A book review entitled “Learning to Become a ‘Good’ Citizen” by A. Blais in the November 24, 2006 issue of Science, one of the most prestigious refereed journals in the wide field of science, calls attention to a book that is of particular interest to the League of Women Voters. Why We Vote: How Schools and Communities Shape Our Civic Life by David E. Campbell (Princeton University Press, 2006) should be mandatory reading for all people who bemoan low voter turnout. It may provide a roadmap on how we can do better and where we should expend our energies.

The main theme of Campbell’s book is that an internalized sense of civic duty is a key factor in motivating people to vote and that this sense of duty flourishes best in homogeneous communities with strong civic norms. Campbell, who is a political scientist at the University of Notre Dame, proposes two theories as to why people become publicly involved: 1) to fulfill a sense of duty or 2) to protect their interests. These motivations are not mutually exclusive and can exist in the same person, but the decision to vote, Campbell says, is based more on a sense of duty. A sense of duty dominates in civic forms of engagement such as volunteering, whereas protecting one’s interest is more dominant in activities such as protest or partisan work, for example, joining and working for a political party.

Campbell has done extensive analysis to support his dual-motivation theory and according to Blais’s review, his empirical tests and controls are impeccable. What he does even better is to show the linkages between his results and how they can be turned into practical plans.

Here are some of his findings:

a) People are more likely to vote in both the most politically homogeneous and the most heterogeneous communities. In the former it is because of their sense of duty, and in the latter it is because of greater competition.

b) Volunteerism is greatest in more homogeneous communities; the need to protect one’s interests through protest and electoral activism is found in more heterogeneous communities.

c) People with more politically homogeneous social networks are more inclined to vote.

d) Adolescents who live in more homogeneous counties are more likely to do volunteer work.

e) Adolescents who volunteer are more inclined to vote when they become adults.
The League of Women Voters of the Hamptons

Mission Statement
The League of Women Voters of the Hamptons, a nonpartisan political organization, encourages the informed and active participation of citizens in government, and influences public policy through education and advocacy.

Diversity Policy
The League of Women Voters of the Hamptons, in both its values and practices, is committed to diversity and pluralism. This means that there shall be no barriers to participation in any activity of the League on the basis of economic position, gender, race, creed, age, sexual orientation, national origin or disability. The League of Women Voters of the Hamptons recognizes that diverse perspectives are important and necessary for responsible and representative decision-making. The League of Women Voters of the Hamptons subscribes to the belief that diversity and pluralism are fundamental to the values it upholds and that inclusiveness enhances the organization’s ability to respond more effectively to changing conditions and needs. The League of Women Voters of the Hamptons affirms its commitment to reflecting the diversity of the East End.

Membership
Any person who supports the mission of the League may become a member.

The Voter Newsletter
The newsletter of the Hamptons League, The Voter, is dedicated to bringing useful information, background, perspective and commentary on public policy issues confronting League members and other community citizens in Southampton and East Hampton, Suffolk County and the State of New York. It explores the work of the League to promote positive solutions, and it empowers people to make a difference in their communities.

The Voter is published ten times a year by the League of Women Voters of the Hamptons, P. O. Box 2253, East Hampton, NY 11937.

Maura F. Lester, Editing and Production
Joy Cordery, Proofreading
Madison Copy & Blueprint Center, Printing and Mailing

Printed on recycled paper.

President’s Message

By the time you read this issue of our Voter, the year 2007 will have arrived. And with it many of the same issues that were discussed in these pages during 2006 will still be unresolved. (Take a look at my wish list in the December issue—obviously Santa didn’t have time to make delivery.) Seriously, none is more central to our organization’s mission than to insure that all votes cast are correctly recorded and counted. Although there were fewer problems during the mid-term election than was feared, nevertheless there were pockets of significant concern, enough to make us realize that we need to continue to press for the selection of the best possible voting machines for New York by the Board of Elections commissioners in each county. And the machine selection is just the first step. In my written testimony to the Suffolk County legislators, when they were being educated about the machine choices available, I pointed out the need to train poll workers to assist voters with the new process—whatever the ultimate choice.

