



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

V O T E R

Voting

Democracy

Civic Engagement

How and Why California Needs **A Constitutional Convention**

September 21, 2009

6:30pm networking

7:00pm program

Fremont Main Library

Fukaya Room

**The Pros and Cons will be presented by
Representatives of
California Forward
and
Bay Area Council**

Bring your questions!

Election Forums Scheduled

On Thursday, October 1st, there will be forums for Newark City Council Candidates and for Newark's Utility Tax, ' Measure L.

The forums will be at the Newark City Council Chambers at 7:30 PM. League moderators will facilitate the forums, and there will be questions from the audience. We will be asking for volunteers to sort questions and to host the event. If you have never done this, please consider volunteering as it is interesting and fun to do. Contact Marilyn Singer if you would like to help that evening.

We may also be writing a pro/con piece on Measure L. Please contact Marilyn if you want to assist with the project.
(singer756@sbcglobal.net)

President's Message

September 2009

Your board is going to concentrate on a couple of things this year. First, we want to continue the League tradition of supporting voting, democracy and civic engagement with information, action and education. Second, we are going to participate in the new program for membership retention and expansion called Membership Growth is Key – or MGIK for short.

Our Kick Off meeting on September 21st at the Fremont Main Library will feature ideas about revising California's constitution. You will be informed and educated on the subject and given ways to act on this topic. Look for more information within the VOTER.

Our participation in MGIK will involve the board and also, we hope, many of you. A broader description of how this will work is also within this edition of the VOTER.

I strongly encourage you to go to LWVC's Members web site where you will find additional information about these and many other topics of interest to Leaguers.

Finally, I want to salute Jane Mueller's mother, a life long League member who lived in Southern California. She passed away recently at the age of 99. A tribute to Hannah Redmond is also in this edition of your VOTER. She inspired her daughter Jane to become active and engaged in the League and Jane recruited me about 15 years ago. So, thank you Hannah and thank you Jane for opening up my horizons with membership in this great organization.

Alex

**August 2009 Board Briefs**

Accepted minutes from both May and July meetings.

Accepted financial report.

Discussed rising costs of sending out the VOTER.

Updated board on Newark Fall elections. Candidate forum Oct. 1. Will create Pro/Con for Measure F.

Announced LWVC Regional Workshop in Palo Alto October 24.

Discussed Tribute Donations Policy and Procedure.

Reminded board members of their responsibility to attend Kick Off meeting.

Talked about MGIK initiative.

Welcome New Members

Isabelle Mc Andrews, Suzanne Chan, Scott Haggerty, Filiz Crocker, Jean Harper

Membership Growth Is Key – MGIK

LWVUS is in the third year of a pilot project specifically designed to reach out to potential new members. LWVUS tested new strategies and techniques with local Leagues in 2006-07 and in year two they continued with some of these strategies in partnership with five pilot state Leagues. Today, as the initiative evolves information is shared on lessons learned and materials used. This is providing all Leagues with a new way to look at membership recruitment.

One proven technique is to hold “Hot Topics” gatherings, either for a quick lunch or for coffee and conversation. Every community has topics of interest that are unique and important to its citizens. What are the challenges that face your community today? What is the hot button issue that everyone is talking about at local government meetings? Consider using the “Hot Topics” Lunch/Coffee as a venue to discuss these timely issues, while also bringing a spotlight to the League and its work.

Topics that have proven to lure possible members to a gathering have included the following:

- * Climate Change
- * News vs. Opinions
- * Restoring Voter Trust
- * Legislative Wrap Up / Kick off
- * Ethics at the Local Level: Promises and Pitfalls

So give us your ideas on “Hot Topics” you would like us to feature in Fremont, Newark or Union City. Contact our membership chair Sarabjit Kaur Cheema or President Alex Starr. There are links on our web site to reach either one.

The first meeting of the MGIK committee will be September 1st at noon. Place to be determined.

Other Voter Service

LWVC is now using EXCEL spreadsheet format for the Affidavit Distribution to report to the ROV (Registrar of Voters). From now on local Leagues will be reporting digitally, NOT with the ½ page NCR forms. We could also use help keeping Registrar of Voters affidavits in their red, white, and blue boxes. See Sets Amann for volunteering for this. Set-samann@pacbell.net. We could also use your help with Smart Voter. We need volunteers to help us find useful newspaper and magazine articles pertaining to the election. And we need some computer literate people to help us set up links to those articles. Contact Miriam Keller.

