



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

VOTER

September 2010

Voting

Democracy

Civic Engagement

Pros and Cons of Three November Ballot Measures

Proposition 19

To legalize and regulate marijuana

Proposition 23

To suspend air pollution control laws

Proposition 25

*To change legislative vote requirement to pass a budget from
Two-thirds to a simple majority*

September Kickoff Meeting

Thursday, September 30th

7:00 P.M.

Fremont Congregational Church

38255 Blacow Road

Check www.lwvfnuc.org after Sept. 3rd

Candidate Forums

See complete list on page 3

Register & Vote

President ' s Message



We are off and running for the next year. Elections for local, regional and statewide candidates are keeping the board and League members very busy.

A committee chaired by Andrea Schacter is preparing our launch into the world of social networking. The goal is to have

our first product ready to go by August 26th, Women ' s Equality Day. Look for more about it on our web site as the date approaches.

Another very busy committee chaired by Marilyn Singer is preparing to publish our third Voter Information Booklet. We need to secure a very specific number of participants to make it a "GO" . By the time this VOTER comes out we will know whether or not that is financially possible.

Program chair Barbara Friedrich is busy contacting possible Pro and Con speakers for our Kick Off meeting in September. We will feature three of the state-wide ballot measures: Proposition 19 on legalizing marijuana, Proposition 23 on suspending air pollution controls and Proposition 25 on installing a simple majority to pass a state budget. Barbara is looking for outside speakers.

As always, we need volunteers to speak at selected venues to describe the ballot measures for local groups. Contact me, Alex Starr, if you are interested in being trained to do this. If you are new to League, we always try to pair up an experienced member with a new member for an event like this.

There are other opportunities to serve listed in the VOTER: Alameda County Smart Voter chair, serve as our League ' s Smart Voter liaison, attend the LWVC workshops in San Leandro on August 28th to learn more about advocacy, redistricting web sites and walking the fine line of non-partisanship. There is

a flier in the Voter with more details. We will pay your \$15 registration fee.

See you at the Kick Off meeting!
Alex

Board Highlights

- Approved Kick Off Meeting Topic
- Forums on ballot measures being scheduled
- Regional workshop Aug 28th – sign-up now
- Discussed local ballot measures

League of Women Voters California Workshop

Saturday, August 28, 9:30 to 2:30pm

San Leandro Library, 300 Estudillo Ave.,

Topics include:

- **Advocacy—When, Where & How does the League do it? Using as Examples Measures on the 11/02/10 ballot**
- **Redistricting—Tracking and Mapping**
- **LWV Websites—Where to find the tools you need**
- **Political, Yes; Partisan, No—Walking the Fine Line**

Please register and pay by credit card at the LWVC website www.lwvc.org by August 20 or write check payable to LWVC and mail with form to Treasurer, P. O. Box 2234, Castro Valley, CA 94546

- __ __ I will attend & buy lunch \$25 (\$30 after 8/20)**
- __ __ I will attend and bring lunch \$15**

Name _____
League _____
Phone and/or Email _____

Forums for the November Election

September 13

Supervisors at Hayward City Hall, 777 B St. 7PM

September 16

Newark Unified School District 7PM

Utility User' s Tax Pro/Con to follow at 8 PM

Newark Council Chambers



September 20

Fremont City Council 7 PM

Fremont City Council Chambers

September 27

Union City Council 7 PM

Union City Council Chambers

September 29

Fremont Unified School District 7 PM

Alameda County Water District to follow at 8 PM

Fremont City Council Chambers

October 4

Ohlone Board 7 PM

20th Assembly to follow at 8 PM

Ohlone Board Room in Student Services Bldg.



October 6

New Haven Unified School District 7 PM

New Haven Administrative Services Center

New Social Networking Media and our League

With the complete extinction of the Voting Matters program on Comcast public access channel, the League began searching for different ways deliver our message to members and the community at large. This is especially critical as we enter the upcoming election season.

