

Fairfax VOTER

April 2023

Volume 75, Issue 8

April is for Meetings - Please Join Us!!

Our Annual Meeting is April 19, at 7 p.m., via zoom. You can register here: https://bit.ly/2023LWVFA_AnnualMeeting

We will elect new board members and approve a budget for the next year. We must have a quorum for these votes. The Annual Meeting Kit included in this edition of the *Voter* has all the details.

On April 30, we will celebrate our 75th Anniversary with a special tea at the Historic Blenheim House in Fairfax. Please see the flyer on page 11, or register here: <https://www.lwv-fairfax.org/2023-anniversary-tea>. This will be a fun afternoon to get dressed up, enjoy seeing old friends and making new ones.

Calendar

Note: No LWVFA Unit Meetings in April due to Annual Meeting

- 1-30 Celebrate Diversity Month
- 3 Fairfax Voter Deadline for the May 2023 issue
- 7 LWVNCA Board Meeting, 10:00 a.m.
- 15 LWVFA's 75th Birthday
- 19 LWVFA Annual Meeting, 7:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.
- 30 75th Anniversary Tea, 2:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.

Inside This Issue

Presidents' Message	2
History of LWFVA	3-4
Highlighting a LWVFA Member	4
Book Highlight: <i>Desegregation in Northern Virginia Libraries</i>	5
League Day in Richmond	6
Annual Meeting Kit	AMK 1-8
Environmental Justice Study	7-9
In Memoriam	10
Anniversary Tea Flyer	11

Presidents' Message

We hope you are all enjoying the beautiful spring flowers - many of them in the purple and gold of the suffragists! This is an important month for our local League with both our annual meeting and a celebratory tea to mark our 75th Anniversary. We look forward to seeing many of you at both events.

It is also a month in which we are starting to implement our plans for the election season, which gets "real" with the primaries in June. Candidates are already knocking on doors! If you see any local candidates, please engage them as a constituent and feel free to let them know you are a League Member! We will be reaching out to them to provide information for Vote411 and will ask many of those who emerge from the primaries to participate in forums in the fall.

Pat and Katherine



We Need You!!

The annual meeting in April is your chance to:

Vote for Board Members

Approve the Budget

Provide Guidance to the Board

Please attend this year's meeting, which will be an evening business meeting via zoom at 7pm on April 19. We value your input!

Sign up here:

bit.ly/2023LWVFA_AnnualMeeting

Fairfax County 24-hr.
Domestic & Sexual Violence Hotline:
703-360-7273; 711 TTY

LWVFA Fairfax VOTER 2022 - 2023

This newsletter, partially funded by the League of Women Voters of Fairfax Area Education Fund, is published 10 times each year from September to June by:

The League of Women Voters of the Fairfax Area
4026-B Hummer Road
Annandale, VA 22003-2403
703-658-9150 (Info/answering machine)
www.lwv-fairfax.org league@lwv-fairfax.org

Co-Presidents: Pat Fege
Pat.Fege@lwvp-Fairfax.org
Katherine Ingmanson
Katherine@lwv-Fairfax.org
Editor: Laura Hamilton
Editor@lwv-fairfax.org

Subscriptions to the *Fairfax VOTER* are available to non-Fairfax League members for \$15 per annum. Send your check to the above address and request a subscription.

Please e-mail address corrections to the office
or call 703-658-9150.

History of the League of Women Voters in Fairfax

By Bernice Colvard, Fairfax League Historian

Reprinted from *VOTER* 1995

In Fairfax County, as across the U.S., 1958 marks the 75th anniversary of the founding of the League of Women Voters. The Suffragists' goal of establishing American women's right to vote was finally realized by adoption of the 19th Amendment in 1920. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association, foresaw the need for an organization to teach newly-enfranchised women how to exercise this most basic democratic function. She initiated the conversion of the Suffrage Association into the League of Women Voters.