That sentiment was also mentioned in a news release from the newly elected national League president. The following is the statement from her office issued on December 7:

League of Women Voters President Mary G. Wilson today testified before an open meeting of the U.S. Election Assistance Commission [EAC]. The meeting, titled “Assessing the 2006 Election,” brought together experts and elections officials in an effort to shed light on how 2006 election administration went, what challenges voters faced at the polls, and what reforms to our election systems are needed in the future.

“It is extremely frustrating that we saw some of the same types of problems in 2006 that we saw in 2000,” said Wilson. “Ballot design was the problem with the butterfly ballot in Florida in 2000 and ballot design seems to have been the problem in Sarasota’s under vote in 2006. It is time to start getting the basic management issues right.

“Better election administration may not be the sexiest issue out there, but it is one on which we must focus. There are several critical questions that need to be addressed: How well does the election workforce—from professional elections officials to volunteer poll workers—do its job? How is the polling place organized and administered, and how is the election workforce recruited, trained and managed?” Wilson stated.

“The one issue that must be a priority for the EAC between now and 2008 is poll worker management…. We need systems in place that are pro-voter; but they can’t be pro-poll worker if they are not pro-poll worker as well,” Wilson said. “The EAC can also play a powerful role in assessing why

continued on next page
polling place administration problems happen, sharing best practices, and offering guidance to elections officials to make the system work better for the voter.

“We need to apply the lessons of 2006 to make sure voters are well served in 2008 regardless of where they live, who they are, or by what method they voted. We need to make sure the answer to whether the system works in 2008 is not ‘It depends’ but a resounding ‘Yes’,” concluded Wilson.

We members of the Hamptons League should be ready to volunteer our services in training poll workers and educating the public once the decision is made about the selection of the voting machines. We may be calling on some of you to assist in this effort in 2007. In the meantime, HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL!

Anne K. Marshall, President 537-3257

A JOLLY TIME WAS HAD BY ALL!

Our annual holiday party was particularly pleasurable this year thanks to the hospitality of Carol and Richard Mellor, who graciously hosted us at their lovely home.

As advertised, there was good food, good wine, and good company. There was also a good cause – the East Hampton Food Pantry – and we thank everyone for the generous donations.

We must mention, however, that the East Hampton Food Pantry is just one of several on the East End. They all need our support year-round. Why not keep that warm holiday feeling throughout the year and contribute to the food bank in your area?

A LESSON PLAN

continued from page 1

f) The strengths of civic duty within one’s high school (i.e., the belief that voting makes you a good citizen) increases the probability that one will vote fifteen years later.

Campbell argues that a citizen’s moral obligation to vote is usually ingrained before adulthood and that duty is the predominant consideration in voting, while personal interest falls to the sidelines. He shows that, everything else being equal, the probability of voting in 1980 was ten percentage points higher for someone whose high school civic climate was strongest in 1965 than for someone whose high school civic climate was weakest. This impact (high school civic climate) is of the same magnitude as the effects of parental education and parental political involvement.

In summary, Why We Vote makes us think about the role of schools in society. Campbell shows that schools matter very much and although it may not be clear what should be done (and can be done) to foster the development of civic duties in schools, we must work on and think about the aspects of the school system that help or hinder the attainment of such civic norms.

Judi Roth 283-0759
JANUARY MEMBERSHIP MEETING

The speaker for our January membership meeting will be Lawrence Norden, Counsel in the Democracy Program of the Brennan Center at NYU School of Law.

As discussed in last month’s Voter, Mr. Norden is an expert in the area of government accountability. He is lead author of Unfinished Business: New York State Legislative Reform (Brennan Center, 2006), which details many specific suggestions to our elected officials in Albany to reform a legislative process that has been criticized by many. At our meeting he will be able to bring us up to date on the work he has done to encourage our state legislature to reform its rules and practices so that our state legislative process will be more efficient, accessible, and productive.