In early July, an ad hoc group met and decided that now is the time to enter the world of social networking, as it offers a vast array of opportunities to reach out and get our good work noticed. Eleanor Pickron, a new member, presented a brief overview of relevant social media sites, and we decided to start with YouTube, Meetup, Facebook, LinkedIn and Yahoo Groups.

Eleanor will work with and train Andrea Schacter in establishing our League's presence on these social networking sites we've all heard so much about. We will, of course, continue to maintain our more traditional publicity efforts in newspapers, our website, e-tree messages, flyers, and bookmarks.

So be on the lookout for something new and exciting from the LWVFNUC. We'll let you know just as soon as things are up and running! --Andrea Schacter--

Action Committee

The Action Committee meets the 1st Thursday of the month at 12:30 pm at Kay Emanuele's. It is called a brown bag lunch. We usually discuss issues before they arrive before the League Board. We hear observer reports and specialist reports. At our last meeting we discussed the Fremont School District Parcel Tax, the Ohlone \$350 million Bond Measure, the Union City increase of the sales tax and Newark's Utility tax. Our specialists cover State and Local Finance, Transportation, Education, Housing & Redevelopment, Health, Community Colleges and what's going to happen to our Voting Matters program. Everyone is invited. If you are interested but cannot make the scheduled time, call Kay Emanuele.

Education Committee Reconvenes

The Education Committee will hold its first meeting of the new year on Sept. 9 at 9:30 am at Miriam Keller's. We usually research topics in education. This first meeting may include the new Common Core Standards, the latest API scores, and the PTA lawsuit against the State. If you are interested but can't make the first meeting, call Miriam Keller.

Homeowners Assn. Elections Committee

The HOA elections Committee has overseen two elections this summer for the Avalon HOA and the Mission West HOA. Since we are paid for our work, this is a fundraiser for our League. If you are interested in being on the Committee or in helping when the elections are held, please call Jean Holmes.

Smart Voter Committee

Our local efforts for Smart Voter could use several more Leaguers who are somewhat experienced with computers. If you are interested, call Miriam Keller.

Welcome to our League

The LWVFNUC welcomes two new members.

Joyce Mueller recently retired from Union Bank, where she worked with the Community Reinvestment Act. Barbara Friedrich made her aware of the League, and they attended a recent meeting together with Sets Amann.

Rennu Dhillon was born in Kenya, East Africa, and completed her education in England. She has been living in the United States since 1986. She is the founder of Genius Kids, an academic and enrichment program for children located in Fremont.

Thank you, Joyce and Rennu, for your membership in the LWVFNUC. We look forward to meeting you and working together.

--Andrea Schacter--

New Irvington Tunnel One of Many Water System Improvements

By Gail Schickele

From the Bay Area Monitor

The New Irvington Tunnel project in Alameda County will break ground in September as part of the \$4.6 billion Water System Improvement Program (WSIP) launched in 2002 to repair, replace, and seismically upgrade the aging San Francisco Regional Water System, often referred to as the Hetch Hetchy system. Owned and operated by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC), the system delivers drinking water to 2.5 million people in the five counties of San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Contra Costa, and Alameda.

“Our regional water system is considered by many to be an engineering marvel — it is a gravity-fed system that spans 167 miles from the Hetch Hetchy Reservoir in Yosemite National Park to San Francisco,” explained WSIP Director Julie Labonte in a recent interview with Brown and Caldwell Water News. “WSIP is a huge capital improvement program that consists of 86 projects that enhance our ability to provide reliable, affordable, high-quality water to all our customers in the Bay Area.”

