



# The Voter

## THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS® OF MENDOCINO COUNTY

September, 2011

Jane Person, President

Charlene McAllister, Editor

### MENDOCINO SUPERINTENDENT MILLER TO SPEAK AT LEAGUE'S SEPTEMBER 20 KICKOFF MEETING

By Barbara Matheson

Dave Miller, Superintendent of Mendocino Unified School District, will be our guest speaker at the opening meeting on September 20, 2011. Miller will kick off the League's national education study. He will share his plans for the Mendocino School District as well as give his thoughts on the "Role of the Federal Government in Education," topic of the new study.

A native of Chico, Miller spent childhood summers along the north coast vacationing with his family. Ac-

ording to Miller "I am now settled in the Mendocino area and am excited and honored to have the opportunity to work again this year with the Board, staff, students, parents and community of Mendocino."

Prior to coming to Mendocino, Miller served as Superintendent/Principal for the Harmony Union School District in Occidental, California. While at Harmony, the district completed construction of a LEED Platinum environmental education center that serves both

the students and the larger community. Miller has been married to his wife, Linda, for 26 years and they have four children. Linda works as a special education teacher.

"I consider being the Superintendent of Mendocino Unified School District an honor of the highest caliber and I hope to continue fostering positive relationships at all levels in the community as we work together to implement the vision and mission of our District," Miller says.

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*Welcome to a new year of League of Women Voters meetings, activity and action. It's time to pay yearly dues. Please see a message from our Membership Chair Jary Stavelly on Page 10.*

### LWV PICKS CASPAR CENTER FOR YEAR'S FIRST GENERAL MEETING

Because League members care deeply about public education, it is fitting to begin a new year of meetings in an historic schoolhouse. So the League board chose the Caspar Community Center for the year's first meeting September 20, 2011. The former school is now a

community center and home of a new wing and new kitchen.

The old Caspar school district was created in September, 1865, and the first room of the present building was built in 1912. Please join us September 20, 2011, at the Caspar Community Center. A simple

brunch will be served at 9:30 a.m., and the meeting starts at 10 a.m. MUSC superintendent Dave Miller will speak after introductions and announcements. **Handicap parking and ramp access available.** Check the VOTER calendar for future meeting locations.



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Louis Hough, Barbara Matheson,  
Susan Mitchell, Jane Person

**President's Message**—Amid the rancor and noise of the late summer political scene comes some good news: Governor Jerry Brown has signed the National Popular Vote Compact. The League has long supported direct election of the president.



If enough other states follow California's example, the presidential candidate receiving the majority of votes could win the election. No more winning the popular vote only to lose the required number of electoral votes as happened in the Bush/Gore election battle, where Gore had the popular vote advantage but did not garner sufficient electoral votes to win the election.

Under the bill, California joins an interstate compact obligating each signatory state to cast all its electoral votes for the presidential candidate who wins the national popular vote. The compact goes into effect only when signed by enough states to comprise 270 electoral votes out of the total of 538. Eight other states have signed on, bringing the total electoral votes so far to 132, half of the number required for the Compact to be in effect.

This doesn't abolish the Electoral College, an act which would require a constitutional amendment—a remote possibility.

LWV Mendocino County devoted a meeting to this topic in 2009. Two points in the Voter article (March/April, 2009) on the NPV Compact are worth repeating. First, poll after poll shows that voters want their individual votes to count, rather than allotting them to electors representing the state as a whole. The second point is that states such as California, New York, and Texas may no longer be ignored in favor of so-called "battleground" states. We might actually see candidates campaigning here, not just breezing in to ask for money. Thus campaign strategies would have to be reshaped to appeal to a broader array of the electorate, perhaps even encouraging more people to vote. Imagine, real democracy!

California has 55 electoral votes, the largest in the nation and 20 percent of the total needed to elect a president. Currently these votes go to the person winning the most votes in the state. It would seem that both political parties would welcome the chance to be important figures in the national election scene.