In addition, Mr. Norden is an expert on another topic of great interest to the League—the selection of voting systems. He is lead author of The Machinery of Democracy: Voting System Security, Accessibility, Usability, and Cost (Brennan Center, 2006), a report based upon the results of the first comprehensive empirical analysis of the available electronic voting systems. While the report does not endorse any particular machine and, indeed, finds that there is no perfect voting system, it provides a source of information relevant to the choices that election officials must make in deciding which system can best serve the needs of their jurisdictions.

Mr. Norden is the Director of the Brennan Center’s Voting Technology Assessment Project and a contributor to Routledge’s forthcoming Encyclopedia of American Civil Liberties. He edits and writes for the Brennan Center’s blog on New York State, ReformNY.blogspot.com. A graduate of the University of Chicago and the NYU School of Law, Mr. Norden serves as an adjunct faculty member in the Lawyering Program at the Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law.

TOWN BOARD MEETINGS

SOUTHAMPTON

All Southampton Town Board meetings are held in the Town Board Room, Southampton Town Hall, Hampton Road, Southampton.

Jan. 9 Tuesday  1:00-7:00 p.m.
Jan. 23 Tuesday  1:00-7:00 p.m.
Feb. 13 Tuesday  1:00-7:00 p.m.
Feb. 27 Tuesday  1:00-7:00 p.m.

EAST HAMPTON

Jan. 2 Tuesday  10:00 a.m.  Brown Bag meeting. Montauk Firehouse/EH Conf. Room, Montauk.
Jan. 5 Friday   10:00 a.m.  Organization meeting. Town Hall Courtroom, E.H.
Jan. 5 Friday   11:00 a.m.  Regular meeting. Town Hall Courtroom, E.H.
Jan. 9 Tuesday  10:00 a.m.  Brown Bag meeting. Emergency Services Building/EH Conf. Room, E.H.
Jan. 19 Friday  10:00 a.m.  Regular meeting. Town Hall Courtroom, E.H.
Feb. 2 Friday   10:00 a.m.  Regular meeting. Town Hall Courtroom, E.H.
Feb. 6 Tuesday  10:00 a.m.  Brown Bag meeting. Montauk Firehouse/EH Conf. Room, Montauk.
Feb. 16 Friday  10:00 a.m.  Regular meeting. Town Hall Courtroom, E.H.
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<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>January 1</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Happy New Year!</td>
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<tr>
<td>January 3</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>LWVH Board meeting. Bridgehampton National Bank. 5:15-7:15 p.m. Members and guests welcome.</td>
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<tr>
<td>January 8</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Natural Resources Committee meeting. Bridgehampton Library. 4:00 p.m. Contact Anne Baird at 613-6013.</td>
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<tr>
<td>January 8</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>General Membership and Community meeting. Speaker: Lawrence Norden, Associate Counsel, Brennan Center for Justice, NYU School of Law. Topic: “Legislative Reform in Albany.” Unitarian Universalist Meetinghouse, 977 Bridgehampton-Sag Harbor Turnpike, Bridgehampton. 7:00 p.m. Guests welcome.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 9</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Education Committee meeting. Rogers Memorial Library, Southampton. 1:30 p.m. Contact Judi Roth at 283-0759.</td>
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<tr>
<td>January 10</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Fundraising Committee meeting. Starbucks, Bridgehampton. 2:00 p.m. Contact Susan Wilson at 283-6549.</td>
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<tr>
<td>January 15</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Martin Luther King, Jr. Day.</td>
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<tr>
<td>January 17</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>LWVSC Board meeting. Riverhead Library. 9:30 a.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>February 7</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>LWVH Board meeting. Bridgehampton National Bank. 5:15-7:15 p.m. Members and guests welcome.</td>
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<tr>
<td>February 14</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Fundraising Committee meeting. Starbucks, Bridgehampton. 2:00 p.m. Contact Susan Wilson at 283-6549.</td>
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<tr>
<td>February 15</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>Deadline for March issue of <em>The Voter</em>.</td>
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<td>February 15</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>LWVSC Board meeting. Riverhead Library. 10:00 a.m.</td>
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**LOOKING AHEAD**

