick. It raises taxes with no accountability to provide millions in taxpayer money to politicians to fund their negative campaigns AND ALSO ALLOWS politicians to continue to raise money from special interest groups. Prop. 15 is not real campaign reform. Please vote NO on Prop. 15.

### FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

**FOR**  
Derek Cressman  
Californians for Fair Elections  
3916 S. Sepulveda, Suite 109  
Culver City, CA 90230  
(800) 566-3780  
[Prop15@CommonCause.org](mailto:Prop15@CommonCause.org)  
[www.YesOnProp15.org](http://www.YesOnProp15.org)

**AGAINST**  
STOP PROP 15  
455 Capitol Mall, Suite 801  
Sacramento, CA 95814  
[info@stopprop15.com](mailto:info@stopprop15.com)  
[STOPPROP15.com](http://STOPPROP15.com)

League of Women Voters

May 2010

PROP IMPOSES NEW TWO-THIRDS VOTER APPROVAL REQUIREMENT FOR LOCAL PUBLIC ELECTRICITY PROVIDERS. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

### SUMMARY

*Put on the Ballot by Petition Signatures*

Requires two-thirds voter approval before local governments provide electricity service to new customers or establish a community choice electricity program using public funds or bonds. Fiscal Impact: **Unknown net impact on state and local government costs and revenues—unlikely to be significant in the short run—due to the measure's uncertain effects on public electricity providers and on electricity rates.**

### WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

**YES** A YES vote on this measure means: Local governments would generally be required to receive two-thirds voter approval before they could start up electricity services or expand electricity service into a new territory.

**NO** A NO vote on this measure means: Local governments generally could continue to implement proposals involving the start-up or expansion of electricity service either through approval by a majority of voters or actions by governing boards.

### ARGUMENTS

**PRO** Proposition 16 is the Taxpayers Right to Vote Act. It requires two thirds voter approval before local governments can spend or borrow public money to enter the retail electricity business. In tough economic time like these, taxpayers should have the final say in how government spends our money.

**CON** Proposition 16 does two things: First, it drastically limits your choices on who provides you with electricity. Second, it lets the for-profit utilities in California raise your electricity rates again and again, by protecting their monopoly and eliminating competition. For more choice and lower electric bills, NO on Proposition 16.

### FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

**FOR**  
YES On 16/Californians to  
Protect Our Right to Vote  
2350 Kerner Blvd., Suite 250  
San Rafael, CA 94901  
[info@taxpayersrighttovote.com](mailto:info@taxpayersrighttovote.com)  
[www.taxpayersrighttovote.com](http://www.taxpayersrighttovote.com)

**AGAINST**  
Taxpayers Against the PG&E  
Powergrab, Sponsored by  
Local Power, Inc. and The  
Utility Reform Network  
Mindy Spatt  
5429 Madison Avenue  
Sacramento, CA 95841  
(415) 929-8876 x306  
[www.powergrab.info](http://www.powergrab.info)



# QUICK-REFERENCE GUIDE

**PROP 17** **ALLOWS AUTO INSURANCE COMPANIES TO BASE THEIR PRICES IN PART ON A DRIVER'S HISTORY OF INSURANCE COVERAGE. INITIATIVE STATUTE.**

**SUMMARY** *Put on the Ballot by Petition Signatures*

Permits companies to reduce or increase cost of insurance depending on whether driver has a history of continuous insurance coverage. Fiscal Impact: **Probably no significant fiscal effect on state insurance premium tax revenues.**

## WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

**YES** A YES vote on this measure means: Insurance companies could offer new customers a discount on their automobile insurance premiums based on the length of time the customer had maintained bodily injury liability coverage with another insurer.

**NO** A NO vote on this measure means: Insurers could provide discounts to their long-term automobile insurance customers, but would continue to be prohibited from providing such discounts to new customers switching from other insurers.

## ARGUMENTS

**PRO** Yes on 17 can save insured drivers up to \$250 by eliminating a surcharge for changing insurance companies. 17 allows insured drivers to take continuous coverage discounts with them if they change insurers, just like good driver discounts. A flaw in California law prevents this. 17 saves consumers money. [www.YesProp17.org](http://www.YesProp17.org)

**CON** Mercury Insurance is spending millions on Proposition 17 so auto insurance companies can RAISE PREMIUMS AS MUCH AS \$1,000 on good drivers. It reverses a voter-approved law and allows new insurance surcharges that will harm middle-class families and lead to more uninsured motorists. Consumer advocates OPPOSE Prop. 17.

## FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

**FOR**  
Yes on 17-Californians for Fair Auto Insurance Rates  
(916) 325-0056  
[info@YesProp17.org](mailto:info@YesProp17.org)  
[www.YesProp17.org](http://www.YesProp17.org)

**AGAINST**  
Campaign for Consumer Rights  
(310) 392-0522  
[VoteNo@StopProp17.org](mailto:VoteNo@StopProp17.org)  
[www.StopProp17.org](http://www.StopProp17.org)

## Find Your Polling Place

Polling place locations are coordinated by county elections offices. Your polling place will be listed on the back cover of your county sample ballot booklet.

Many county elections offices offer polling place look-up assistance via websites or toll-free phone numbers.

For more information, visit the Secretary of State's website at [www.sos.ca.gov/elections/elections\\_d.htm](http://www.sos.ca.gov/elections/elections_d.htm) or call the toll-free Voter Hotline at (800) 345-VOTE (8683).

If your name does not appear on the voter list at your polling place, you have the right to cast a provisional ballot at any polling place in the county in which you are registered to vote.

Provisional ballots are ballots cast by voters who:

- Believe they are registered to vote even though their names do not appear on the official voter registration list;
- Believe the official voter registration list incorrectly lists their political party affiliation; or
- Vote by mail but cannot locate their vote-by-mail ballot and want to vote at a polling place.

Your provisional ballot will be counted after elections officials have confirmed that you are registered to vote and you did not vote elsewhere in that election.

(Note: If you moved to your new address after May 24, 2010, you may vote at your old polling place.)

## June Election

You have until May 24, 2010 to register to vote in the June 8, 2010 Statewide Primary Election.

It is an important election:

- we choose which state office candidates will be on the November ballot
- we vote on five important propositions with topics ranging from insurance rates, voting requirements for local electric providers, property tax exemptions for earthquake improvements, public funding for Secretary of State elections, and how California will conduct future elections.

If you want to vote by mail, send in the back cover of your Sample Ballot by June 1, 2010.

All registered voter households receive a Voter Information Guide from the Secretary of State and a Sample Ballot from their county election officials.

For more information you can go to: [CAvotes.org](http://CAvotes.org) , [EasyVoter.org](http://EasyVoter.org), and [SmartVoter.org](http://SmartVoter.org). ( All these sites will give you more concise, fair, balanced, and thoroughly researched information about issues, candidates, and measures ) .

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**Visit the LWVFNUC website for a video streamed version of the District 2 Supervisor 's candidate forum.**

## How to Evaluate Ballot Propositions

Who are the real sponsors and opponents of the measure? Investigate the names of groups with which you are not familiar.

Does the measure deal with one issue that can be easily decided by a “yes ” or “no,” or is it a complex issue that should be thoroughly examined in the legislative arena?

Is it written well? Are there conflicts in the measure that may require court resolution or interpretation? Is it “good government, ” or will it cause more problems than it will resolve?

If the measure amends the Constitution, consider whether it really belongs in the Constitution. Amending the Constitution is cumbersome and costly and requires a vote of the people. Would a statute accomplish the same purpose?

Does the measure create it own revenue source? Does it earmark, restrict, or obligate a specific percentage of General Fund revenues? Consider the effect on the overall flexibility of the budget.

Examine the measure by its merits. During the campaign, be wary of distortion tactics and commercials that rely on image but tell nothing of substance about the measure.

From the LWVC PROS & CONS.

 <p><b>Easy Voter Guide</b></p> <p><b>FOR NEW &amp; BUSY VOTERS IN MULTIPLE LANGUAGES</b></p>	 <p><b>SmartVoter®</b></p> <p><b>EVERYTHING A VOTER NEEDS</b></p>
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**Join the LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS**

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.

Annual dues includes membership in Local, Bay Area, California and National Leagues.