Built between 1928 and 1930, the existing Irvington Tunnel is an important part of that water delivery system because it connects the water supplies from the Sierra Nevada Mountains and the Alameda Watershed to Bay Area water distribution systems serving SFPUC customers. Expected to be completed by early 2014, the new 3.5-mile tunnel will lie parallel to the existing tunnel between the Sunol Valley south of Highway I-680 in unincorporated Alameda County and the Mission San Jose district in Fremont. The Town of Sunol receives the majority of its water from the SFPUC and the City of Fremont receives approximately 30 percent of its drinking water from the system.

Conventional mining methods — primarily road header tunneling and limited, controlled detonation — are planned for the tunnel’s internal diameter of 8.5 to 10.5 feet. Disposal of excavated materials from the Irvington Portal in Fremont will go to a spoils site in

the Sunol Valley. Spoils disposal is planned to create a visual barrier to new quarry operation just north of the San Antonio Pump Station near the intersection of Calaveras Road and I-680. Potentially contaminated spoils will be screened, separated, and if found to contain contaminants, hauled to a permitted landfill.

The existing bridge across Alameda Creek will be permanently replaced, initially to accommodate temporary construction traffic as well as ongoing SFPUC Alameda West Portal operations.

A groundwater management plan has been developed that includes two years of monitoring wells, springs, creeks, wetlands, and environmental habitat to minimize the impact to the local groundwater. According to the Environmental Impact Report, the project could contribute to unavoidable impacts on stream flow in Alameda Creek between the diversion dam and the confluence with Calaveras Creek, while other impacts — aesthetics; air quality; biological resources; cultural resources; geology, soils and seismicity; hazards and hazardous materials; hydrology and water quality; land use; noise and vibration; recreation; transportation and circulation; mineral and energy resources; agricultural resources; and utilities and service systems — are expected to be mitigated to a ‘less than significant’ level.

The Bigger Picture: WSIP and Seismic Issues

The U.S. Geological Survey predicts a 63 percent chance of a major earthquake in the Bay Area within the next 30 years. Earthquake damage to the Irvington Tunnel would severely disrupt the supply of emergency water for health and fire protection for an extended period of time. As a whole, the San Francisco Regional Water System remains at risk.

“Although the Hetch Hetchy water system is truly an engineering marvel, some critical elements are seismically vulnerable,” Labonte said. “It’s not a matter of if, but when a major earthquake strikes — we are truly in a race against time.” With the system crossing three of the nation’s most active earthquake faults, this is first and foremost a seismic reliability program, she said.

Crucial portions of the regional water system, which was built in the early to mid-1900s, cross over or near the Hayward, San Andreas, and Calaveras faults. Because it's been estimated that a major earthquake on any of these faults would likely cut off most customers from their water service for at least 30 days, one of the primary goals of the WSIP is to deliver water to 70 percent of customers within 24 hours of a major earthquake.

Since the Loma Prieta earthquake, Bay Area counties have worked to develop "intertie" systems so they might share water supplies in an emergency. SFPUC has completed such programs with both Santa Clara and East Bay water districts.

The Hetch Hetchy water supply is supplemented with surface water from rainfall and runoff captured in two local watersheds: the 23,000-acre Peninsula Watershed in San Mateo County with reservoirs in Crystal Springs, San Andreas, and Pilarcitos, and the 35,000-acre Alameda Watershed in Alameda and Santa Clara counties, collected in the Calaveras and San Antonio reservoirs.

WSIP projects span seven counties from San Francisco ("Local Projects") to areas across the Central Valley, southern Alameda and Santa Clara counties, and up the peninsula ("Regional Projects"). Regional projects are organized into five regions: San Joaquin, Sunol Valley, Bay Division, Peninsula, and San Francisco. Projects vary in size and complexity involving both the development of new facilities and improvements to existing facilities, such as dams, reservoirs, pipelines, tunnels, treatment facilities, pump stations, and water storage tanks.

Nearly 56 of 86 projects are either in construction or completed, and some of the program's largest and most complex projects are entering the construction phase. At present, more than \$1.5 billion worth of projects are in construction and WSIP has final approval for all funds required to complete the program in late 2015. WSIP projects are projected to create nearly 28,000 jobs and nearly 11,000,000 craft hours.