The defined purpose of the League of the Women Voters is to promote informed and active participation of citizens in government: this requires study before action. A grassroots organization, members select current governmental issues to be reached, studied, and discussed. From consensus (member agreement) POSITIONS are derived as a basis for appropriate action to influence public policy. Action takes many forms — testimony before governmental bodies, letters to newspapers, press releases, phone calls to officials, petitions, etc. The League cannot act on issues on which members have not taken a stand.

More familiar to the general public are the League's Voter Service activities — candidates debates, ballot and voter registration information and *Voter Guides* distributed prior to elections. The Fairfax League's *Facts for Voters*, updated and published early each year, is well known in the community. The League of Women Voters is nonpartisan and never supports or opposes candidates or political parties.

The impetus for a League of Women Voters in Fairfax County came during the period of dramatic change wrought by World War II and the construction of the Pentagon which brought burgeoning population growth and concomitant demands for public services. In 1943 Fairfax County residents, many of whom were members of the District of Columbia League of Women Voters, began meeting to discuss foreign

policy. A year later the Fairfax County Voters League was formed. Not affiliated with the League of Women Voters, it was guided by League principles. By mid-1945 a formal request for admission was made to the National League of Women Voters. Provisional status as a local league was granted late that year along with a copy of League's *Standards for Recognition*. A basic requirement laid out in the *Standards* was for the provisional League to become thoroughly familiar with the operation of their local government.

In those early years League members compared the local registrars books with the poll tax list. Residents who had paid their poll tax but were not shown as registered to vote were so advised by post cards, urging them to check their voting status. This created a furor and brought about changes in voting registration procedures. The League created the first voting precinct map, later adopted by the County. On April 15, 1948, official status as the Fairfax County League of Women Voters was achieved.

It was becoming increasingly clear in the 1950s that the old county form of government with supervisors handling legislative as well as administrative duties was inadequate to deal with the needs of rampant growth. The League began working for a more modern governmental structure. We produced a *County Guide*, later adapted by county government as its *Citizens Handbook*. Unwaveringly committed to an effective public school system which provides equal opportunity for every child, the Fairfax League joined forces with other citizens groups and fought to preserve our school system through the process of integration. Complete integration of Fairfax County Public Schools was achieved by the late 1960s.

The town of Fairfax became an independent City and in 1964 our name was changed to the League of Women Voters of the Fairfax Area to show that we encompass both jurisdictions. In this period attempts were made by the cities of Falls Church and Alexandria to annex Seven Corners. The League supported County efforts to ward off these bids. Fairfax County, like the state, abandoned the Byrd "Pay As You Go" dictum and began seeking citizen authorization via referenda to issue general obligation bonds to

fund a host of public facilities. These efforts were often supported by the Fairfax League. Usually quite staid and businesslike, some Leaguers donned 1870s bathing suits and circulated anti-poll tax petitions at swimming pools the summer of 1963. The contrast with modern wear conveyed the message that the poll tax (i.e. paying to vote) was also archaic. By 1964 the poll tax had been declared illegal for federal elections. With a presidential election that fall the Fairfax League mobilized an all-out *Register to Vote Campaign* and worked with a coalition of civic groups to encourage citizen participation. Area newspapers reported: “Registrars Swamped.”

Extensive work enabled the Fairfax League to champion Fairfax County’s new ordinance addressing soil erosion and stream siltation. The first in the state, it was later a model for Virginia’s statewide program.

The 1970s saw an energetic, but unsuccessful, push to ratify the Equal Rights Amendment. In 1974 membership in the League of Women Voters was opened to all men of voting age. Actions by OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries) brought shortages and long gas lines in this period. The Fairfax League conducted well-attended *Energy House Tours* (1981 and 1983) to show the efficacy of solar power.

In 1982 coordination with the D.C. Department of Corrections obtained official permission to erect an historic marker on Rte. 123 at Lorton to honor the Suffragists imprisoned at the Occoquan Workhouse for picketing the White House in 1917. More recently candidate debates have been televised and we have become computer-literate. George Mason University now has materials for a Special Collection on the Fairfax League in their Archives.