Voter Sponsors

We'd like to acknowledge the following donors to the League of Women Voters of Fremont, Newark and Union City.

**Well Chosen Words
Creative Marketing Communication
Jane Mueller, Owner
www.wellchosen words..net**

**Dale Hardware
37100 Post St., Fremont
www.dale-hardware.com**

**We also extend our thanks to
Ellen Culver
Alex Starr
Bill Harrison & Jennifer Toy**

Board of Directors 2009-2010

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A Tribute to Hannah Redmond 1909 – 2009

In formalizing the memorial donations process for the LWVFNUC, it is a good time to acknowledge and remember Hannah Redmond who was Jane Mueller's mother. Many of us feel that we knew Mrs. Redmond, through her LWV and informed public policy influence on Jane. In turn, Jane has encouraged LWV membership as gifts, especially for those young people turning 18 or voting age.

Her obituary, in part, reads:

"Hannah Morton Redmond, long time community volunteer and a Rustic Canyon resident for 55 years, died in Santa Monica on June 8 at the age of 99. She would have celebrated her 100th birthday in October.

Born and raised in St. Joseph, Missouri, Mrs. Redmond moved to Los Angeles in the 1930's. She worked first for the Los Angeles Board of Education and later for Wilshire Oil Company. She had begun studies to become a petroleum engineer when mutual friends introduced her to Rod Redmond, whom she later married on the day after D-Day in 1944.

Born at a time before women had gained the vote, Mrs. Redmond valued the right highly throughout her life and advocated for informed and active participation of voters in their government. She continued her active involvement with the League of Women Voters organization in Los Angeles, serving on the Board of Directors and continuing to be a member of the Palisades unit until her death."

Jane Mueller notes, regarding her mother's enduring interest in politics, "from the time I was little, she took me with her when she voted. She made it a point to be well informed about the issues. I remember people calling the house for several days before each Election Day asking for Mom's advice on local and state measures that were on the ballot. I still consulted with her every year, including last year, before deciding how to cast my vote. The League in Los Angeles is so large, it is divided into units. She was active in her local unit and served as well on the Board of the citywide LWVLA. She was an avid fan of The News Hour on PBS from the time that it was called "MacNeil/Lehrer." The book she was reading just before she died was Madeleine Albright's *Memo to the President Elect: How We Can Restore America's Reputation and Leadership.*"

Our LWVFNUC has benefitted through the years from the experience and wisdom of Hannah Redmond, as she passed it along to Jane, who has shared it with our community over the years. Hannah has left a legacy, which will be long remembered. We are in the process of formalizing our tribute donations procedure so that our League can benefit from donations in memory and in honor of friends and family members. For information, contact Sandi Pantages.

LWV Story Bank

Jane Mueller

When I joined the League, I was following my mother's example. Soon after moving to Fremont, I joined the League in order to become involved in my new community. What a payoff! The people I met were the same people who helped to shape the public policy of this city. I count it as one of the wisest decisions I've ever made.

Andrea Schacter

Upon retiring from my career, I felt a need for intellectual stimulation and community involvement. Fortunately, I met a League member who encouraged me to join. Starting off as a crew member of the cable TV show, VOTING MATTERS, I found a group of women and men who were intelligent, active and fun, and I subsequently became more active. The League is highly regarded on the local level, as well as statewide and nationally, and I'm proud to give my time, effort and support to an organization whose goal it is to encourage active participation of citizens in government.

Action Committee Report

The August Action Committee met at Kay Emanuele's home on August 6. We discussed the following:

- An invitation received from the Besaro Mobile Home Park's GSMOL chapter to speak at their September meeting. After learning of our testimony to the Fremont City Council regarding the housing element, this group wants to learn more about the League and our involvement in housing issues. Miriam graciously offered to speak at this meeting.
- The need for a pro/con forum for candidates and measures on the City of Newark ballot.
- Health Care Reform. All were very impressed with the content of the LWV Arizona's booklet, HEALTH CARE ISSUES BEHIND HEALTH CARE REFORM. We felt very strongly that our League should use every opportunity to publicize it to the general public, as well as our own League members. Opinion pieces for the Argus and Tri-City Voice will be written by League members. Additionally, the entire booklet is available on our League website. We will continue following this timely issue and find ways for the League to get involved in the debate.

