

# The Bulletin

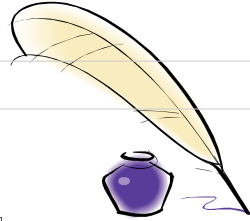
## Westwood/Walpole League of Women Voters



Volume 5 Issue 2

October 2006

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### Calendar of Events

#### Special points of interest:

- Calendar
- Domestic Violence program
- Kick Off Recap
- Dues are due
- State & National Studies
- Treasurer's Reports
- Guardian of Democracy Dinner-Carol Ziemian
- Ballot Questions Information
- Upcoming Programs/Events  
Creating a Healthy Home  
Living with or without 2 1/2  
Holiday Party

#### Steering Committee

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Secretary: Jane Wojick

Treasurer: Cheryl Schiarizzi

Walpole Hazardous Waste:  
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Web Master: Kathy Zola

At Large: Phoebe Joseph  
Rose Smith

*Welcome Back to Another Full Year Of League Events*  
*Westwood-Walpole Steering Committee Adminstrates the Local League.*  
*All members are welcome to attend SC meetings.*  
*Interested? Call Jane Nash 781-769-1185.*



*Election information is available at: [www.lwvwestwoodwalpole.org](http://www.lwvwestwoodwalpole.org)*

#### October

**12th**—Local Program on Domestic Violence  
with Jane Doe representative Layla D'Emilla  
Westwood Public Library; 7:30

See [page 2 and 3 for more](#)

**26th**—Living with or without Proposition 2 1/2  
See [Page 13 for more](#)

#### November

— SC meeting

**7th**—General Election—**GET OUT THE VOTE!!**

**Ballot Questions**—see [pages 9, 10, 11 for more](#)

**13th**—Local Program—Creating a Healthy Home

Speaker is Leise Jones of Alliance for a Healthy Tomorrow/  
Clean Water Action who spoke at the May LWV Council.

See [page 14 for more](#)

#### December

**TBA**—Holiday Party—See [page 14 for more](#)



Happy Halloween

The **Bulletin** is published ten times a year, September-June, by the League of Women Voters of Westwood/Walpole MA  
Visit the **LWVMA** home page at [www.lwvma.org](http://www.lwvma.org) and the **LWVUS** home page at [www.lwv.org](http://www.lwv.org)



## Prevent Domestic Violence

### LEARN HOW WE CAN PREVENT DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

**Come hear Layla D'Emilia-Shepherd, Esq. Senior Policy Analyst for Jane Doe, Inc. speak about what we can do to prevent domestic violence.**

**She will tell us what legislations is needed and how we can help the necessary laws get passed.**

**DATE: October 12, 2006**

**TI ME: 7:30p.m.**

**PLACE: WESTWOOD MAIN LIBRARY  
LARGE MEETING ROOM**



## Domestic Violence the Silent Family Tragedy That Affects Us ALL!!

### Some Facts on Domestic Violence

- Estimates range from 960,000 incidents of violence against a current or former spouse, boyfriend, or girlfriend per year to three million women who are physically abused by their husband or boyfriend per year.
- Around the world, at least one in every three women has been beaten, coerced into sex or otherwise abused during her lifetime.
- Nearly one-third of American women (31 percent) report being physically or sexually abused by a husband or boyfriend at some point in their lives, according to a 1998 Commonwealth Fund survey.
- Nearly 25 percent of American women report being raped and/or physically assaulted by a current or former spouse, cohabiting partner, or date at some time in their lifetime, according to the National Violence Against Women Survey, conducted from November 1995 to May 1996.
- Thirty percent of Americans say they know a woman who has been physically abused by her husband or boyfriend in the past year.
- In the year 2001, more than half a million American women (588,490 women) were victims of nonfatal violence committed by an intimate partner.
- Intimate partner violence is primarily a crime against women. In 2001, women accounted for 85 percent of the victims of intimate partner violence (588,490 total) and men accounted for approximately 15 percent of the victims (103,220 total).
- While women are less likely than men to be victims of violent crimes overall, women are five to eight times more likely than men to be victimized by an intimate partner.
- In 2001, intimate partner violence made up 20 percent of violent crime against women. The same year, intimate partners committed three percent of all violent crime against men.
- Women of all races are about equally vulnerable to violence by an intimate.
- Male violence against women does much more damage than female violence against men; women are much more likely to be injured than men.
- The most rapid growth in domestic relations caseloads is occurring in domestic violence filings. Between 1993 and 1995, 18 of 32 states with three year filing figures reported an increase of 20 percent or more.
- Women are seven to 14 times more likely than men to report suffering severe physical assaults from an intimate partner.
- The health-related costs of rape, physical assault, stalking, and homicide by intimate partners exceed five point eight billion dollars each year (CDC study).