Focus continues on important contemporary issues: the environment (our *Recycling Guides* were requested all over the U.S., including Alaska and Puerto Rico), transportation, schools, water, housing children’s needs, etc. The *Index of Fairfax League studies and Positions* with resultant recommendations to government mirrors the transformation of Fairfax itself from a largely rural area to the hi-tech mecca of today. Not every venture ends with success, but Lea-

guers appreciate that the processes of representative government can move slowly and ponderously. The League is known to persevere to pursue its goals.

Highlighting a LWVFA Member

For the next several months, the Fairfax *VOTER* will feature several of our members from different decades. Our first will be **Charleen Deasy** who joined in 2005. The following is her story in her own words.

Oh, the reality of the retirement that many look forward to! Charleen retired in 2002 after 35 years in high school and middle school classrooms ready to slow down. Charleen, her husband, and two kids had lived in northern Virginia far longer than first expected – the military family that settled here. A local issue had long bothered their neighborhood of ten houses regarding a small tax district. Opportunity arose once again to get released from that district. As the work progressed, she realized she needed to learn a lot more about local government. That need to learn was the impetus to look into LWVFA and to join the local RD discussion group. As the saying goes, the rest is history.

The League meetings, the discussions, and the members were most welcoming and informative. And, yes, their neighborhood (along with others) did get that boundary changed. Later she was asked to be LWVFA unit coordinator, which worked out very well for multiple terms. She has also served on the nominating committee several times and is presently doing that once again. Currently, she is the unit chair for the RD unit. Local involvement is her preference.

There is a wide range of activities for LWVFA members to select from. LWVFA is extremely active in so many different areas that it is not hard to find one or more for personal preference – suiting one’s talents, abilities, and interests. Also, one’s available time – it is easy to be low-key with a local unit or as a UAM member (or to get more involved).

New Book Explores the History of Segregation in Fairfax County's Libraries

By Jessica Storrs

In 1962 a Black library student at Atlanta University, Bernice Lloyd Bell, sent a survey to 290 libraries across the country asking questions about local library policies and integration. The Fairfax County Library responded saying it had always been integrated and open to all races. Can this be true? For those who remember living in segregated Virginia, this seems not only astonishing but improbable.

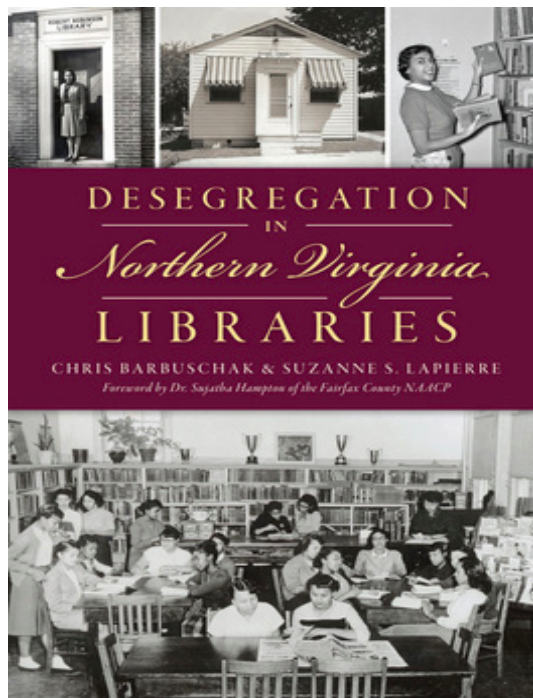
In 1940, the newly-established Fairfax County Library Trustees did indeed agree to serve all members of the community, including Black residents. This action set it apart from other Virginia communities that explicitly limited their services to whites only. However, the gap between stated policy versus actual practice can run deep. In fact Fairfax established clear barriers to access and maintained a “soft segregation” that denied equal library access for all county residents through the early 1960s.