*Continued on Page 7*

## Books and Dreams On Wheels



*Editor's Note—When the Board of Supervisors placed a library measure on the upcoming November ballot, VOTER staff members decided to educate themselves about our county library system. Here is the first story.*

**By Jary Stavely**

A vital part of the Mendocino County Library system is its Bookmobile, or “Traveling Branch Library,” as the lettering emblazoned along its left side puts it. The Bookmobile currently travels county roads 2 days a week, making 5 stops a day, and visiting 20 different sites in the course of each 2-week run. It racks up 300–400 miles per week in its route along the Anderson Valley and into Comptche, up and down the south coast, along the Highway 101 corridor north of Willits, and across Highway 20 to the two Conservation Camps ending up in Mendocino then Albion.

In the course of its travels during the school year, the Bookmobile also visits the county's numerous small, isolated schools, including Comptche, Albion, Greenwood (when it was open), Manchester, and Leggett, as well as other private or charter schools. Current driver Dave Frick remembers reaching a circulation high of 1700 books last January, and estimates an average of 400 check-outs/month by the Bookmobile. According to a survey conducted by the county library, 96% of Bookmobile patrons live over 11 miles from the nearest branch library, and 26% live over 30 miles

from one.

Driver Frick ranks high in the calculation of customer services/hour among county library employees. The Library Advisory Board has determined that the Traveling Branch Library is an integral part of county library services.

Longtime staffer Mary Luther (now retired) and Dave Frick agree that operating the Bookmobile is extremely rewarding and fulfilling. Mary says that she “adored it,” and adds that many patrons told her that the Bookmobile was “all they ever saw of county government.” Over the years she saw firsthand how it became a community gathering place, a focal point for neighbors to see and commune with one another.

Dave loves his job, and appreciates all the thanks he receives, especially from the prisoners and schoolchildren who leave with their newly borrowed treasures. On the job for most of the past 4 years, he enjoys hearing stories from parents who bring their children, remembering their own visits when *they* were children.

Teachers at the above mentioned small schools also have fond memories of the Bookmobile. Its visit every two weeks is always an opportunity for new books to read, curriculum enrichment, and even a short, instructive walking trip. Bookmobile

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## LOCAL LEAGUE MEMBERS JOIN NATIONAL EDUCATION STUDY

*By Ken Matheson*

The Mendocino County League of Women Voters is participating in the national study on the role of the Federal Government in preK-12 public education. Members of the local League committee are Ken Matheson, Doris Hammer, Barbara Auerbach and Jary Stavely.

They have been reading the state materials and are preparing to share the information with the membership at the November meeting. Information presented will help the league answer the consensus questions developed by the National League,

### **The scope of the study, as adopted by the LWVUS Board, states:**

The Education Study scope is broad and includes the following areas under the role of the federal government in public education (preK through grade 12): the history, funding and equity issues which are addressed under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, and the

common core standards/assessments which are required for many federal grant programs but are national, not federal. The culminating position will address only those issues delineated in the scope.

### **Where Have We Been?**

From the very beginning of our Republic, a well-educated citizenry was thought to be essential to protect liberty and the general welfare of the people. Even before the Constitution was established, the Land Ordinance of 1785 and the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 included responsibilities of the nation for an education system.

Education has long been considered a national concern by the federal government. Through federal action, education has been encouraged and financially supported from the first Northwest Ordinance in 1787 to the present. Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution granted Congress the power to lay and collect taxes to provide for the general welfare of the United

States. It is under this “general welfare” clause that the federal government has assumed the power to initiate educational activity in its own right and to participate jointly with states, agencies and individuals in educational activities.

In 1965, the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) was passed by Congress. ESEA was the center of President Johnson’s War on Poverty and was influenced by the Civil Rights Act of 1964. The children who were covered by ESEA in 1965 included those who were disabled and covered by an amendment to the original ESEA (Title IV – Aid to handicapped children).

The act funds primary and secondary education, while explicitly forbidding the establishment of a national curriculum. As mandated in the Act, the funds are authorized for professional development, instructional materials and resources to support educational programs and promoting parental involvement.