"We're building three new tunnels — including the first under San Francisco Bay — a new dam and the

largest UV treatment facility in California," Labonte explained. "We're also retrofitting our two existing treatment plants and installing miles of pipelines throughout the system. Our biggest technical challenge is coming up with a pipeline design at the Hayward Fault crossing that can withstand a 7-foot displacement."

Overall, capital improvements are expected to enhance SFPUC's water delivery to 1.7 million people in Alameda, Santa Clara, and San Mateo counties, and to 800,000 retail customers in San Francisco. The proposed WSIP is structured to cost-effectively meet water quality requirements, improve seismic and delivery reliability goals through the year 2030, and meet water supply objectives until the year 2018. "We'll revisit the water supply project and how we operate the system in 2018," said SFPUC spokesperson Betsy Rhodes.

Wholesale and retail customers who benefit from the Hetch Hetchy water system will pay for the capital improvement program in proportion to the amount of water delivered. One-third will be paid by San Francisco retail customers and two-thirds through the 26 cities, water districts, and utilities that buy water from SFPUC for resale to their local service areas. SFPUC estimates that Bay Area water rates to residents and wholesale customers will remain at the middle to low end of California's water rate spectrum.

For more information, visit www.sfwater.org, or contact Betsy Rhodes at (415) 554-3240 or blauppe@sfwater.org.

10/10/10 Day of Climate Action

Leagues across the country will participate in the international day of climate action on October 10, 2010 being organized by 350.org. Check out the LWV's new Toolkit for Climate Action and 350.org's October 10 web pages.



THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF CALIFORNIA RECOMMENDS

November 2, 2010 STATEWIDE GENERAL ELECTION

PROP 20 Redistricting of Congressional Districts

OPPOSE

The League **opposes** Proposition 20, which we believe is well-intentioned but premature. California is in the midst of a major reform of our redistricting process, with a new independent Citizens Redistricting Commission drawing the lines for state Senate and Assembly districts. Proposition 20 would significantly increase the commission's workload by adding Congressional redistricting and shortening the time it would have to do its work. We believe the commission should draw Congressional district lines in the future, but the new process should be fully implemented before the commission's responsibilities are expanded so dramatically. In addition, a new definition in this measure could make it harder for the commission to respect California's diverse neighborhoods and communities as it draws district maps. Let's give redistricting reform a chance to work the way the voters intended before we take the next step and add Congressional redistricting.

PROP 23 Suspends Clean Energy and Air Pollution Standards

OPPOSE

The LWVC vigorously **opposes** this Dirty Energy Proposition, funded by out-of-state oil companies, because it would virtually kill AB 32, the landmark Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. Proposition 23 would suspend the implementation of AB 32 until the state unemployment rate is 5.5 percent or lower for four consecutive calendar quarters. That has happened only three times in the last four decades! This dangerous proposition would get rid of clean energy standards that will cut air pollution and protect the public health. Proponents say this measure is needed to preserve jobs, but in fact it will jeopardize hundreds of thousands of clean-energy jobs. We must promote California's role as an innovator and investor in a clean-tech economy.

PROP 24 Tax Fairness Act

SUPPORT

Proposition 24 would repeal the corporate tax cuts that were passed in closed-door budget deals of 2008-09. These tax breaks cost approximately \$1.3 billion per year in revenue to the state and benefit only two percent of California's businesses. There is no requirement that they actually result in the creation of private-sector jobs. Proposition 24 will make big multi-state corporations pay their fair share and put \$1.3 billion back into the treasury to help our schools, health care, and other essential services that have suffered severe budget cuts in recent years. The League **supports** this measure, believing that the budget crisis cannot be solved by expenditure cuts alone, let alone expenditure cuts combined with tax cuts with no demonstrated value to the economy.