#### **Domestic Homicides:**

- On average, more than three women are murdered by their husbands or boyfriends in this country every day. In 2000, 1,247 women were killed by an intimate partner. The same year 440 men were killed by an intimate partner.
- Women are much more likely than men to be killed by an intimate partner. In 2000, intimate partner homicides accounted for 33.5 percent of the murders of women and less than four percent of the murders of men.

#### **Some Health Issues:**

- About half of all female victims of intimate violence report an injury of some type, and about 20 percent of them seek medical assistance.
- Thirty-seven percent of women who sought treatment in emergency rooms for violence-related injuries in 1994 were injured by a current or former spouse, boyfriend or girlfriend.

# Kick Off Update

Nan Crossland, Kick Off coordinator, introduced Timothy Reardon regional planner for the Massachusetts Area Planning Council (MAPC) to a small crowd of 12 people. LWV Kick Off organizers were disappointed in the very small number of people who came to hear Mr. Reardon's very timely talk about critical factors in regional growth trends affecting both Westwood and Walpole. Many area towns are experiencing growth in both housing and industrial development. How towns plan will be crucial. The Cabot, Cabot, and Forbes development in the Westwood Industrial Park near the MBTA transit station known as Westwood Station is a good example. With plans for over 1000 units of housing, retail stores, hotels, movie theatre, enclosed garages, it is estimated to be a very large development. Mr. Reardon spoke of the impact of such developments on a regional area, especially those for communities who are not prepared. Good planning will see improved development and poor planning will see bad impacts on land use and tax bases. Mr. Reardon and his fellow planners are traveling to communities throughout the state to get them involved in a regional development plan for the next 25 years. The goal of the plan, called MetroFuture project, is to resist development trends that could harm regions and communities in and around Boston while encouraging those that preserve land, a healthy environment, and an excellent quality of life for citizens.

Some of the projections for the next 25 years mentioned by Mr. Reardon included a 12 percent drop in enrollment in schools. Large projects like that proposed for at Westwood's industrial park will increase while land becomes less and less available. There will be less land and more demand. The need for affordable housing will increase and more multi-family is seen as one way to meet the need. With land in short supply, rehabilitation of older buildings near community centers and transportation will become more popular. Mr. Reardon predicted that if the region does not shift away from its "aging trend of building single-family homes on 1-acre lots, more and more young people will leave the area." with serious economic consequences. Massachusetts is already involved in a serious "brain" drain of executive, and technically trained men and women. At the same time the young workers are leaving the state, the baby boomers are reaching retirement age. These two factors will cause Massachusetts to lose an estimated 90,000 workers. "We know that the current way of building huge homes on large lots of land...is not working," Mr. Reardon said.