A new book, *Desegregation in Northern Virginia Libraries*, authored by Fairfax librarians, Chris Barbuschak and Suzanne S. LaPierre, explores the history of library services in Fairfax County and how the color of your skin impacted your access to resources for decades. While the research focuses on the Black community, the authors note that any non-white residents would have found similar hurdles. The Fairfax Library initially established separate collections for white and Black patrons, including separate library deposit stations. Only two deposit stations for Blacks were created, whereas white residents had many more convenient and accessible options including bookmobile stops, deposit stations, school library branches and public library branches. It's also notable that when county revenues shrank in the early 1940s, the deposit stations for Blacks were the first to be closed, thus effectively eliminating any service to the Black community. Library access remained limited for decades simply because the branches were located in white

neighborhoods and the Black community knew they were not welcome. Even after the 1954 Supreme Court ruling *Brown v. Board of Education* struck down separate but equal facilities, many Black residents did not feel comfortable in the libraries from which they had been barred previously. As a Black Herndon resident said in an interview: “I never went to that library [Herndon Fortnightly],” because she “never tried or wanted to go. We knew not to.”

William McKinley Carter, a Black Fairfax resident and charter member of the Fairfax NAACP, began working towards library access for Blacks after an incident in the 1950s where a white woman checked out some books for Carter's children from the whites-only Vienna Library. When the board of trustees discovered what had happened, the family was ordered to return the books. Carter and others began an organizing campaign to open the library for all, ultimately establishing what is now known as the Patrick Henry Library.

For more information on the history of library segregation in Fairfax and other counties in Virginia visit this link: bit.ly/FCPLseg or check out a copy of *Desegregation in Northern Virginia Libraries* from your local library branch.



League Day In Richmond: Worth the Effort

By Lois Page

The “journal” below is intended to assure Leaguers that you too can share the excitement of a Virginia legislative session, that it isn’t a complicated process that only the legislative junkies can overcome. A key plus in making such a trip is watching the process and the people in action. The zoom version of the WLRT’s, while an admirable improvement in access, just doesn’t begin to catch it all. The intensity of the action in the legislator’s office building, the passing conversations of fellow advocates for a variety of causes, and the awe-inspiring in-person observation of the legislative “rooms where it happens” just don’t come through virtually.

The ability to speak to one’s legislator in person can happen without a trip to Richmond. You can make an appointment outside of the session time with their home office. But managing that in-person time during the session when significant legislation is happening under pressure is worth the effort. I found it easier to get an appointment on a WLRT day other than League Day. On these days, the state League usually provides brief sessions at 8:30, maybe coffee and pastry, with only a few speakers, and then you have more free time and flexibility. These WLRT’s used to be held in a General Assembly Building room which provided easier access to catching legislators in the halls or cafeteria. I don’t know if this will happen again in the new building, but one can hope. Another valuable Richmond experience is attending any of the committee meetings. It is possible to find out when and where they will be held and even to take a turn speaking. These meetings are truly the “rooms where it happens.” Ask your friendly LWV-VA board members about acquiring a schedule.

As for the horror of an I-95 backup going or coming, I’ve had this happen only once, coming back last week when our return trip took five hours.

I don’t believe it happens as regularly as media would have you believe, but don’t hold me to this. The morning run seems to be less endangered.

Judy Smith, Maggi Luca, and I managed to make the two-and-a-half-hour trip to Richmond in time (8:30 a.m.) for the official start of the annual day where Leaguers from over the state gather to catch up on the progress of our various legislative priorities during the actual session. After a nice buffet breakfast, we heard a number of advocates for League issues speak about the legislative progress of several of our favorite causes. We next made our way across the street to the Pocahontas Building, where our legislators continue to be housed temporarily. Since neither Judy nor I were able to get appointments with our legislators, we spent the next few hours helping Maggi by running all over the rabbit warren that is these offices, delivering the very welcome stacks of *Fairfax Facts* to our Fairfax legislators. Fortunately, some very nice volunteers at the entrance provide lists of legislators office numbers.

By 11:30 it was time to get in line to be ushered into the Senate chambers. (Incidentally this trip involves at least three different elevators.) After other introductions by Lt. Gov. Winston Sears, about 20 Leaguers in the gallery stood up as Senator Janet Howell extolled the virtues of our over 100 years of service, everyone clapped, and we quietly left to allow others to take our place. We were then able to take our hasty lunch into the House Meeting Room on the first floor of the Capitol and watch the televised session. It is possible to get a program of business for both houses, so we were able to follow the bills being debated.