*Continued on Page 5*

*FROM THE VERY BEGINNING OF OUR REPUBLIC, A WELL-EDUCATED CITIZENRY WAS THOUGHT TO BE ESSENTIAL TO PROTECT LIBERTY AND THE GENERAL WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE.*



*Long-time coastal resident and former Superintendent of Mendocino Unified School District Ken Matheson leads the county LWV study of the role of the federal government in public education.*

*Continued from Page 4*

The Act was originally authorized through 1970; however, the government has reauthorized the Act every five to ten years. ESEA did not provide general federal aid to public schools; instead it provided "categorical" support - aid that was targeted to a specific student population such as low-income, special education and pre-school programs.

According to Darling-Hammond (2010), by the 1970s, the emphasis on equity that was promoted through ESEA led to increased spending on urban schools, resulting in higher-paid teachers, fewer teacher shortages and smaller achievement gaps.

Data from the National Center for Educational Statistics showed that 1988 saw the smallest racial differences in reading scores on the National Assessment of Educational Progress. However, many of the programs targeting urban and poor rural schools and healthcare were cut in the 1980s. Accordingly, the goal of providing additional resources to low-income

students has changed over the years. Ninety-four percent of the school districts in the United States have ultimately received ESEA funds, and the Act allowed Title I funds to be used for a variety of purposes including hiring additional staff and purchasing classroom equipment.

Unfortunately, during the past 50 years, since *Brown v. Board of Education*, Ladson-Billings (2006) noted that our schools have become re-segregated. It was observed that currently, almost three-fourths of Black and Latino/a students attend schools that are predominately non-white. More than 2 million Black and Latino/a students attend schools that are predominantly isolated.

### **Where Are We Now?**

The United States has changed dramatically since the early debates on the role of public schools and the role of the federal government in supporting and sustaining them. The importance of education for the common good has shifted from primarily local control to state and national control, with national attention from the federal govern-

ment and national organizations. Congress is currently embroiled in a debate and stalemate over the reauthorization of ESEA, and the 2001 No Child Left Behind.

Major issues include the purpose and role of the federal government in education, funding, and the extent to which the federal government should play a role in public education. Areas for national debate involve school choice, accountability, teacher quality, goals, standards and above all, funding. Federal funding currently averages about 10 percent of local school budgets.

During the coming year, local and state Leagues across the United States will discuss the role of the federal government in public education with the goal of coming to consensus on a number of questions.

Please study this information and the information to be included in the next Voter issue and join us in November to discuss these issues and lend your voice to the consensus.

**THE IMPORTANCE  
OF EDUCATION  
FOR THE COMMON  
GOOD HAS  
SHIFTED FROM  
PRIMARILY LOCAL  
CONTROL TO  
STATE AND  
NATIONAL  
CONTROL, WITH  
NATIONAL  
ATTENTION FROM  
THE FEDERAL  
GOVERNMENT AND  
NATIONAL  
ORGANIZATIONS.**

*Please join us for presentation of this important national study at the regular general meeting of the LWV on Tuesday, November 15 at the C.V. Starr Center. Note this meeting is the third Tuesday of the month because many of our members will help on election day a week earlier.*

*This meeting will go from 10 a.m.—2 p.m. Please bring a brown bag lunch or look for a sandwich order form in next month's VOTER.*

*Continued from page 3*

staff always listen to students' requests, and often bring back special books for individuals, even if not specifically asked for. Everyone in school is issued a county library card which then follows the student when she or he leaves the rural school for a larger venue.

The Mendocino County Traveling Branch Library had its beginnings in 1959 as a demonstration project initiated by the State Library in Sacramento. It was originally assigned to the Ukiah library, and then incorporated into the County-wide system when it was organized in the early to mid 1970's. In the earlier days the Bookmobile was staffed by a librarian (or assistant) and a driver, but, due to budget cutbacks, for the past 3 years it has been staffed by the driver only. During his tenure, Dave has usually been notified of his pending layoff until funding for the year is finally assured.