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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>March 7</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>LWVH Board meeting. Bridgehampton National Bank. 5:15-7:15 p.m. Members and guests welcome.</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 12</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>General Membership and Community meeting. Elected Officials (TBA) Discuss Their Priorities and Engage in a Question-and-Answer Session with Audience. Unitarian Universalist Meetinghouse, 977 Bridgehampton-Sag Harbor Turnpike, Bridgehampton. 7:00 p.m. Guests welcome.</td>
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<tr>
<td>April 16</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>General Membership and Community meeting. Topic: “No Child Left Behind: What Does It Look Like in the Hamptons?” Unitarian Universalist Meetinghouse, 977 Bridgehampton-Sag Harbor Turnpike, Bridgehampton. 7:00 p.m. Guests welcome.</td>
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**OTHER MEETINGS OF INTEREST**

On Wednesday, January 10, there will be a meeting of *Water for Long Island*, discussing groundwater issues, at Huntington Library at 1:00 p.m.

There will be two public meetings of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to discuss Broadwater’s plans to build a liquefied natural gas facility in Long Island Sound. The first will be on January 10 at the Middle School in Smithtown at 7:00 p.m. The second meeting will be on January 11; please contact Anne Baird at 613-6013 for the location and time.
The following material appeared as a press release issued by the League of Women Voters of New York State on November 15, 2006.

**PAPER BALLOTS FOR NEW YORK: POST MORTEM ON ELECTRONIC VOTING IN 2006 ELECTION**

The many failures of electronic touch screen voting machines on Election Day 2006 resulted in long lines and lost votes at polling places across the United States. But in states that used paper ballot–based voting, if problems occurred, it was possible to conduct recounts. New York counties must guarantee that we can confirm and audit election results by choosing a system using hand-marked paper ballots. Why repeat the expensive mistakes that other states have made when we can get it right the first time?

“Election officials in New York should take advantage of the experience of other states when considering their choice for replacing lever voting machines,” said Aimee Allaud, Elections Specialist, New York State League of Women Voters. “Over 200 machine malfunction problems of different types for this past election have been documented on the VotersUnite.Org (www.VotersUnite.org) website. Let’s take the time to examine those problems and ensure they don’t happen in New York by conducting a rigorous certification process of voting machines,” she added.

“At this point there are only two choices for new voting equipment in New York,” said Bo Lipari, Executive Director of New Yorkers for Verified Voting, “unreliable, expensive, failure-prone electronic touch-screen voting machines, or the mature, cost-effective system based on hand-marked paper ballots and precinct-based ballot scanners, which have a long successful track record and are now used in about 40% of the nation’s polling places.

“When a touch-screen voting machine fails, the original record of the vote is permanently lost. But if a problem occurs on a ballot scanner system, the hand-marked paper ballots make it possible to conduct recounts and obtain results that voters have confidence in,” he said.

“We need an open and transparent process and one that opens up the possibility of optical scan voting machines in New York State,” said Assemblyman Rob Reilly (D/I/WFP-Latham). “Voters in New York State must have faith in our voting system that their votes will be secure and will be counted even if the machines break down. That is why voter-verified paper ballots need to be at the core of our voting process as we seek the best alternatives to lever machines.”