**Residents are invited to attend and comment on the plan at a regional meeting on December 6th, 2006 at Lombardi's in Randolph at 5pm. Residents can also visit the MAPC's Web site at [www.metrofuture.org](http://www.metrofuture.org) for more information.** Jane Nash





**LAST CHANCE: DUES MUST BE PAID BY OCTOBER 30TH**

**Members not paid by October 30th may be dropped.**

**Make Checks payable to LWV;  
Mail to: PO Box 294 Westwood MA 02090**



DUES

New Student	\$25
New Single or returning member	\$25
New Single or returning member supporting	\$35
New Family	\$45
*New Family supporting	\$55
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Renewal Student	\$25
Renewal Single	\$50
Renewal Single supporting	\$60
*Renewal Family	\$75
*Renewal Family supporting	\$85

\*All members must reside at same address



**HELP INCREASE OUR MEMBERSHIP!!!!**

- **Invite friends and family to join the League**
- **Give a membership as a gift**
- **Bring your friends and family to League events like :**

**Help Prevent Domestic Violence**

**Date: Thursday, October 12, 2006 at 7:30pm**

**Place: Westwood Public Library; Large Meeting Room**



# STATE STUDY ON AFFORDABLE HOUSING

## LWV of Massachusetts Affordable Housing Study

The 2005 LWVM Convention adopted a study of affordable housing in Massachusetts to evaluate the effectiveness of existing legislation and programs in meeting the need for affordable housing in our state.

The LWVM Affordable Housing Study Committee is putting together a review of statutes, regulations, and programs. A major focus of the study will be bringing our members up-to-date on existing approaches to affordable housing. As we begin to draft consensus questions for the local Leagues, we are mindful of established positions of the LWVUS on affordable housing. Both the Meeting Basic Human Needs and Equal Rights positions address housing issues, and we will evaluate the effectiveness of Massachusetts programs in light of those positions. You can read the Meeting Basic Human Needs and Equal Rights positions by going to the LWVUS website, [www.lwv.org](http://www.lwv.org), clicking on "Issues," then clicking on "Social Policy."

The scope of the study will include a review of the evolution of Massachusetts housing legislation, with a focus on M.G.L. Chapters 40B, 40R and 40S, and funding under the Community Preservation Act, which provides statewide incentives for the production of affordable housing. We will also look at municipal bylaws and the function of local housing authorities and housing partnerships, community housing organizations, and senior housing programs.

The committee plans to send you information for use in your local League bulletins between December 2006 and March 2007. Also watch *The Massachusetts Voter* for additional updates. We will be sponsoring regional informational meetings beginning in January, and local Leagues should plan on consensus meetings in the spring. More details will be in the November League Leaders Update.

**We request that each local League designate a contact person to receive and disseminate information from our committee.** Please send the name of your contact person to:

[wendy\\_manz@yahoo.com](mailto:wendy_manz@yahoo.com) or [jane.nash@comcast.net](mailto:jane.nash@comcast.net).

We look forward to working with you!



# Treasurer's Reports

## Westwood Walpole League of Women Voters

### End of Year Report

June 1, 2005 – May 31, 2006

**Starting Balance: \$10,635.16**

Total Income: \$12,519.81

Total Expenses: \$11,426.75

**Ending Balance: \$11,728.22**

## Westwood Walpole League of Women Voters

### Reconciliation Statement

May 1 – 31, 2006

**Starting Balance: \$14,700.17**

Income/Deposits: 1.72 Interest 05/05/06

Total Income: \$ 1.72

**Total Assets: \$14,701.89**

Expenses: \$ 350.00 Deposit for Annual Meeting – Raffael's  
 96.00 Phoebe Joseph – Council Registration Fees  
 234.00 Nancy Farris – Hazardous Waste Printing  
 500.00 Westwood High School 2006 Scholarship  
 559.56 Raffael's – Annual Meeting Dinner  
 279.58 Roche Brothers – Antique Show Food Bill  
 500.00 Walpole High School – 2006 Scholarship

**Total Expenses: \$ 2,538.95**

**Current Balance: \$12,162.94**

**Balance in Checkbook as of 05/11/2006= \$13,541.02**

## Westwood Walpole League of Women Voters

### Reconciliation Statement

June 1 - 30, 2006

**Starting Balance: \$12,162.94**

Income/Deposits: 1.49 Interest 06/05/06

Total Income: 1.49

**Total Assets: \$ 12,164.43**

Expenses: 5.00 Phoebe Joseph – Buttons  
 75.00 Stipend for Annual Meeting  
 100.00 Post Master – PO Box Rental  
 161.10 Printworks  
 6.00 PO Box Rental