Many local residents will remember the green vehicle which was used during the 70's. The current white vehicle (see photo) was built in the early '80's. It is 28 ft. long and weighs well over 10 tons. Its odometer currently shows more than 320,550 miles.

### What's Your Library Story?

Our visits to library branches in Mendocino County brought us in touch with patrons and librarians—and everybody had a favorite library story. How about you? Can you share your story about a library or a librarian who made a difference in your life?

Please send your story to  
[casparbeck@comcast.net](mailto:casparbeck@comcast.net)

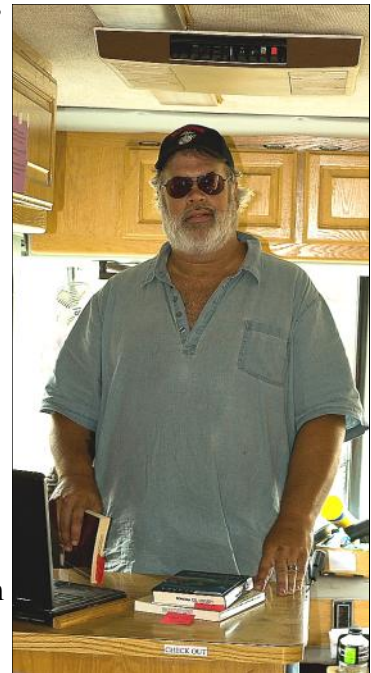


*Inside the bookmobile looking toward the rear of the vehicle where children's books are located.*

County library officials are excited about a new vehicle, due to begin operation in January of 2012. Confusingly, to those with long memories, this new vehicle is often referred to as a green machine, meaning that it incorporates new energy-saving technology. Unlike past incarnations, the new bookmobile will be cab-based, using a diesel-hybrid engine, one of the first of its kind. The more modern design will reduce not only operating expenses (the current vehicle has also often been prone to break down), but also the

Traveling Library's carbon footprint. Wireless capability won't be fully integrated right away. Initially, a mifi system will be in place—limited to areas where there is cell phone service.

County Librarian Melanie Lightbody expects the new vehicle to serve as a model for other counties and communities. Majority funding for this \$134,000 project was provided by a federal rural library grant, with an additional \$30,000 from the local air quality district, and \$10,000 from a private donation. Rural county residents have a lot to look forward to, as long as the Traveling Branch Library survives.



*Driver Dave Frick*

*Photos by Jary Stavely*

### *Local LWV Position on Libraries*

*The League of Women Voters of Mendocino County supports improved library services and facilities which promote economy and utilization.*

# ACTION

BY BARBARA MATHESON

## ORNER

**Local:** In June, the League Board unanimously voted to support the county library sales tax measure on the November ballot. The measure calls for a 1/8-cent sales tax increase to support the county library system and requires a 2/3 voter approval. League members will help at voter information tables prior to the election. League members observed county redistricting meetings (see page 9).

**National:** Our local organization continues to join other Leagues to lobby elected officials on issues important to U.S. League members, and these action letters recently were sent:

- To Rep. Mike Thompson urging him to vote

against HR 672, which would terminate the Election Assistance Commission. With so many threats to the Right to Vote Act, now is not the time to eliminate the only federal agency that works full time to improve elections.

- To Rep. Mike Thompson, Sen. Barbara Boxer, Sen. Dianne Feinstein, and Gov. Jerry Brown asking them to sign the Clean Air Promise: "I promise to protect America's children and families from dangerous air pollution. Because toxics and pollutants such as mercury, smog, carbon, and soot cause thousands of hospital visits, asthma attacks, and even deaths. I will support clean air policies and other protections that scientists and public health experts have recommended to the EPA to safe guard our air quality."