Voting Matters cable television program continues, with a taping in August on the topic of the Alameda County Library System. Future programs will include Health Care Reform and Sex Education in the Schools.

The Action Committee welcomes you to meetings. Our next meeting will be on September 3 from 12:30 - 2:00 at Kay Emanuele's home. --Andrea Schacter--

The Goods on Graywater

Written by Deia de Brito

From the Bay Area Monitor

In California, we are in the third year of a drought that has now risen to levels deemed “severe” by the state government. Precipitation, run-off, snow packs, and reservoirs are low, while water resources have been over-allocated. That’s why everybody’s talking about water conservation — from efficient showerheads, low-flush toilets, and limits on lawn-watering, to wastewater reclamation and rainwater catchment. One of the recent victories for the water conservation community has been the rewriting of an antiquated and draconian state plumbing code that dealt with the reuse of graywater.

Since state Senator Alan Lowenthal authored SB 1258 in July of 2008, stakeholders have convened several times in Sacramento to come up with a more user-friendly revision that eliminates the code’s difficult and expensive permit requirements. Because of the governor’s February 27, 2009 drought emergency declaration urging urban water users to cut consumption by 20 percent, the revised code was fast-tracked into effect — approved by the California Building Standards Commission on July 30 and implemented shortly thereafter, two years ahead of schedule.

Graywater is wastewater from bathtubs, showers, bathroom sinks, and washing machines that has not been contaminated by toilet water, bodily waste, or harmful chemicals. The average American uses about 100 gallons of potable (drinking quality) water each day — accounting for the highest residential water consumption in the world. By reusing graywater, a person can reduce the amount of potable water he or she uses by 50 to 80 percent.

There are no documented cases of anybody getting sick from graywater,

but California’s graywater law has made it nearly impossible for ordinary people to reuse graywater without breaking the law. Reasons for the code’s strict requirements include health departments and building officials’ concerns over direct exposure to graywater and the possibility of graywater surfacing and running off into neighboring yards and streams. However, research has shown that graywater, if applied properly, is a time-tested and safe method of irrigating gardens and lawns, which account for 80 percent of residential water use.

The result of the state’s cumbersome graywater code has been telling: in California, there are an estimated 8,000 un-permitted systems for every permitted system. Graywater experts say there are 200 permitted systems in the state. Laura Allen, co-founder of the Greywater Guerrillas — a graywater advocacy group specializing in do-it-yourself systems — and co-editor and author of *Dam Nation: Dispatches from the Water Underground*, has played a major role in the proliferation of illegal systems, which amount to well over a million in the state. After graduating as an environmental science major at UC Berkeley 10 years ago, the fact that she didn’t know where her water came from or where it went began to drive her crazy, so she enrolled in a basic plumbing class. She detached the sink drains and flushed the toilet with sink water and began draining her shower water into her backyard garden. Later, she built composting toilets to further extricate herself from the water grid.

Today, the Guerrillas teach sliding-scale workshops in which people actually get to install simple, low-tech graywater systems in someone’s home. The total cost of all the supplies needed adds up to no more than \$150. The old code required that all systems be high-tech — replete with filters, pumps, and tanks — and buried at least nine inches underground. As a result, a legal system can range in cost from about \$2,500 to \$4,500. With the

costs of permits, inspections, geotechnical studies of groundwater levels, soil percolation tests, and professional plans, the total cost can add up to \$20,000.

The new code will allow homeowners to install single fixture systems (which collect graywater from one plumbing fixture) as well as clothes washer systems without obtaining permits, as long as they follow 12 simple requirements, such as the prohibition of ponding or run-off and the disposal of home waste products. In general, graywater users should use all natural products that do not contain boron or salts and install a two-way valve than can divert water to the sewer if needed.

Allen, who has been participating in the stakeholder’s meetings in Sacramento, believes the new code will allow cities, water districts, and organizations to promote and provide workshops on simple, low-tech systems. People won’t feel like they have to hide it, she said. And professionals, who have long been burdened by the requirements for legal systems and often denied permits, will be able to install such systems.