**Total Expenses: \$ 347.00**

**Current Balance: \$11,817.43**

# Treasurer's Reports-continued



**Walpole League of Women Voters  
Reconciliation Statement  
For the month of  
July 1 - 31, 2006**

**Starting Balance: \$11,817.43**

Income/Deposits: \$	70.00	Dinner
	1,615.00	Dues and Dinner
	1.58	Interest 06/05/06

Total Income: \$ 1,686.58

**Total Assets: \$ 13,504.01**

Expenses: \$	1,508.50	PMP's LWVMA
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**Total Expenses: \$ 1,508.50**

**Current Balance: \$11,995.51**

**Westwood Walpole League of Women Voters  
Reconciliation Statement  
For the month of  
August 1 - 31, 2006**

**Starting Balance: \$11,995.51**

Income/Deposits: \$	655.00	
	50.00	Dinner
	605.00	Dues
	1.56	Interest 08/05/06

Total Income: \$ 656.56

**Total Assets: \$12,652.07**

Expenses:	96.23	Jane Nash – Printed Bulletins
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**Total Expenses: \$ 96.23**

**Current Balance: \$12,555.84**

## QUESTION ONE—PROS AND CONS

### *Sale of Wine by Food Stores*

This proposed law would allow local licensing authorities to issue licenses for food stores to sell wine. The proposed law defines a “food store” as a retail vendor, such as a grocery store, supermarket, shop, club, outlet, or warehouse-type seller, that sells food to consumers to be eaten elsewhere (which must include meat, poultry, dairy products, eggs, fresh fruit and produce, and other specified items), and that may sell other items usually found in grocery stores. Holders of licenses to sell wine at food stores could sell wine either on its own or together with any other items they sell.

The licensing authorities in any city or town of up to 5000 residents could issue up to 5 licenses for food stores to sell wine. In cities or towns of over 5000 residents, one additional license could be issued for each additional 5000 residents (or fraction of 5000). No person or business could hold more than 10% of the total number of the licenses that could be issued under the proposed law. Such licenses would not be counted when applying the laws that limit the number of other kinds of alcoholic beverage licenses that may be issued or held. Any applicant for a license would have to be approved by the state Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission, and any individual applicant would have to be at least 21 years old and not have been convicted of a felony.

In issuing any licenses for food stores to sell wine, local licensing authorities would have to use the same procedures that apply to other licenses for the retail sale of alcoholic beverages. Except where the proposed law has different terms, the same laws that apply to issuance, renewal, suspension and termination of licenses for retail sales of alcoholic beverages which are not to be consumed on the seller’s premises, and that apply to the operations of holders of such licenses, would govern licenses to sell wine at food stores, and the operation of holders of such licenses. Local authorities could set fees for issuing and renewing such licenses.

**A YES VOTE**— would create a new category of licenses for food stores to sell wine, and it would allow local licensing authorities to issue such licenses.

**A NO VOTE**— would make no change in the laws concerning the sale of wine.

### PRO & CON ARGUMENTS FOR QUESTION 1

**IN FAVOR:** Today, consumers in 34 states can buy wine at grocery stores. But in Massachusetts, a 72-year-old law prevents most grocery stores from selling wine – and creates a virtual monopoly for package stores.

Voting “yes” on Question 1 will:

- Bring Massachusetts up to date, by giving cities and towns the local option to issue wine-only licenses to qualified grocery stores.
- Save consumers an estimated \$26 to \$36 million every year, by allowing more competition and consumer choice in wine sales.

The liquor lobby and its allies use scare tactics and false claims against this measure. The truth is, they just want to protect the current package store monopoly system.