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—\$90

Donate to LWVFNUC \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Donate to Ed. Fund \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Total Enclosed \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Name ( s ) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_  
 E-mail \_\_\_\_\_ New Member \_\_\_\_\_ Renewal \_\_\_\_\_  
 TransferFrom \_\_\_\_\_

Dues and contributions to the League are not tax deductible. Contributions to LWV Ed Fund are deductible to the extent allowed by law. For more information, or for confidential financial dues assistance, please contact Sarabjit Cheema—sarabjitkaurcheema@yahoo.com

**Mission Statement**  
 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.

LWVFNUC Voter  
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 Fremont, CA 94539  
 510-794-5783

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 Treasurer: Carolyn Hedgecock  
 Editor: Miriam Keller

The LWVFNUC office address is 3375 Country Drive, Fremont, CA

**NOTABLE PEOPLE IN HISTORY**  
**WILLIAM CHANNING GANNETT**



William Channing Gannett, a Unitarian minister, was born in 1840. From his earliest years in the ministry, he adopted the mantle of reform.

He actively participated in Milwaukee’s woman suffrage convention and was vice president of the state’s woman suffrage association. He was acquainted with Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Marry Livermore.

Gannet was the pastor of the church attended by Susan B. Anthony and he firmly supported her many efforts to further the cause of women’s rights.

In 1898, his church hosted the fiftieth anniversary celebration of the Woman’s Rights convention of 1848.

He was especially helpful in the struggle to admit women as students to the University of Rochester.

Gannett’s activities decreased during his years . This may have been caused by progressive deafness.

He was known as a prolific writer. He wrote Sunday School lessons and hymns and contributed to Unitarian journals and poetry books. He published *Of Making One’s Self Beautiful* and a *Wicket Gate to the Bible*.

In 1896, Frank Lloyd Wright designed a book entitled *The House Beautiful* around an essay that Gannett had written.

In 1908, Gannet retired from active duty as pastor of Rochester’s Unitarian Church and assumed the title pastor emeritus. He died on December 15, 1923.

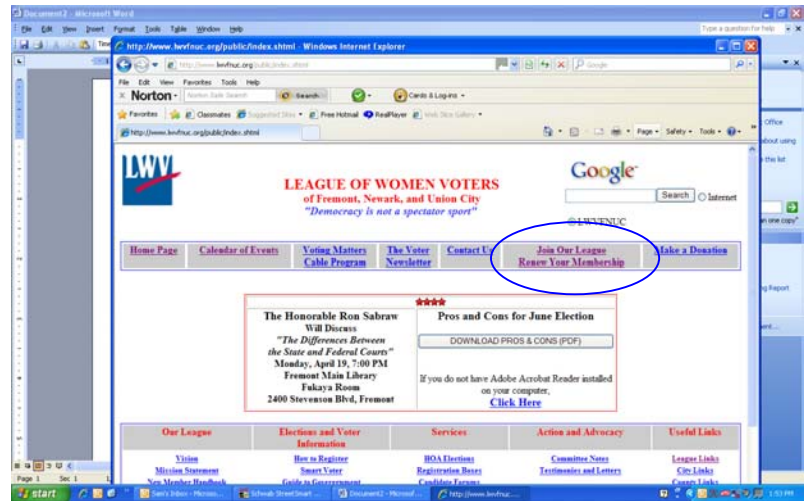
—Submitted by Vesta Wilson

**Renewing your membership is just a click away.**

**Are you as much a procrastinator as I? I get that pesky Membership Renewal form and it just sits in my “I’ll get around to it” pile. Next thing I know it’s time for the Annual Meeting, June 5 this year, and I still haven’t paid my dues. This year I am ahead of the game. While answering an email to another member I thought it is just so much easier paying on-line. Give it a try, it’s easy, convenient and you don’t need a stamp.**

**Log onto our web site:  
[www.lwvfnuc.org](http://www.lwvfnuc.org)  
 and click on  
[Renew Your Membership](#)**

**Sam Neeman  
 (A 2010–2011 member already!)**



Thurs., May 8	Action Committee	12:30 pm Brown bag lunch	Kay Emanuele 's home
Mon., May 10	Board Meeting	6:45 pm	League Office 3375 Country Drive., Fre.
Sat.-Sun., May 15-16	LWVC Council		Holiday Inn Capitol Plaza 300 J. St., Sacramento
Mon. May 17	Program Meeting See Page 1	7:00 pm	
Tues., May 25	Avalon Homeowners ' Election	6:30 pm	Club Sport
Sat., May 29	LWVBA Convention	10:15 am—12:30 pm	Castro Valley Library
Sat., June 5	LWVFNUC Annual Meeting	8:30 — 11:00 am ( Breakfast \$5.99 )	Sweet Tomatoes
Tues., June 8	Election Day Primary		See Smart Voter for your polling place
Fri.-Tues June 11-15		LWV National Convention	Atlanta, Georgia