### *President's Message—continued from Page 2*

An article in the San Francisco *Chronicle* (Aug. 9, 2011) notes that although the bill's author Assemblyman Jerry Hill (D-San Mateo) and Vikram Amar, associate dean at UC Davis School of Law, who started the movement, have said the bill is not a partisan one, it has had that history in the California Legislature. At one point four Republicans signed on as co-authors but dropped out after some in the GOP charged that the change would not be in the party's best interest. The bill was passed twice by California lawmakers and vetoed twice by then-Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger. However, Amar points out, the Republican-controlled New York Senate passed the measure recently.

In the Santa Rosa *Press Democrat* (Aug. 14, 2011) GOP strategist Rob Stutzman is quoted as saying, "Any Republican chairman should be ecstatic about this legislation because it gives him a chance to raise money and be a player."

Well, as others have said, this isn't an earthquake. But the ground is shimmying. What with the drawing of senate and congressional district boundaries out of the hands of the legislators and into public hands, California is taking a huge step forward.

*Jane Person*

*Many thanks to those below who bought "tickets" to our Virtual Garden Tour last spring. Your generous donations enable us to carry out our programs!*

*Barbara and Ken Matheson, Barbara Auerbach, Jim and Cindy Plank, Kitty Brown, Sharon Valenti, Betty Barber, Carol Czadek, Carl Moore, Anne Eaton-Kemp, Nancy Kleiber, Don and Shirley Kirkpatrick, Kathleen Cameron, Barbara Christensen, Susan and John Mitchell, Mary Scott, Karen Havlena, Jennifer Owen, Charlene McAllister, Becky and Winston Bowen, Jane Person, Lee Tepper, Dorine Real, Kendall Smith, Doris Hammer, Betty Stavely, Pat Dunbar. If your name was omitted, let Jane Person know.*



*Rubus spectabilis*

## What If: A Look at Redistricting At the School District Level By Barbara Matheson

*Editor's Note: Along with Communities of Interest, geography, highway corridors, local economies, agriculture and other considerations, the County Advisory Redistricting Committee looked at school and fire districts when they created new map possibilities for supervisorial districts. This occasioned a question from some League members about the process of changing school district boundaries. Here is an outline, part of our continuing coverage of redistricting at the state and local level.*

In 1849, the framers of California's Constitution established school district organization. With increases in population and movement from an agricultural-based economy, educational needs in the state grew at a rapid pace. By 1935 there were more than 3,500 school districts. About that same time, new laws made it possible to combine elementary and high school districts into a single district under one board of education defined as a "unified" school district. By 1945, the number of school districts in the state had been reduced to 2,568. Four years later, the number of districts were reduced another 18 percent to a total of 2,111 districts. There are currently 1,039 public school districts in California.

Most people see school districts as stable or even permanent governmental entities. School district boundaries, however, do change. Territory is transferred from one school district to another, districts are divided or combined with their neighbors, and some districts are terminated. The process for changing school district boundaries for whatever reason is long and complicated. The State Department of Education publishes a guidebook on reorganizing school boundaries that can be found on the Web.

Briefly, the process is:

1. A petition signed by 25% of registered voters or a petition signed by a majority of the governing boards of all affected districts is presented to the County Superintendent of Schools.
2. The County Superintendent, along with the county elections officials, determines the sufficiency of the petition.
3. The County Committee (in Mendocino County the County School Board sits as the County Committee) and the State Board of Education are notified when the petition is deemed valid.
4. The County Committee must hold public hearings within 60 days of receiving a valid petition..
5. Ten days prior to holding the public hearings, the county committee must make the following information available to the public:
  - a. Notice of the rights of the employees in the affected districts for continued employment (under state law, classified employees, i.e. office employees, are guaranteed their current position for two years, administrators in the affected districts have no seniority)
  - b. The revenue limit per unit of ADA for each affected district and the effect of the petition on such revenue limit.
  - c. Whether the governing boards of the new district will have five or seven members.
  - d. A description of the territory in which the election will be held.
  - e. Where the proposal is to create two or more districts, whether the proposal will be voted on as a single proposition.

f. Whether the governing board will have trustee areas and, if so, whether the trustees will be elected by only the voters of the area or at large.

g. A description of how the property, obligations, and bonded indebtedness of existing districts will be divided.