Other states allow grocery stores to sell wine without any problems. There’s no legitimate reason why Massachusetts consumers shouldn’t be allowed to buy wine at their local grocery stores.

**Vote “yes” for consumer choice and fair competition in wine sales.**

**Authored by:**

YES on 1: Grocery Stores and Consumers for Fair Competition  
31 Milk Street, Suite 518 Boston, MA 02109 (800) 817-3507  
www.WineAtFoodStores.com

**AGAINST:** Today there are over 2800 licenses to sell wine, beer and liquor in Massachusetts. A “yes” vote on Question 1 would radically alter current law and would result in over 2800 more licenses to sell alcohol in Massachusetts with no funding for increased enforcement. This will increase underage youth’s access to alcohol, and research demonstrates that more alcohol outlets inevitably lead to increases in drinking related problems, and drunk driving fatalities.

Voters should also know voting “yes” would allow most convenience stores to sell wine, a controlled substance. Young people frequent convenience stores where alcohol could be more readily available for purchase. Also, store clerks in convenience stores do not have the training and experience that experienced package store owners have to stop an underage drinker from purchasing alcohol.

Existing law limits supermarkets and convenience stores to hold only three licenses to sell alcohol.

**Vote “no” and keep this law.**

**Authored by:**

Wine Merchants and Concerned Citizens for S.A.F.E.T.Y. (Stop Alcohol’s Further Extension to Youth)  
One Beacon Street, Suite 1320 Boston, MA 02108 (800) 955-0626  
www.noonquestionone.com

## QUESTION 2

### QUESTION 2

#### *Nomination of Candidates for Public Office*

This proposed law would allow candidates for public office to be nominated by more than one political party or political designation, to have their names appear on the ballot once for each nomination, and to have their votes counted separately for each nomination but then added together to determine the winner of the election.

The proposed law would repeal an existing requirement that in order to appear on the state primary ballot as a candidate for a political party's nomination for certain offices, a person cannot have been enrolled in any other party during the preceding year. The requirement applies to candidates for nomination for statewide office, representative in Congress, governor's councilor, member of the state Legislature, district attorney, clerk of court, register of probate, register of deeds, county commissioner, sheriff, and county treasurer.

The proposed law would also allow any person to appear on the primary ballot as a candidate for a party's nomination for those offices if the party's state committee gave its written consent.

The proposed law would also repeal the existing requirement that in order to be nominated to appear as an unenrolled candidate on the state election ballot, or on any city or town ballot following a primary, a person cannot have been enrolled in any political party during the 90 days before the deadline for filing nomination papers.

The proposed law would provide that if a candidate were nominated by more than one party or political designation, instead of the candidate's name being printed on the ballot once, with the candidate allowed to choose the order in which the party or political designation names appear after the candidate's name, the candidate's name would appear multiple times, once for each nomination received. The candidate would decide the order in which the party or political designation nominations would appear, except that all parties would be listed before all political designations. The ballot would allow voters who vote for a candidate nominated by multiple parties or political designations to vote for that candidate under the party or political designation line of their choice.

If a voter voted for the same candidate for the same office on multiple party or political designation lines, the ballot would remain valid but would be counted as a single vote for the candidate on a line without a party or political designation. If voting technology allowed, voting machines would be required to prevent a voter from voting more than the number of times permitted for any one office.

The proposed law would provide that if a candidate received votes under more than one party or political designation, the votes would be combined for purposes of determining whether the candidate had won the election. The total number of votes each candidate received under each party or political designation would be recorded. Election officials would announce and record both the aggregate totals and the total by party or political designation.

The proposed law would allow a political party to obtain official recognition if its candidate had obtained at least 3% of the vote for any statewide office at either of the two most recent state elections, instead of at only the most recent state election as under current law.

The proposed law would allow a person nominated as a candidate for any state, city or town office to withdraw his name from nomination within six days after any party's primary election for that office, whether or not the person sought nomination or was nominated in that primary. Any candidate who withdrew from an election could not be listed on the ballot for that election, regardless of whether the candidate received multiple nominations.

