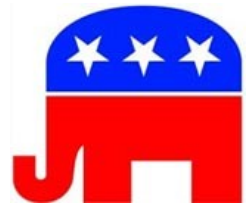


Republicans of River City



Chartered by the California Congress of Republicans

THIS IS A FREE MEETING

**WE HAVE SCOTT MENDE, MANGER, CITY of SACRAMENTO NEW GROWTH DEPARTMENT
WILL SPEAK TO REPUBLICANS OF RIVER CITY ON
March 15, 2011 at Mimi's Restaurant, located at:
2029 Alta Arden Way
Sacramento, 95825**

The social hour starts at 6:30 PM and the general meeting starts at 7:15 PM.



SCOT MENDE WILL SPEAK ON SACRAMENTO CITY REDISTRICTING

By Carl Burton

Scot Mende, Manager of City of Sacramento New Growth Department is the speaker at our March 15 meeting of Republicans of River City at Mimi's Café Mimi's Café, 2029 Alta Arden Expressway, Sacramento, CA 95825

The mission of Scots department is "through quality relationships with all stakeholders, the New Growth Section will direct new development consistent with the vision of the City, will finance and build the necessary infrastructure and community facilities, consistent with financing plans, and nurture community organizations."

Scott will make a presentation on how Sacramento City Redistricting will work in the city and how members of Republicans of River City can be take part in the discussions.

I met Scot while serving as a member of the Sacramento County Transportation and Clean Air Collaborative and he was our Assistant Director. He helped manage interest-based negotiation teams to comprehensively deal with county-wide zoning, housing and transportation issues and generated educational materials, best practice manuals, and stimulated some excellent discussions on solving these county issues.

Open Government for Sacramento County

We want transparency in how government operates and how tax dollars are spent.

Using the internet we want to follow the money at all levels of government from local boards to the Board of Supervisors.

In the coming months members of Republicans of River City will review county government web sites to see how they share information with the public and grade them based on the criteria of how fast and easy it is to navigate websites, access information and follow tax dollars.

If you would like to help in this project let us know.

REDISTRICTING: WHO IS RESPONSIBLE AND HOW DOES IT WORK?

By Carl Burton

Every 10 years the redistricting of Congress, the State Legislature, the Board of Equalization, county, city, school and other special districts in California takes place. The new boundaries must follow the revised U.S. Census data and the districts must be as equal in population as is practicable. The districts are based on population and have nothing to do with citizenship. The constitution, Amendment 14, section 2 says “Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State...” Article 1, section 2, clause 3 says “Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States ... every ... ten years ...”

The Census population data from the federal government came in this week (March 7) and the redistricting process must be complete by August.

The Census data shows that the Sacramento City population increased from 407,018 in 2000 to 466,488 in 2010. With the city’s population at 466,488, each City Council district should have 58,311 people. However, district two has 52,975, district three 50,645, district four 45,703, district five 46,514, district six 49,879, district seven 52,585 and district eight 61,458.

Sacramento City Council district one has grown 123 percent since 2000, skyrocketing from a population of 47,670 in 2000 to a population of 106,729 in 2010.

But it won’t stay overpopulated for much longer – the city will have to give parts of this district to other City Council districts in this year’s redistricting process.

The Sacramento Redistricting Citizens’ Advisory Committee will review, organize, analyze, and refine all redistricting proposals submitted to the City by any group or citizen, as well as to recommend to the City Council preferred redistricting plans. The Advisory Committee will advise but will not replace the City Council’s responsibility for the final selection and adoption of City Council district boundaries.

The city of Sacramento has a web site (www.cityofsacramento.org/redistricting) that is designed to provide general information, updates, and access to relevant redistricting data.

California is the most populous state and has 53 representatives in the United States House of Representatives. The California Citizens Redistricting Commission will draw the political boundaries for all California state districts in 2011.

In 2008, California voters passed the Voters First Act and transferred the responsibility for drawing political boundaries for the state senate, assembly and Board of Equalization from the state Legislature to the Citizens Redistricting Commission.

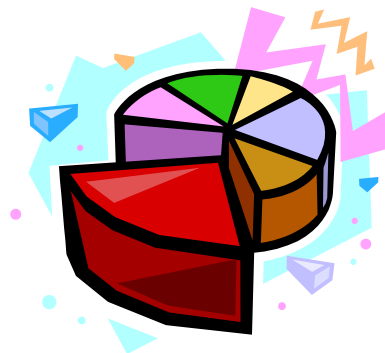
In 2010 voters passed the Voters First for Congress Act, adding congressional districts to the commissions responsibilities.

How does redistricting work in California?

The following rules and criteria for redistricting were set by the 2008

and 2010 Voters First redistricting initiatives:

- Established a 14 member Citizens Redistricting Commission to draw the state political boundaries.
- Transferred authority to the commission for drawing lines for the 53 congressional districts, 80 state Assembly districts, 40 state Senate districts and the Board of Equalization.
- Set specific criteria to be used for mapping new district lines that conform with strict, nonpartisan rules designed to create districts of relatively equal population that will provide fair representation for all Californians.
- Require the commission to maintain an open and transparent process fully accessible to the public. The commission must hold public hearings around the state and accept public comment and conduct themselves with integrity and fairness.
- After hearing from the public and drawing the maps, the Commission must vote on the new maps to be used for the next decade.
- Establish a timeline for the work to be done every 10 years beginning with the 2010 census. The 2011 redistricting maps are due August 15, 2011.