Before 1992, there was no mention of graywater in California’s plumbing code. All wastewater from homes was to be disposed of by sewer or septic tank. But during droughts in the 1970s and 80s, Santa Barbara residents began finding makeshift ways to reuse their graywater as a way to save water — filling up buckets with shower water, reusing dishwater. In 1987, the **city** became the first in the nation to legalize and create graywater standards. Several other cities and counties in California followed suit, but there lacked a statewide set of regulations. And despite local attempts to introduce graywater reuse, regulations were so inaccessible that according to Art Ludwig — graywater historian, inventor, and author of *Create an Oasis with Graywater* — in Santa Barbara, only 10 systems have been granted permits **in the past 20 years.**

The Goods on Graywater, continued.

it to be very difficult to obtain a permit in Northern California. Applicants in the Bay Area have not necessarily had it any easier. "I would still consider California," said John Russell, landscape architect and founder of WaterSprout, which specializes in graywater and rainwater catchment systems installation. "Up until very recently San Francisco was not permitting systems period. Berkeley, Oakland, Palo Alto, and Marin have been somewhat receptive. All of Contra Costa County has been very anti-graywater." Despite the difficulty in graywater permitting and the recent struggles of the landscaping industry, WaterSprout has been so successful in the past year and a half that Russell installs almost exclusively graywater and rainwater catchment systems. Russell recently began his first commercial installation job installing a rainwater catchment system on Alcatraz Island to water its historic gardens without barging potable water over from San Francisco.

When Arizona became the first state to create what Art Ludwig calls a "graywater revolution" in 2001 — granting general permits to all residential graywater systems that do not exceed 400 gallons per day as long as they follow 13 simple rules — graywater reuse became a more acceptable conservation measure. The Arizona model — followed by New Mexico, Texas, Montana, and Nevada — sparked a movement among environmentalists to rethink California's graywater code, and provided a successful example for the state to consider.

"Before it was legal, 13 percent — about 35,000 households — of single family homeowners in southern Arizona were already using graywater. We know that percentage has grown," said Val Little, executive director of Water Conservation Alliance of Southern Arizona (Water CASA), a consortium of water providers and users that initiated research into graywater reuse 11 years ago. The overwhelming number of illegal systems

pressured water providers to revise the code.

In 2004, Water CASA worked with legislators to implement a tax credit program as an incentive for homeowners to install graywater systems. "Last year, Tucson implemented a requirement that all new single family households built after July of 2010 be plumbed to capture graywater. Other towns are doing the same thing," said Little. "Within the next year or two, I think there will be a national policy for graywater."

In early 2008, Carrie Cornwell, chief consultant for the state Senate's Transportation and Housing Committee at Senator Lowenthal's office, pushed for the revision of California's graywater code. "The Department of Water Resources said they didn't have the resources or the money. That would have killed the bill," said Cornwell. "My feeling is that they care about really big supply issues when it comes to water, and graywater is not a really big supply issue." The Department of Housing and Community Development, which has been developing green building standards, agreed to take over the graywater code for residential landscape irrigation from the Department of Water Resources.

"The big difference is that the old code was written as a disposal code," said Bilson. "We needed an irrigation code." The first graywater code was written with the preservation of septic tanks in mind as well as the diversion of water from the sewage system, focusing on disposal rather than reuse through landscape irrigation. According to John Russell, the old code was adopted directly from the septic code, which requires water to settle into a gravel trench 17 inches underground. "For septic systems, you want to get rid of the water and make sure it doesn't surface at all, but with graywater, we actually want it to stick around," said Russell. The subsurface drip irrigation system — considered the best option for irrigation under the old code — requires a depth of nine inches, as well as filters, tanks, and pumps to prevent clog-

ging. But most of the microbial ecosystems that filter graywater are in the top six to eight inches of soil.

The revision to the code makes graywater installation a lot easier and cheaper by permitting water tubing to be placed only two inches under mulch, rock, or soil. "Mulch is much more garden-friendly material because it breaks down into compost and it provides nutrients over time, whereas gravel just sits there and provides no nutrients to the landscape," said Russell.

"At EBMUD, 65 percent of water is used for residential use," said Dick Bennett, water conservation specialist at the East Bay Municipal Utility District — the water provider that serves 1.3 million people in 22 cities in the counties of Alameda and Contra Costa. "We've offered incentives for graywater reuse, but we've only had 10 systems over the last 15 years — it's way too expensive," said Bennett. "Under the new regulations, we can offer incentives to non-permitted systems."

But the new code clearly states that jurisdictions "may, after a public hearing and enactment of an ordinance or resolution, further restrict or prohibit the use of graywater systems." Even San Francisco — now taking the lead on water recycling, stormwater management, and rainwater catchment — could be taking up a stricter interpretation of the state graywater code. Michael Mitchell, senior plumbing inspector with the San Francisco Plumbing Inspection Division, says the city is discussing amendments to the new code that will require permits for all systems, even single-fixture systems and washing machine systems. The main concerns lie with alteration of piping and potential open sewer lines.