The proposed law states that if any of its parts were declared invalid, the other parts would stay in effect.

**A YES VOTE** —would allow a candidate for public office to be nominated for the same office by more than one political party or political designation at the same election.

**A NO VOTE** — would make no change in the laws concerning nomination of candidates for public office.

## QUESTION 3

### Question 3

#### *Family Child Care Providers*

This proposed law would allow licensed and other authorized providers of child care in private homes under the state's subsidized child care system to bargain collectively with the relevant state agencies about all terms and conditions of the provision of child care services under the state's child care assistance program and its regulations.

Under the proposed law, these family child care providers who provide state-subsidized child care would not be considered public employees, but if 30% of the providers gave written authorization for an employee organization to be their exclusive representative in collective bargaining, the state Labor Relations Commission would hold a secret mail ballot election on whether to certify that organization as the exclusive representative. Parts of the state's public employee labor relations law and regulations would apply to the election and collective bargaining processes.

The proposed law would not authorize providers to engage in a strike or other refusal to deliver child care services.

An exclusive representative, if certified, could then communicate with providers to develop and present a proposal to the state agencies concerning the terms and conditions of child care provider services.

The proposed law would then require the parties to negotiate in good faith to try to reach a binding agreement. If the agreed-upon terms and conditions required changes in existing regulations, the state agencies could not finally agree to the terms until they completed the required procedures for changing regulations and any cost items agreed to by the parties had been approved by the state Legislature. If any actions taken under the proposed law required spending state funds, that spending would be subject to appropriation by the Legislature. Any complaint that one of the parties was refusing to negotiate in good faith could be filed with and ruled upon by the Labor Relations Commission.

An exclusive representative could collect a fee from providers for the costs of representing them.

An exclusive representative could be decertified under Commission regulations and procedures if certain conditions were met. The Commission could not accept a decertification petition for at least 2 years after the first exclusive representative was certified, and any such petition would have to be supported by 50% or more of the total number of providers. The Commission would then hold a secret mail ballot election for the providers to vote on whether to decertify the exclusive representative.

The proposed law states that activities carried out under it would be exempt from federal anti-trust laws. The proposed law states that if any of its parts were declared invalid, the other parts would stay in effect.

***A YES VOTE***— would allow licensed and other authorized providers of child care in private homes under the state's subsidized child care system to bargain collectively with the state.

***A NO VOTE***— would make no change in the laws concerning licensed and other authorized family child care providers.

# Guardian of Democracy Award Dinner—Recap

## In a Teacher's Eyes: A new found respect for the League of Women Voters

By Carol Ziemian

Carol Ziemian is a Westwood/Walpole LWV member

My respect for the League of Women Voters grew Monday night when I listened to the Boston Herald/Fox 25 debate featuring the four candidates for governor on WRKO. Armed with knowledge and experience, many league members could have done a far superior job than moderator Chris Wallace. Wallace, host of Fox News Sunday, apparently lacked the knowledge needed concerning the issues facing the Massachusetts voter and ended up allowing what should have been a civil debate to turn into a shouting fest.

A guardian of democracy Wallace is not. Yet, the media's choice of Wallace as moderator as well as his poor performance may provide Americans with the truth of the current state of politics in our country. It may also serve as a warning that if political coverage continues to go in the direction it has been going during the last decade or more, democracy is at risk.

News has ceased to be news in America. Instead, it has become a commercial enterprise bent on promoting the careers of newscasters like Wallace and Katie Couric as well as the Networks and advertising contractors that sponsor them. News has become an arm of big business and has led to the commercialization of democracy.

Monday night's debate was allowed to become an event. Whether it was intentional or a result of Wallace's lack of preparation is yet to be revealed by those who sponsored the debate. Judging from the interview Wallace recently had with former Pres. Bill Clinton, it was intentional.

Although I am not a Clinton fan, it was clear to me that in many ways Wallace used Clinton to advance his own career and to make sport of the interview process that traditionally has been used in politics to fetter out the truth.