We headed home by about 2:00 p.m., agreeing that there is something special about being where so much important stuff happens.





Maggi Lucci, Lois Page, Judy Smith in the Virginia Senate Gallery

**League of Women Voters of the Fairfax Area
Environmental Justice Study
Consensus Questions Responses and Comments
January 2023**

Consensus Questions:

1. Should LWV-VA advocate for government bodies to study environmental justice data and change procedures and processes that perpetuate unequal burdens on environmental justice communities?
 Yes No No consensus.

Comments: Several units liked the term “government bodies” as being all inclusive—“The key is to adequately fund these bodies.” Others felt that government bodies was too vague. Some questioned if the Office of Environmental Justice would oversee and coordinate all of the matters mentioned in the explanation paragraph. One group responded: “At what time should League advocacy start? A general study and preparation of priorities and recommendations based on data? And/or Impact studies for each issue individually in particular? Ask agencies to be more far-sighted, collaborative, and proactive when looking at a situation.”

2. Should LWV-VA advocate for government bodies to be held accountable for considering cumulative impacts of projects and permits?
 Yes No No consensus.

Comments: There was great discussion about how to hold government bodies accountable. What can be done once officials leave their positions? A suggestion was to amend the question to “held responsible and accountable” because responsible takes place during the decision-making process and accountable is more about an “after-the-fact” process. Some wondered if there were a question of legality since property owners would have to be treated the same if they met the same criteria. “We agreed that the key words to this consensus are “considering” and “cumulative.” We can consider these impacts but it does not mean that we have to agree to act on them if there are other compelling issues. And “cumulative” moves us ahead to think about past abuses.”

3 Should LWV-VA advocate for government bodies to be held accountable for considering all effects that a project might have on people living around it?

Yes No No consensus.

Comments: Many Leaguers felt that all effects was too broad. Some suggestions were “all knowable effects” or “all reasonably anticipated impacts.” We often think that accountability is accomplished after an event with investigations, lawsuits, and publicity. In our position, we want to say that agencies and government bodies recognize their accountability early in the decision-making process and include the public in a way that does not just “check the box.” Some felt that there needs to be balance between environmental justice and the greater good.

4. Should LWV-VA advocate for government bodies to be held accountable for communicating early in a project’s inception with all stakeholders in the affected community?

Yes No No consensus.

Comments: There was strong consensus with communicating early in a project’s inception and seeking citizens’ input and impact. “There should be a standard such as “meaningful engagement”, which details exactly how much outreach a government body is responsible for conducting.”

5. Should LWV-VA advocate for implementing the recommendations of DEQ’s Environmental Justice Study report?

Yes No No consensus.

Comments: Units were cautious about having an “unfunded mandate.” The League should advocate for more funding for the agencies to do their job effectively. It was pointed out that the cost of “not” doing something could be more than spending the money initially to train staff and implement the DEQ recommendations.

6. Should LWV-VA advocate for improved information-sharing and coordination among state, regional, and local agencies and boards?

Yes No No consensus.

Comments: We need to clarify and explain how to inform our citizens and coordinate our efforts. We need more local involvement and communication at the grassroots level.

7. Should LWV-VA advocate for legislation to provide expertise to help localities with a small tax base assess and find solutions in response to environmental justice issues?

Yes No No consensus.

Comments: “People shown how advocacy is done will learn how to advocate for themselves. It would probably take the strength of a law to achieve this provision of expertise.” Some members were not sure that a “small tax base” is the best definition of some localities that lack environmental justice. It could happen in wealthy areas too. Some poorer areas that need assistance lack an informed community. What about grants, nonprofit assistance, university databases, etc.? Some units agreed that localities with small tax bases should receive some form of assistance but that might not be accomplished through legislation.

8. Should LWV-VA advocate for legislation to fund independent environmental justice analyses before major permitting decisions?

Yes No X No consensus.

Comments: Members disagreed with “funding independent environmental justice analysis.” They also were concerned about the likelihood that legislation would not be independent and unbiased. There was a need to see the definition “major” permitting decision. One unit felt that a better way of expressing the intent would be to say: “Provide small tax base localities with expertise through administrative action, budgetary assistance, or grants (not specific legislation).”