PROP 25 Simple Majority Vote for Budget

SUPPORT

The LWVC **supports** this measure, which would change the vote required for the Legislature to pass a budget from the current two-thirds to a simple majority. Majority rule is a fundamental part of democracy. The majority should set priorities for spending and take responsibility for them. This measure will change the negotiations over the budget and reduce the stranglehold the minority now exercises over the process. Under

Proposition 25, legislators will forfeit salary if they fail to meet the deadline for passing a budget. Budgets that are late and full of gimmicks harm all Californians, damage our economy, and hurt the state's credit rating.

PROP 26 "Polluter Protection"

OPPOSE

Proposition 26 would make new definitions of taxes and therefore require a two-thirds vote on many more government revenue decisions at both the state and local levels. Payments by those who cause harm to the environment or public health are currently defined as regulatory fees. Such fees would become much harder to enact, leaving taxpayers to foot the bill instead of those who pollute or create a public nuisance. The League **opposes** this measure because we believe that decision on revenue measures should be made by a simple majority vote.

PROP 27 Eliminates State Commission on Redistricting

STRONG OPPOSE

This measure would kill the major redistricting reform voters just approved in 2008 and return the authority for redistricting to the backrooms of the Legislature. Proposition 27 would allow politicians to draw their own districts to protect their jobs. It would take us back to the days when bizarrely shaped districts were drawn in secret, carving up neighborhoods and communities to keep incumbents safely in office. **Vote NO** to keep the power with voters and the voter-approved independent Citizens Redistricting Commission.

NO RECOMMENDATION ON THE OTHER MEASURES ON THIS BALLOT

PROP 18—Water Bond Measure REMOVED FROM THE BALLOT

On August 10, the Legislature and the Governor moved Proposition 18 from the November 2010 ballot to the November 2012 ballot.

PROP 19—Legalize and Regulate Marijuana

NO POSITION

Because League positions do not cover the issues in Proposition 19, the LWVC is **taking no stand** on this measure.

PROP 21—\$18 Vehicle License Fee for State Parks & Wildlife Programs NEUTRAL

Proposition 21 establishes a new earmarked fee. The League does not generally support earmarks but is **neutral** on this measure because there is little left that can be done to raise money for the state parks, which provide a valuable recreation and natural preservation resource for the state.

PROP 22—State Government Prohibited from Taking Local Funds NEUTRAL

This measure would provide some stability in funding for local government. However, it would freeze in place the current dysfunctional system of funding local governments in California. The League will remain **neutral** on Proposition 22.

VOTE WITH THE LEAGUE ON NOVEMBER 2!

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF CALIFORNIA, 1107 9th St., Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95814

916-442-7215

lwvc@lwvc.org

www.lwvc.org

From the Keynote Presentation to the League of Women Voters Convention Banquet, Atlanta, Georgia, June 14, 2010

Carrie Chapman Catt and the League of Women Voters: Winning Political Power for Women

By Robert P. J. Cooney, Jr. Author of "Winning the Vote: The Triumph of the American Woman Suffrage Movement"

The LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS has deep roots in the American woman suffrage movement. 90 years ago this year, suffragists created the League just as they were winning passage of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution. That effort was led by Carrie Chapman Catt, and her goal was to keep the momentum and maintain state organizations that suffragists had built. The League of Women Voters was the direct and lasting result – really the culmination – of women's successful drive for political power in the United States. Winning the right to vote for women was actually a daunting task, and it gave rise to the first great nonviolent civil rights movement of the 20th century – the woman suffrage movement. To get the vote nationally, suffragists had to win statewide elections where only men could vote. And there was always strong opposition. Suffragists waged 54 of these state campaigns, mostly in the early 20th century.