6. An election is held (the county committee must decide if the first governing board will be elected at that time or at the first regular election after passage of the reorganization).

If the election is successful, the new board and district will proceed through the following three periods:

“**The Interim Period**,” is the time between the election and July 1 of the following year. During this period the new district is organized administratively, a new superintendent is hired, and significant policy and planning decisions are made. Major components are defined and included in a formal written management plan.

“**The Design Period**,” is when the master plan is implemented and the new board begins providing accountability to the community. A staffing plan is developed and labor contracts are negotiated, recertified, or decertified. An interim budget is developed.

“**The Implementation Period**.” During this period the school year calendar and report cards are finalized. Pupil services such as transportation and food service are established. The first year's budget is adopted.



# Redistricting Recap



*Members of the Mendocino County Citizens Advisory Redistricting Committee during their presentation of recommended maps to the Board of Supervisors July 26, 2011. From Left: Mark LeRoy (4th District), Eric Crane (2nd District), Christian Luiz (2nd District), Katherine Elliot (1st District), Maribelle Anderson (4th District), Chairwoman Tiffany Gibson (5th District). 5th district committee member Mark Scaramella did not attend the July 26 meeting. Because no one applied, there were no committee members from the 3rd District.*

## **Redistricting Update: Mendocino County:**

On July 26, 2011, the Citizens Redistricting Committee, an advisory group, presented the Board of Supervisors with recommendations for redrawn supervisorial districts. Two public hearings (August 16 and August 23, 2011) will be followed by a third discussion September 13, 2011, at the regular board meeting. Final board approval of new supervisorial boundaries is required on or before November 1, 2011, with new boundaries in place by December 31, 2011. On the table for consideration by the Board of Supervisors are two maps proposed by the citizen's committee and two maps prepared by county staff. To view the August 23 meeting public comments go to <http://www.mendocinoaccess.org/vid/bos082311/>. To view the maps, go to <http://www.co.mendocino.ca.us> and click on Redistricting Citizens Advisory Committee under Areas of Interest on the County Homepage. Comments with support for any of the proposed maps can still be sent to the Board of Supervisors.

## **Redistricting Update: California**

California's independent Citizen's Redistricting Commission has certified the state's new legislative and congressional maps. New maps immediately drew a challenge from the Republican Party which supports a referendum on the June, 2012, ballot to overturn new state Senate districts.

[CLICK HERE to view the final certified maps at the Statewide Database site](#)

## Calendar—2011 Meetings

- **Tues., Sept. 20, 2011 General Meeting**  
**Caspar Community Center**  
Handicap parking and ramp available  
Speaker: MUSD Supt. David Miller  
9:30 a.m. refreshments served  
10 a.m. Meeting
- Tues., Oct. 4, 2011 Board Meeting  
9:30 a.m. Fort Bragg Library
- **Tues., Oct. 11, 2011 General Meeting**  
**C.V. Starr Center, Fort Bragg**  
The November Election, Ballot Measures  
County Library Tax Measure  
9:30 a.m. coffee  
10 a.m. meeting
- **Tues., Nov. 15, 2011 (note 3rd Tuesday in Nov.) General Meeting 10 a.m.-2 p.m.**  
**C.V. Starr Center, Fort Bragg**  
9:30 a.m. coffee  
10 a.m.-2 p.m. meeting (note—look for lunch arrangements in October VOTER)  
League Member Ken Matheson leads a four-hour presentation and discussion about the national LWV education study
- **December-No General Meeting Program**  
**Happy Holidays**
- Tues., Dec. 13, 2011 Board Meeting  
9:30 a.m., Fort Bragg Library