THE DEMOCRATS AND BUDGET SERIOUSNESS

By Chris Angle

While the Republican House was busy passing \$61 billion dollars in spending reductions over the next year, the Democrats were busy putting their lack of budget seriousness on display for everyone to see. As budget cuts go, these ones were mild to the point that one would be justified in questioning whether even the Republicans are serious about putting America's fiscal house in order. Rand Paul's recommendation that spending be cut back to 2008 levels, while not being heeded, is a step in the right direction that shows that there is some seriousness on the Republican side. Congressman Paul Ryan has shown over the last couple of years that he understands the seriousness of the problem, as have certain members of Obama's bipartisan commission (notwithstanding whether or not the various recommendations are politically feasible).

However, the reaction of some Democrats to the Houses' recent action would lead one to believe that cutting \$61 billion dollars out of a total budget of \$1.2 trillion for the remainder of fiscal year 2011 (roughly a 5% reduction) will throw the economy into a tailspin and possibly usher in another Great Depression. The fact that Democrats are taking such ex-

treme rhetoric over minor cuts to a budget indicates that they are in no way serious about dealing with the fiscal realities facing this country. It is understandable that having spent their entire political careers being thwarted in their ambition to grow government by a GOP Congress and/or President, many Democrats were overjoyed to have control of all of Washington over the last two years. Having indulged their long awaited ambitions, it is also understandable that many would revolt against any action that would result in some of their gains being erased.

Unfortunately for the Democrats (and perhaps everyone else too), the country is close to the limit of how much government spending (and the inherent waste that often accompanies such activity) it can afford. While some of the Democrats spending programs might have been feasible at another point in time in American history, the collapse of the housing bubble along with the current low level of innovation in business and de-industrialization (due to globalization) that America has undergone over the last generation, means that political ideologies, policy prescriptions, and underlying assumptions that have dominated the political discourse for the last generation will need to be re-examined if America is to successfully move through the wrenching social-economic transformation into which it is now be-

ginning to descend.

One assumption that will have to change is that government spending must always increase, and that a decrease is a violation of some basic right that the framers must have forgotten to insert into the original Constitution. Putting government spending back to 2008 levels is hardly a repeal of the New Deal. The longer Democrats continue to resist the reality that the structure of the American economy can no longer afford to support a massive continued expansion of government, the more acute social tensions will become as the politically connected benefit at the direct expense of the non-politically connected. As long as ordinary Americans generally felt that their economic situation was improving, these tensions could be muted. However, since ordinary Americans no longer feel that their lives are getting better, maintaining a privileged government class at their expense can only have the effect of increasing social conflict. Democrat hysterics over a 5% cut in government spending is an indication that they are not serious about confronting and dealing with this reality. In order effectively manage the coming social dislocation; America needs to have two serious, broad-based political parties. Right now, only the Republicans are showing any indication that they could one of them.

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March – National Women Month
– History of Republican Women

For more than 150 years, women have been an active and vital force in the Republican Party.

Because it seems only natural for men and women to work together on matters that affect the nation, the GOP has focused not so much on advertising what they are “doing” for women, but instead on simply utilizing the talents and energies of any individual who wants to share in the work for the benefit of our country.

Through the utilization of the unique talents of individual Republican women – as well as the combined energies of multitudes of Republican women – the Republican Party has proven itself to be the party of

opportunity, the party of true equality. Following are highlights of the role of women in the Republican Party and examples of the unique and vital contributions women have made to our Party:

1854—Three women attend the founding meeting of the Republican Party in Ripon, Wis., and women actively campaign for Republican presidential candidate John Fremont.

1860—Journalist Jane Grey Swisshelm becomes known as the "mother of the Republican Party" in Minnesota.

Republicans win the White House for the first time with the election of Abraham Lincoln, whose campaign was aided by prominent women such as suffragist Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

1878—At the request of Susan B. Anthony, Sen. A.A. Sargent (R-CA) introduces the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Congress.

1894—Republican Estelle Reel of Wyoming is the first woman elected to state office when she becomes Wyoming's second superintendent of public instruction.

1895—Republicans Clara Cressingham, Carrie C. Holly, and Frances S. Klock of Colorado are sworn in as first women to serve in a state legislature in U.S. history.

1896—The first equal rights of women plank carried in any major party platform is contained in the Republican Party platform.

1916—The first woman elected to Congress is a Republican – Jeannette Rankin – elected member-at-large from Montana.

1919—The first act after regaining Republican control of Congress is passage of the Equal Suffrage Amendment.

The Women's Division of the Republican National Committee is established.

1933—Minnie Davenport Craig (R-ND) is first woman elected to be Speaker of the House in a state legislature.

2010—In an election year that is the "Year of the Republican Woman," three Republican women become the first women governors of their states: Susana Martinez of New Mexico, Mary Fallin of Oklahoma and Nikki Haley of South Carolina. Nine Republican women are newly-elected to the U.S. House and one Republican woman is newly-elected to the U.S. Senate. More than a dozen are newly-elected to statewide executive office.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Your membership in Republicans of River City provides you a monthly newsletter, speakers, and an outstanding opportunity to meet your elected officials and California's finest political strategists. River City is also a great way to network and make new friends.

I am a registered Republican and would like to join Republicans of River City.

Name _____

Spouse _____

Address _____

City _____ Zip _____

Occupation _____

Home Phone _____ Work Phone _____

E-Mail: _____

Yearly Membership: _____

_____ Regular Membership: enclosed is my check for \$25
(Young Professionals 18-25 \$15 per person)

_____ Couples Membership: enclosed is our check for \$40

Signature _____

Date _____

Mail check to: **Republicans of River City**
P. O. Box 1776,
Carmichael, CA 95609-1776