Since the graywater code revisions began, Laura Allen, along with other individuals and groups, formed the Greywater Alliance. One of its goals is to pass city ordinances that will direct the plumbing department to interpret graywater regulations in a graywater friendly manner and create a streamlined permitting process in Oakland and

The Goods on Graywater, con't

commercial and institutional graywater reuse and develop statewide standards for residential indoor use of graywater, which is currently left up to local jurisdictions. For now, places that lack backyards, like the majority of San Francisco, might be out of luck when it comes to graywater reuse. The city's main focus is not irrigation, according to Rosey Jencks, urban watershed management program planner at the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, but it might be too early to interpret indoor graywater reuse. First, it needs to come from the state, she said. "But we're definitely going to be really interested in following that."

"What's happening is paradigm shift. People are going to become increasingly aware that there are multiple sources of water. We use our water once and throw it away. We could afford to throw away this water but we can't anymore," said Bilson. He points out that in the 1990s, when cities began to put out compost bins, everybody became a little more organic. He hopes to see cities take similar initiative with graywater incentive programs.

The Alameda County Board of Supervisors will be holding a community forum on "Repairing California" through a limited Constitutional Convention on Thursday, Sept. 17, 9:30 am to 12:30 pm at the Alameda County Administration Building, 1221 Oak St, 5th floor, Board Chambers, Oakland. Registration begins at 8:45am. For more information call Scott Haggerty's office 272-6691.

Letter from LWVC President

On July 24, our legislators left Sacramento for a little rest and relaxation, but not before handing Californians a revised budget that does not reflect the desires and priorities of the majority of the people.

This harmful budget erodes the California dream of a thriving society and a better future for our children. The League of Women Voters of California urges you to tell your legislator Californians deserve better.

The blame for the failure of our finance system rests partly on the requirement of a two-thirds vote to pass the budget or raise revenues. The two-thirds requirement gives a minority the power to dictate terms to the majority by forcing budget satemates that lead to partisan bickering, and opportunities for "budget blackmail" demands by swing-vote legislators.

The result?

While the legislature was on vacation, painful cuts were beginning to have severe impacts on the most vulnerable Californians:

- Cuts to welfare, health care, and in-home services for the disabled and elderly are leaving families without the care they rely on in hard economic times
- Slashed funds for schools are forcing layoffs of librarians and nurses, cuts to arts and sports programs, and the elimination of summer classes
- Funds siphoned from local governments are making it impossible to maintain basic services like public buses and clean parks

Our legislators will return from their summer break. Act now to tell your legislator to get back to work and support real reform through reduction of the two-thirds requirement to pass the budget or raise revenues. There are bills in the legislature right now that would reform the two-thirds vote requirement but are stuck in committee.

We are at a turning point in California. Without reform, we will continue the constant, draining budget battles, leave systemic problems unsolved, and shatter the California dream. Together we can make democracy work—please contact your legislator now.

Sincerely
Janis R. Hirohama
President, LWVC

Letter to the Editor of the Argus

America is facing a health care crisis caused by a combination of skyrocketing costs and an insurance system that leaves 47 million of us without any coverage. The current health care system is endangering both our economy and our health, and voters have made it clear that they want change. Seventy percent of Americans surveyed believe the health care system needs major changes, if not a complete overhaul.

Health care reform legislation must guarantee quality, affordable health care to all U.S. residents. It is universal coverage that will determine the humanity of our system. All Americans must have health care coverage, including the choice of a quality, affordable public insurance plan.

In addition, it is essential that comparative data on treatments, benefits packages and medical outcomes be made publicly available so that individuals can make informed health decisions.

Congress needs to take additional strong action to reduce the costs of health care for individuals, businesses and communities. As a nation, we spend \$1 out of every \$6 we earn on health care. Legislation must provide effective cost controls, equitable distribution of services and allow for efficient and economical delivery of care. To help consumers understand the issues behind the health care reform debate, visit the League's website at www.lwvfnuc.org for more information.

Alex Starr-President

LWVC REGIONAL WORKSHOP

The Palo Alto League invites you to learn what the League does and how it does it!