As despicable as the interview with Clinton was, whether you voted for him or not, it generated profit for many media outlets that capitalized on commercializing what is and was good or bad about the former president and his tenure in the White House.

The shame of all this is that at a time when the media should be guarding and promoting democracy and showing that America is serious about its politics, it is trivializing what goes on in the White House, in our government and in our country, turning news events into entertainment simultaneously resembling soap operas and the Jerry Springer Show.

Little surprise that the common themes of these two recently broadcast "news shows" were lying, cheating, stealing, deceiving and losing self-control.

Last Thursday night I attended the Inaugural Guardian of Democracy Award Dinner sponsored by the Massachusetts Chapter of the LWV held at the Fairmont Copley Plaza Hotel in Boston that honored Paul La Camera, the general manager of the WBUR Group.

According to MLWV President Madhu Sridhar who addressed those who came to honor La Camera, he was recognized "for fulfilling the media's responsibility to provide Massachusetts' citizens with the information and tools needed to participate in their government and exercise their power to vote."

Sridhar, a native of India, said it was Thomas Jefferson's words - Each generation is responsible for forging a new relationship with government to make democracy work - that made a difference to her when she sworn in as a citizen 10 years ago. Then she reminded the audience, "It is up to us as citizens to make democracy work."

Former Gov. Michael Dukakis who served as the keynote speaker at the league dinner said, "Democracy is not a spectator sport. Today requires more not less involvement. We are red, white, and blue: not red or blue. No city or part of our country is as lucky as we are to have media outlets like WGBHTV and WBUR."

Dukakis, who teaches at Northeastern University where he said he tries to inspire youths, added, "We have to cultivate a press that holds us to high standards. Show me a sloppy democracy and I will show you a sloppy press; show me a sloppy press and I will show you a sloppy democracy."

Members of the Westwood/Walpole LWV present at the league dinner included Nan Crossland, Marcia Hirshberg, Jane Nash, Nancy Farris, Phoebe Joseph, and Margaret Harrington.

Westwood resident Carol Ziemian, a former Dedham High School teacher, now teaches writing at Northeastern University. Her column appears in the Daily News Transcript on Wednesday. She can be reached at YankeePenn@aol.com.

# Living with or without Prop 2 1/2 meeting



## cents and Non\$en\$: Living With Proposition 2 1/2 or Without It

**Thursday, October 26th**

**7:00 p.m.**

**Andover Town House (Old Town Hall)  
20 Main Street, Andover**

**A Free Public Event**

Please join us for a panel discussion regarding the short and long-term consequences of Proposition 2 1/2.

**Mary Clare Higgins**, Mayor of Northampton, President, Board of Directors, Massachusetts Municipal Association

**Noah Berger**, Executive Director, Massachusetts Budget and Policy Center, Former Counsel & Policy Director, Massachusetts Senate Committee on Ways and Means

**Joanne Marden**, Chair, Andover Finance Committee

**Madhu Sridhar, Moderator**, President, League of Women Voters of Massachusetts

The League of Women Voters of  
Andover/North Andover



# HEADS UP: PROGRAMS COMING

IN NOVEMBER



**COME HEAR**

**Leise Jones of *Alliance for a Healthy Tomorrow***

**The title of her talk is:**

**“Creating a Healthy Home.”**

**Date: Monday, November 13, 2006**

**Time: 7:30pm**

**Place: Deacon W. Lewis House**

**33 West Street by Front & Station Sts**

**Walpole Center**

IN DECEMBER



**HOLIDAY PARTY**

**COME JOIN WITH FELLOW LEAGUERS FOR:**

**GREAT FOOD**

**GREAT CONVERSATION**

**WE NEED A HOME FOR THE HOLIDAY PARTY. WOULD YOU LIKE TO HOST IT? LET JANE NASH KNOW AT [JANE.NASH@COMCAST.NET](mailto:jane.nash@comcast.net)**