Comments: “Another outstanding study by a LWV-VA committee!!!”

Many members felt having four consensus programs in a nine-month unit discussion year was too many. The lengthy reports were not printed in the Fairfax *VOTER* newsletter, so many members didn’t read or had trouble accessing the full online documents. Some members felt that the discussion might have benefited from a more detailed discussion of RGGI, including a fuller definition, the pros and cons, and why it is controversial.

One unit listed some of the important things that they learned. Among them:

1. Focusing on one project at a time ignores cumulative or downstream effects.
2. Legacy decisions and systemic racism have led to inequity over the years.
3. Decisions need to count effects of light, noise, strong odors, and presence of historical and cultural sites.
4. Disasters hurt low-income areas more because they are located in hazardous areas.
5. Solutions are often interconnected, expensive, and may address multiple problems.



Virginia Election Security

The Virginia Department of Elections works to ensure that every vote is counted and that our election process is protected. Our election officers are committed to the integrity of elections. Learn more about election security and voting in Virginia by going to this Department of Elections website, www.elections.virginia.gov/defend-democracy/

Watch the inspiring video, look at the impressive numbers, read the history of voting machines, and consider becoming an election official.



In Memoriam
Gloria Haher

Gloria Haher, a longtime and valued member of the League of Voters, passed away on January 28, 2023. Before becoming part of the Greenspring Unit, Gloria was a member of the Mount Vernon Day Unit, where she served as Unit Membership Chair. Upon her arrival at Greenspring, she and I volunteered to be Co-Chairs of the Greenspring Unit to fill that need. Gloria served in that position for four years during which time our membership grew rapidly due to her ability to interest and recruit new members.

Gloria graduated from Wagner College in New York with a degree in chemistry. Before getting married in 1952, she used her chemistry background and her mastery of foreign languages to translate scientific documents brought back from Nazi Germany. When Gloria's husband started a new career in the Foreign Service (CIA), they and their growing family were sent overseas on assignments to Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka. Gloria was never one to be idle, and wherever her travels took her she kept busy with such activities as teaching English as a second language, managing commissaries while she herself learned the language of their host country.

When Gloria settled in Virginia, she became involved in Fairfax politics. She served as campaign manager and aide to a Democratic member of the Virginia House of Delegates and often spent the legislative session in Richmond. On Election Day one could find Gloria working at the polls.

Gloria was a woman of deep faith, always seeking knowledge and an activist to support her strong beliefs. I shall miss her counsel and her friendship.

Edith Appel

In Memoriam
Ellen Gale

Ellen Gale became a member of the League of Women Voters of the Fairfax Area in April 1957, a life member in 2007 and continued as an active Greenspring's unit member. She died on February 3, 2023.

Therese Martin remembers working with Ellen in a small rent-free League office in Fairfax City. Ellen could not type so Therese's skill was appreciated. At that time, LWVFA had 22 units and Therese recalls that the two of them drove all over the county delivering voting materials, such as *Facts for Voters*, now *Fairfax Facts*. League members stood outside grocery stores and other locations only distributing League educational material, because at that time the League could not register voters. Liz Brooke recalled that Ellen held many positions in the Fairfax League, including treasurer.

Ellen was born in Brooklyn, New York in 1931 and as a child loved to read and watch the Brooklyn Dodgers. She graduated from Brooklyn College in 1953 with a degree in sociology and did graduate work in economics at the college. She moved to Richmond to live with a sister and met her husband, Manfred, whom she married in 1955. They had three children and and six grandchildren.

She was "active in a broad variety of organizations whose missions aligned with her deep interest in social justice, Jewish culture and values, education, archeology, interfaith relations and classical music." Therese recalls that she would take a bus to D.C. where she would serve as an usher at the National Symphony. She also volunteered at the Smithsonian, the Kennedy Center, and Wolf Trap. Her extensive involvement in many Jewish organizations was a very important part of her life.