Saturday, October 24 - Registration 9:30 am

Workshop ends at 2:30 pm

Avenidas

450 Bryant Street

Palo Alto CA

Just north of University Ave, 6 blocks east of El Camino Real

\$25/person; \$30 after October 16 (\$15 if bring own lunch)

Topics:

“Tools You Can Use: A Guided Tour of the League’s Members’ Only Web Page

“Redistricting and Constitutional Reform: What’s Happening and What You Can Do To Make It Happen”

How Leagues are Using Their Web Sites, Social Networking and Video to Communicate with the Public

Please register (and pay by credit card) at the LWVC website:

www.lwvc.org

by October 16

or write check payable to LWVC & mail with form to LWV Palo Alto, 953 Industrial Ave., Ste 113, Palo Alto CA 94303

If you have questions or need additional information please contact LWV Palo Alto at (650) 327-9148 or lwvpa@lwvpaloalto.org

Name _____ League _____
Phone _____ Email _____

After registering, tell Alex Starr that you are going. She will arrange car pools. The League will reimburse your registration fee.

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 _____

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Dues and contributions to the League are not tax deductible. Contributions to L.W.V. 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 under-

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.

LWVFNUC Voter

Published 10 times a year by the League of Women Voters of Fremont, Newark, and Union City.

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Treasurer: Carolyn Hedgecock

Editor: Miriam Keller

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3375 Country Drive, Fremont, CA

**Notable Women In History****Madam C. J. Walker**

Dec. 23, 1867—May 25, 1919

Madam C.J. Walker was the first of her family who was born free. Her parents had been slaves. After a marriage and a divorce, she moved to St. Louis, Missouri and worked as a laundress for as little as a dollar and a half a day. She was able to save enough to educate her daughter.

When she began to lose her hair, she had the idea for a line of hair care products. Like many women of her era, she washed her hair only once a month. As a result, she suffered from severe scalp disease that nearly caused her to go bald.

She invented a hair care product. She founded the Madam C.J. Walker Manufacturing Company to sell hair products and cosmetics. She moved her growing manufacturing operations to Indianapolis. By 1917, she owned the largest business owned by a black person.

"I am a woman who came back from the cotton fields of the South. From here I was promoted to the washtub. From there I was promoted to the cook kitchen. And from there, I promoted myself into the business of manufacturing hair goods and preparations...I have built my own factory on my own ground."

Walker saw her personal wealth not as an end in itself, but as a means to promote economic opportunities for others, especially black people. She took pride in the profitable employment—and alternative to domestic labor—that her company afforded many thousands of black women who worked as commissioned agents.

Walker is known for her philanthropy, leaving two-thirds of her estate to educational institutions and charities, including the NAACP, the Tuskegee Institute and Bethune-Cookman College. In 1919 her \$5,000 pledge to the NAACP's anti lynching campaign was the largest gift the organization had ever received.

Madam Walker died in 1919, at age 51. She died because of kidney failure and other complications resulting from hypertension. She was buried at Woodlawn Cemetery in the Bronx. —Submitted by Vesta Wilson





**LEAGUE OF WOMEN
VOTERS OF FREMONT,
NEWARK AND UNION CITY
PO Box 3218, Fremont,
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WATCH VOTING MATTERS

Tune in to watch Gus Morrison interview Mark Evanoff
Topic: Redevelopment in Union City .

Fremont, Channel 29, every Wednesday at 7:30 PM

Newark, Channel 6, every Thursday at 7 PM

Union City, Channel 15, every Thursday at 9:30 PM

Hayward, Channel 28, every Monday at 9:30 PM

Tues., Sept. 1	Mgik Planning	12:00 Noon	League Office
Thurs., Sept. 3	Action Committee	12:30—2 pm	Kay Emanuele's home
Wed. Sept. 9	Cable taping	2:00 pm	Comcast Studios
	Education Committee	9:30 am	Ann Crosbie's home
Thurs., Sept. 17	Board Meeting	6:30pm	Cultural Arts Mtg. Room 3375 Country Dr., Fre.
Sat., Sept. 19	Voter Deadline		
Thurs., Oct. 1	Candidate Forum	TBD	Newark City Council Chamber
Thurs., Oct. 1	Action Committee	12:30-2:00 pm	Kay Emanuele's home
Sat., Oct. 24	LWVC Regional Work- shop	9:30am-2:30pm	450 Bryant St. Palo Alto
Sun., Feb. 14	90th anniversary of LWV		