### Please Hold These Dates For 2012 Meetings

- **Tues., Jan. 10, 2012 General Meeting**
- Tues., Feb. 7, 2012 Board Meeting
- **Tues., Feb. 14, 2012 General Meeting**
- **Fri., Mar. 16, 2012—Meet and Greet Your Elected Officials Event**
- Tues., Apr. 3, 2012 Board Meeting
- **Tues., Apr. 10, 2012 General Meeting**
- **Tues., May 8, 2012—Annual Business Meeting, Board Election**
- Tues., June 5, 2012 Board Meeting Tentative

All General Meetings open to the public  
All Board Meetings open to members

## A Message from Jary Stavelly

September 1, 2011

Dear Members,

As we kick off the new League year this month, it is also time for the next round of yearly dues. We hope you will renew your membership promptly, and, perhaps, invite a friend or family member to join our important work. As you know from reading the VOTER, we have much to do this year, from supporting our local libraries to studying the federal role in education to conducting election forums to monitoring local governmental agencies to whatever else (privatization of government services?) we members choose to pursue. Please read the dues information on Page 11, and send them to our post office box as soon as possible. Of course I'll also be happy to receive your dues at our kick-off meeting. (Perhaps just a little less happy at the October and November meetings.)

Our dues support the national, state and local League. They are still \$55.00 per individual and \$80.00 per household. For a \$55.00 membership, \$22.00 goes to California State League and \$29.20 goes to the National League. This leaves \$3.80 for our local League, per member. In addition to our regular and household memberships, we are pleased to include two additional levels of membership for you to consider when you make your renewal. Each membership is named after a woman of the past who chose to make a difference.

**Susan B. Anthony** founded the National Woman Suffrage Association along with Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

**Amelia Bloomer** was the first woman to own, operate and edit a newspaper, *The Lily*, which promoted women's rights issues.

**Elizabeth Cady Stanton** founded the National Woman Suffrage Association and served as the first president.

**Carrie Chapman Catt** founded the League of Women Voters. "Winning the vote is only an opening wedge—learning to use it is a bigger task."

Thank you for remaining a member of a committed group of women and men who are working to make a difference in the future of our country.

Sincerely,

*Jary Stavelly*

Membership Chair

**The League of Women Voters  
of Mendocino County  
P.O. Box 1128  
Fort Bragg, CA 95437  
707 937-4952**

**MISSION STATEMENT**  
 THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS,  
 A NON-PARTISAN POLITICAL ORGANIZATION,  
 ENCOURAGES INFORMED AND ACTIVE  
 PARTICIPATION IN GOVERNMENT,  
 STRIVES TO INCREASE UNDERSTANDING  
 OF MAJOR PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES,  
 AND INFLUENCES PUBLIC POLICY  
 THROUGH EDUCATION AND ADVOCACY.

[www.mendo.ca.lwvnet.org](http://www.mendo.ca.lwvnet.org)

[www.smartvoter.org](http://www.smartvoter.org)

[www.ca.lwv.org](http://www.ca.lwv.org)

[www.lwv.org](http://www.lwv.org)

**Mendocino County  
Public Television  
Meeting Coverage  
[www.mendocoasttv.org](http://www.mendocoasttv.org)**

**Library of Congress  
Legislation Status  
[www.thomas.loc.gov](http://www.thomas.loc.gov)**

Membership in The League of Women Voters of Mendocino County is a bargain and a statement. You will be saying that you are committed to the ballot as a means for change and for providing non-biased information to voters. The issues your League follows are those that affect every resident's family and community. Get involved in the League of Women Voters. Dues are due at the September 20, 2011, opening meeting.

Please consider joining at one of these levels:

Susan B. Anthony Individual Membership \$55 \_\_\_\_\_

Amelia Bloomer Two-member Household Membership \$80 \_\_\_\_\_

Elizabeth Cady Stanton Membership \$100\_\_\_\_\_

Carrie Chapman Catt Membership \$250 or more \_\_\_\_\_

Donation \_\_\_\_\_

Please send me more information:

Name/Names: \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Please make checks payable to: League of Women Voters of Mendocino County

And mail to: LWVMC  
 P.O. Box 1128  
 Fort Bragg, CA 95437