Julie Jones

You are cordially invited to attend

The LWV of the Fairfax Area 75th Anniversary Tea

Sunday, April 30, 2023

2-4 pm

Historic Blenheim

3610 Old Lee Hwy, Fairfax, VA 22030

2 p.m. Arrival and refreshments (tea and miniature desserts)

2:30 p.m. Program:

Catherine Read, Fairfax City Mayor and LWVFA Member, will interview Patty Pearson, local author and LWVFA Member

Patricia O'Connell Pearson is a former Fairfax County history teacher who has also written history curriculum and material in the private sector. Always eager to share the stories of history, she earned an MFA in Writing for Young People from Lesley University and now writes both historical fiction and nonfiction for ages ten and up. Her books have been honored as "outstanding" on several "best of" lists including Bank Street Books. Additionally, *Fly Girls* won a Grand Canyon Reader Award and *Fighting for the Forest* was a finalist for the NY-Historical Society Children's History Book Prize. When Pearson is not writing about history, she can often be found talking about history as a volunteer with the National Park Service in Washington, D.C. Her most recent book is *We Are Your Children Too: Black Students, White Supremacists, and the Battle for America's Schools in Prince Edward County, Virginia, 2023*

Following the program, you will be invited to engage in discussions at your table, take pictures, and greet old friends!

Reservation Form

Deadline - April 21, 2023 Cost: \$48 per person

Consider donating \$19.48 for LWVFA publications in honor of our Founders.

Register online at <https://www.lwv-fairfax.org/2023-anniversary-tea>

or

Make checks payable to: LWVFA and mail with this reservation form:

2023 Anniversary Tea
League of Women Voters of the Fairfax Area
4026-B Hummer Road Annandale, VA 22003-2403

Name: _____

Guest: _____

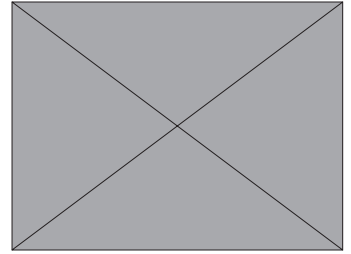
Total Number Attending _____ Amount remitted @48 each \$ _____

Optional Donation \$19.48 \$ _____

TOTAL \$ _____



The League of Women Voters® of the Fairfax Area (LWVFA)
 4026-B Hummer Road, Annandale, VA 22003-2403
 703-658-9150. Web address: www.lwv-fairfax.org



**The LWVFA Fairfax VOTER®
 April, 2023**

Pat Fege, Co-President
 Katherine Ingmanson, Co-President
 Laura Hamilton, Editor

The League of Women Voters® is a nonpartisan political organization that encourages the public to play an informed and active role in government. At the local, state, regional and national levels the League works to influence public policy through education and advocacy. Any person at least 16 years old may become a member.

The League of Women Voters® never supports or opposes candidates for office or political parties, and any use of the League of Women Voters® name in campaign advertising or literature has not been authorized by the League.

Please Support Our Work! The LWVFA Education Fund is supported by donations from our members and the public.
<https://www.lwv-fairfax.org/donate>



LWVFA MEMBERSHIP/RENEWAL FORM

Dues year is July 1 – June 30

Name: _____ Unit (if renewing): _____
 Name of Second Household Member (if one): _____
 Street Address: _____ Condo/Apt No: _____
 City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code +4: _____
 E-mail: _____ Phone: (C) _____ (H) _____

Membership Status: _____ New _____ Renewal

Membership Level (please check one):

Basic Membership:

Individual (\$75); Household (two members who share the same mailing address) (\$100);

Limited Income (suggested donation: \$10); Student (Free!)

Membership Plus:

Suffragist (\$100); Advocate Household (two members who share the same mailing address) (\$150);

Champion (\$300); Founders' Circle (\$500)

Membership Plus levels include basic membership PLUS a donation to the LWVFA General Fund. This money will support members of limited income, help invest in LWVFA web site technology, and support other priority projects. General Fund donations are not tax deductible.

Please mail this completed form along with payment to:
 LWVFA, 4026-B Hummer Road, Annandale, VA 22003-2403