“Given the ongoing problems caused by electronic machines, the Legislature and Governor-elect should make it clear New York won’t waste any money on highly suspect computerized systems,” said Neal Rosenstein, Government Reform Coordinator of NYPIRG. “Optical scan is a more open, transparent and reliable technology that will reduce public cynicism about election results that are stored on some microchip,” he added.
The following reflects the personal view of a member of the Natural Resources Committee who supports the concept of minimizing night lights that prevent us from seeing the wonders of the skies. Just such a cause is espoused by the Dark Sky Society. East Hampton Town has already passed legislation that regulates the types of night lighting. The Southampton Town Board is currently considering similar requirements (see Southampton Press, December 14).

WHATEVER HAPPENED TO THE MILKY WAY?

I first went to New Mexico in the late forties. The Milky Way, in the dark of the moon, was still arrayed in all its glory. I was no stranger to this, having grown up in the country, in Texas, in the thirties. But Taos was high, over 8000 feet, and a desert to boot, so the air was very clear and most of the horizon very low. If you saw the Milky Way then, you understood the name, since the starriest part of that band across the night sky was, in fact, very like a dollop of milk in tea or a bridal veil. You knew this was simply millions of stars too far away to register as points of light, as numerous as grains of sand on the seashore. It was something completely familiar and utterly strange. You felt awe. Unless you saw it when it was still like that and have a good memory, you may think the sky looks heavily populated with stars now. The truth is, you only see a faint and diminished version of it, beautiful as it is.

This is why I am so delighted to hear that New Mexico has placed its night sky on a list of Most Endangered Properties. The reason given in the application was its importance in the state’s cultural heritage, which includes the astronomical observations of the Anasazi and the guidance the stars gave to hunters and other travelers since humans first arrived there. And, in 1999, a Night Sky Protection Act was passed by the legislature, limiting lighting and requiring shielding of outdoor lighting. Thus the first step has been taken, which is the recognition of a very big problem—light pollution—and the consequent decline in the visible stars in the night sky.

The first people to be exercised over this were, of course, astronomers. Perched often on mountaintops where the atmosphere is thinner and the very cold air also carries little or no water vapor, they had the best views of the heavens that humans on earth could have. They noticed the increasing encroachment of sky-glows from nearby towns and distant cities. It’s amazing how much of the lighting in a city finds its way upward—exactly where it does no good to anybody and great harm to astronomy.

Everybody has noticed that when the moon shines, it’s a rare star that can be seen through the moonlight. Sky-glows now is gaining on moonlight as a destroyer of the view above us, a view as well loved by many of us as a view of the ocean.

Another reason that I grieve for the loss of that heavenly array is its history: it has accompanied humans since their beginnings. You can navigate on land or sea by locating the North Star or, conversely, the Southern Cross. The famous Underground Railroad was navigated by escaped slaves who found their way north by looking for the Drinking Gourd (Big Dipper), which we still use today to find the North Star. Astronomical observations and calendars were among the earliest records in the earliest writing; these were thought of such importance, for instance among the Maya, that they were entrusted to priests or kings. Then, as now, knowledge was power. The early telescopes expanded our knowledge so radically that the theories of Galileo were seen as a threat to the Church. He was only able to appease the Church by attributing all the movements of celestial bodies to God, and thanking Him for the sights. Comets and supernovae were dire portents of good or evil. Meteor showers once could be viewed as “the greatest show on earth” or as the end of the world. What does the zodiac tell us this month? Is your fate in your stars? For me, one of the few legitimate reasons for sending rockets into space was to locate a telescope out there, beyond all earthly and atmospheric interference, to bring us the real news from space. In January 2008, the MESSENGER mission will reach Mercury to start a detailed three-year mapping. Dava Sobel, in The Planets, describes MESSENGER as “a new oracle, streaming answers to questions posed by anxious truth seekers on Earth.”

Neil DeGrasse Tyson, Director of the Hayden Planetarium, says the darkest night skies in the northeast corridor are in East Hampton. Montauk County Park has been designated as a Dark Sky Park and is to be used for observation of stars. It is the first such park in New York State. There is a 20-inch telescope at the site of the new Montauk Observatory, which should open soon. It will be a chance for young and old to reconnect with an important part of our heritage, and with a sense of eternity and infinity. You may be sure the opening will be announced in the papers. I can’t wait to see it myself.