LEARNING POLITICS

They lost most of them, but over time each state victory brought them closer to their ultimate goal of a new Constitutional amendment that would enfranchise women in every state. They realized that an

amendment had no hope of passing if it didn't have tangible support in the states. When suffrage pioneers like Elizabeth Cady Stanton called on Congress in the 1870s to approve a woman suffrage amendment, they were invariably told to "go win more states." So that's where suffragists put most of their energy – over the next 50 years – during which calls for a new amendment fell on deaf ears. During these state drives for equal suffrage, local women gained valuable experience. Many rose to leadership positions and helped shape the national movement. These women created a number of leagues and organizations to advance their cause, and they regularly cooperated with men. Suffrage leaders generally took a nonpartisan stance and they made several attempts to organize new women voters. Some of these women later became leaders in the League of Women Voters, so their collective history strongly influenced the League's direction. The foremost example is Carrie Chapman Catt.

CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT

Carrie Lane, as she was born, was a teacher and school superintendent in Iowa. She joined her state suffrage association around 1887 when she was 28 and later wrote:

"I have given my life to the suffrage work . . . I have opened the doors of churches and halls and lighted the kerosene lamps; attended to the babies while the meeting was in progress; made the speech; taken the collection; pronounced the benediction; organized the club or committee and have held all the offices imaginable from club president up and down and sidewise." During the 1890s, Catt campaigned in the western states, often in the company of Susan B. Anthony. Catt had her first taste of success as an organizer in Colorado in 1893, when male voters approved equal suffrage at the polls for the very first time. In 1900 she was elected to succeed Susan B. Anthony as head of the National American Woman Suffrage Association. Catt led the National Association for four years, putting it on a firmer foundation with better organization and more state participation. She was succeeded by Anna Howard Shaw. In the following years, Carrie Catt traveled around the world, meeting with women on three continents. In 1912 she was a guest at the Chinese Women's Rights Convention and she later noted, "You cannot imagine how hard is the struggle for liberty which they have to make." International travel seasoned the Midwesterner and added a larger context to her work. When

She returned home to lead the effort in New York, she continued to be active as president of the International Woman Suffrage Association, which she founded.

MAUDWOOD PARK

At about the same time Carrie Catt was coming to national prominence, Maud Wood Park was organizing college women. Park went to a suffrage meeting in 1900 and realized that she was the youngest person there. So she and another Radcliffe senior organized the first College Equal Suffrage League in Boston. Over the following decade she traveled widely to organize branches of the new league. She visited Stanford University around 1910 and told students and recent graduates that they were indebted to early women's rights advocates because their work enabled women to go to college. Park also traveled, as Catt did, to study women's conditions in other countries before returning to help lead the drive for suffrage in Massachusetts. Like the College Equal Suffrage League, male supporters formed Men's Leagues for Woman Suffrage throughout the country. These Leagues enabled voters to show their support, particularly during state campaigns. There were always male allies, and many men were suffragists. In fact, a majority of American men actually voted to enfranchise women in over a dozen states – a noble record which is unmatched anywhere else in the world, where the matter was generally settled by legislatures.

STATE ELECTORAL CAMPAIGNS

State campaigns were often rousing and hard-fought contests that demanded the most from thousands of volunteers. Suffragists created colorful posters, spoke in the streets, and talked to workers out-side factory gates. They organized great parades and mass rallies during these state-wide drives. They distributed millions of leaflets and campaign buttons, and carried out extensive door to door petition drives. They did everything they could to publicize their cause and win elections. The National Association sent organizers, literature and moral support, but the lack of strong national leadership, with financial resources and clear direction, resulted in more independent grassroots activity at the state level. One example was the first organization of women voters, the forerunner of our League. The National Council of Women Voters was founded by Western suffrage leader Emma Smith DeVoe in 1911 after Washington became the fifth equal suffrage state. This non-partisan, non-sectarian Council worked to educate new voters, extend equal suffrage in other states, and secure public interest legislation. It grew to include all the equal suffrage states until it was eventually merged with the new League of Women Voters. The growing number of electoral votes cast by equal suffrage states in the west strengthened the cause in the halls of Congress. With women actually voting in a number of states, there was fertile ground in Washington for a renewed drive for the Consti-

tutional amendment. But it wasn't the main priority for the struggling National Association.