Cile Downs
The Voter - January-February 2007

www.lwv-suffolkcounty.org

Mental Health Court & Restorative Justice

On November 30th, we visited the Mental Health Court for its morning session, then went to the Irish Coffee Pub for a four-course luncheon and a meeting with Judge Madeleine Fitzgibbon who supervises the Court.

Judge Fitzgibbon, it was apparent to us, develops a personal connection with each defendant who appears before her. We were moved by her humane responses to each. Positive responses to those who had earned them have to make a significant impact on their lives.

At the luncheon, Judge Fitzgibbon introduced us to the concept of restorative justice. “In the restorative justice process, people involved in or affected by a particular crime come together in a carefully structured meeting, to explore the real impact of the crime on each person, and then to decide what can be done to repair some of the harm caused.”

We learned that there are Native American tribes that have practiced restorative justice through the centuries. They bring the victims and perpetrators together to work on the criminal acts and their impact on both victims and communities. The goals are for the harm to be rectified, for the victim(s) to be made whole again, and for the criminals to take responsibility for their deeds and to be active participants in the restorative process.

Alternatives to Incarceration

Talbot House

Talbot House is a 7 day/24-hour voluntary program licensed by the New York State Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services (OASAS) to provide short term, medically-monitored inpatient services to adult men and women who are in crisis. It provides meals, counseling, and limited transportation. Support groups and referrals continue the recovery process. Many clients arrive owning only the clothing they are wearing. When they leave, though, Talbot House provides them with clothing it receives from donations.

Talbot House is the only substance abuse crisis center in Suffolk County. This center is a resource for the police to use when they come across people who are obviously “under the influence” and who need a place to withdraw from chemical/alcohol use--a significantly more constructive route to go rather than arrest and jail time. It currently has 35 beds, although the State (OASAS) recommends 70 beds to accommodate local needs. Over the course of a year, Talbot House provides services to approximately 1700 clients.

Talbot House has been in existence for 30 years and receives its funding from the State and from discretionary funding from legislators. It is a part of Catholic Charities which, when Talbot House does not receive the support it needs to stay afloat, provides enough for them to do so.
League President Calls for Continued Protection of Civil Liberties

Washington, D.C. – League of Women Voters President Mary G. Wilson today marked the 216th anniversary of the signing of the Bill of Rights with a call for the continued protection of civil liberties and constitutional protections at home and continued commitment to fostering democracy abroad.

“Today we celebrate the Bill of Rights, a living document that guarantees fundamental civil and human rights such as the freedom of speech, press, assembly, and religion; protections against unreasonable searches; and the right to counsel and a jury trial,” said Wilson. “The Bill of Rights includes some of our nation’s most fundamental rights, and we must protect them vigilantly. The League has been a historic defender of civil liberties, and we continue this emphasis today. Throughout the year, League members work in their communities to protect the liberties that this document guarantees all American citizens.”

“At the same time, we realize that the Bill of Rights serves as a beacon of liberty worldwide. The League stands committed to promoting democratic participation and respect for civil liberties across the globe,” added Wilson.

The protection of the individual liberties laid out in the Bill of Rights has been central to the League’s work throughout its history. During World War II, the League worked to balance the preservation of civil liberties with the importance of national security. During the Communist “witch hunt” period of the early 1950s, the League conducted a community education program known as the Freedom Agenda, providing Americans with the opportunity to discuss and learn about the Bill of Rights. More recently, the League has urged lawmakers to protect civil liberties by advocating against warrantless domestic surveillance, lobbied in support of legislation that would limit some of the Patriot Act’s extreme provisions, promoted an independent judiciary, and sponsored numerous education projects aimed at informing citizens of their rights.