THE SUSAN B. ANTHONY AMENDMENT

It was at this point that Alice Paul volunteered to lead the National Association's Congressional Committee to refocus attention on the Constitutional amendment. Alice Paul was 28 in 1913, and had worked closely with militant suffragettes in England. The tactics she chose were nonviolent but more aggressive than American suffragists were used to. But she was able to put the demand for the amendment firmly before politicians, the public – and other suffragists. In December 1915 Carrie Chapman Catt, who was 56, was again elected to lead the National American Woman Suffrage Association. Her talent and experience were sorely needed. State campaigns had stalled and the federal government still dodged responsibility. Suffragists were divided, war was imminent, and the opposition seemed overwhelming. This is where her leadership made a critical difference. After meeting with suffrage leaders across the country, Catt formulated a plan to finally push the federal amendment through Congress. If her plan was rejected, she was prepared to resign. Catt not only called for harder work in each state for full or partial suffrage, she also finally put the full weight of the National Association behind the drive for the federal amendment.

To be continued next month 10

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 the LWV Ed Fund are deductible to the extent allowed by law. For more information or for confidential dues assistance, please contact: Andrea Schacter—schacter@pacbell.net.

Mission Statement

The League of Women Voters of Fremont, Newark, and Union City, a non-partisan political organization, encourages the informed and active participation in government, works to increase understanding of major public policy issues, and influences public policy

NOTABLE PEOPLE IN HISTORY

The Men Behind the Women

Male suffragists make particularly interesting and admirable role models today, including farsighted men like:

James Mott, Quaker businessman, who accompanied his wife Lucretia Mott to Seneca Falls and chaired the first women's rights meeting.

Parker Pillsbury, anti-slavery editor who worked on *The Revolution* with Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

Robert Purvis and Frederick Douglass, prominent Black anti-slavery leaders who were lifelong suffrage allies.

Stephen Foster < Lloyd >, **Wendell Phillips** and other abolitionists who were early supporters of women's rights.

Henry Blackwell, a constant agitator for women's rights, who helped published *The Woman's Journal* with his wife Lucy Stone and daughter Alice Stone Blackwell for years.

George Catt, an engineer whose support and understanding of his wife Carrie Chapman Catt freed her to devote her time to leading the national suffrage drive.

Senator Robert LaFollette, **Rabbi Stephen Wise**, Black leader **W.E.B. DuBois**, editor **Max Eastman**, educator **John Dewey**, Stanford University president **David Starr Jordan** and other prominent men of the early 20th century who put themselves on the side of women's rights despite the ridicule and criticism they faced from their fellow men.
Submitted by Vesta Wilson

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

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California ' s First Citizens Redistricting Commission

Proposition 11 (The Voters FIRST ACT) was passed by the voters in November 2008. It authorized the creation of a **Citizens Redistricting Commission** to draw the lines for district boundaries for the state Assembly, Senate and Board of Equalization.

The **Applicant Review Panel** is processing the current pool of applicants to be interviewed as part of the selection process for the 14-member commission. The commission will be seated by January 2011 to begin the work of drawing district lines after the 2010 census.

Learn more about the **selection process, time-lines and implementation** at CAvotes.org.



Thurs., Sept. 2	Action Committee	12:30 pm Brown Bag Lunch	Kay Emanuele ' s home
Thurs., Sept . 9	Education Committee	9:30 am	Miriam Keller ' s home
Tues., Sept. 14	Board Meeting	1:00 pm	League Office 3375 Country Drive, Fre.
Fri., Sept. 17	Constitution Day		
Sat., Sept. 18	Voter Deadline		
Thurs., Sept. 30	Sept. Kickoff Meeting	7:00 pm	