“As we advocated during World War II, members of the League today are steadfast in their conviction that the need to protect against security threats to America must be balanced with the need to preserve the very liberties that are this country’s foundation,” Wilson said. “The Bill of Rights is not only an important part of our nation’s history, but also a living document that will guide us into the future.”

To read more about the Bill of Rights and get ideas on how to celebrate it in your community, visit the U.S. National Archives here. To arrange an interview with League President Mary G. Wilson, contact Maggie Duncan at (202) 263-1332 or mduncan@lwv.org.
Membership

We wish to say farewell and to thank former Board member Laurie Tamber for her work on behalf of the League, particularly as chair of the Membership Committee. Laurie and her husband have moved to Florida. We wish them “happy trails.”

The committee is responsible for recruiting and retaining members, encouraging a strong presence at our general meetings and debates, arranging social events and transportation for new and current members, and maintaining the membership list, among other tasks – a big job.

We are delighted that Arlene Makl will take over Laurie’s position as Membership Committee chair.

She will be ably assisted by Afton DiSunno, who will manage the mailing list.

AN APOLOGY

Last month, in the Fundraising Committee’s report on the Annual Luncheon and Chinese Auction, we inadvertently omitted the name of Heidi Mack in our thank-you list. Heidi contacted many merchants in Sag Harbor and gathered donations of some great items for the auction. Thank you, Heidi, for your wonderful work.

DO YOU WANT THE LEAGUE TO FOLLOW-UP with someone you think should join the LWVH? Call Pat Arceri 267-3062 with the name, address, and phone number, and she will send that special someone information about the League.

DO YOU NEED A RIDE TO MEETINGS? Call us at 324-4637-- we will try to arrange to have you picked up.

ARE YOU MOVING, changing your phone number or your e-mail address? Let us know so you can stay in the loop.

PLEASE TELL US WHEN YOU’LL BE AWAY OR WHEN YOU’LL BE BACK.

Please let us know when to suspend or resume your League mail.

LWVHamptons
P.O. Box 2253
East Hampton, NY 11937
phone: 631-324-4637
www.lwv.hamptons.org

INFORMATION ON LWV WEB SITES

For regional information and links to national and state leagues, go to www.lwv-suffolkcounty.org.
For the current issue of The National Voter, go to www.lwv.org.
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### The Voter Editor
Maura F. Lester  
324-6522  
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### MEMBERSHIP DUES

Dues may be sent to: LWVH, P.O. Box 2253, East Hampton, NY  11937

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Membership Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full-time Student</td>
<td>$15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>$55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household</td>
<td>$85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supporting</td>
<td>$85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>$125*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donation</td>
<td>$_____</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dues Year is June 1, 2006 through May 31, 2007.

_____ Member Renewal   _____ New Member

Visa and MasterCard accepted.
Card Number:______________________ Exp. Date: _________________
Signature: ___________________________________________________

Please make checks payable to **LWVH** and mail to:

LWVH, P.O. Box 2253, East Hampton, NY  11937

*For Education membership, amounts above dues level are tax deductible. In this case, please make checks payable to EDUCATION FOUNDATION—LWV/Hamptons.*
GIVE A GIFT MEMBERSHIP
to a friend, family member, or neighbor.
It is a unique gift that may lead to a lifelong League membership.

DO YOU WANT TO GIVE SOMEONE A UNIQUE PRESENT
for graduation, a birthday, for just being a good friend or neighbor?
How about giving a League membership?
Call Arlene Makl at 324-8662.
See Dues Structure on reverse side.

INDIVIDUAL MEMBER’S NAME ___________________________________________________

OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBER’S NAME____________________________________________

WINTER ADDRESS ____________________________ AS OF _________
________________________________________________________________________________

SUMMER ADDRESS ____________________________ AS OF _________
________________________________________________________________________________

PHONE (WINTER) ___________________________ PHONE (SUMMER)___________________

E-MAIL ADDRESS _______________________________________________________________