

# **Broadway Democrats**

## **FORUM**

### **Q: DOES OUR COMMUNITY DESERVE A SEAT ON THE CITY COUNCIL?**

*Thursday, September 20th*

*8 pm*

**ASCENSION CHURCH**

**221 WEST 107 ST**

***Everyone Is Welcome!***

*“For many years, our community has not sent a representative to the New York City Council. We have depended on people – good people – who live in other communities. Does our community deserve a seat on the City Council? Come to the Forum and share your opinion with your neighbors.”*

## Q: DOES OUR COMMUNITY DESERVE A SEAT ON THE CITY COUNCIL?

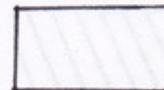
This is a map of our community – Morningside Heights, Greater Morningside Heights, The Upper-Upper West Side, whatever. As you can see, we are now represented by 3 different City Council Members, each good, but each focused on his or her own community. There is no community service office in our neighborhood.



is the 7<sup>th</sup> District, now represented by Robert Jackson.



is the 8<sup>th</sup> District, now represented by Melissa Mark-Viverito.

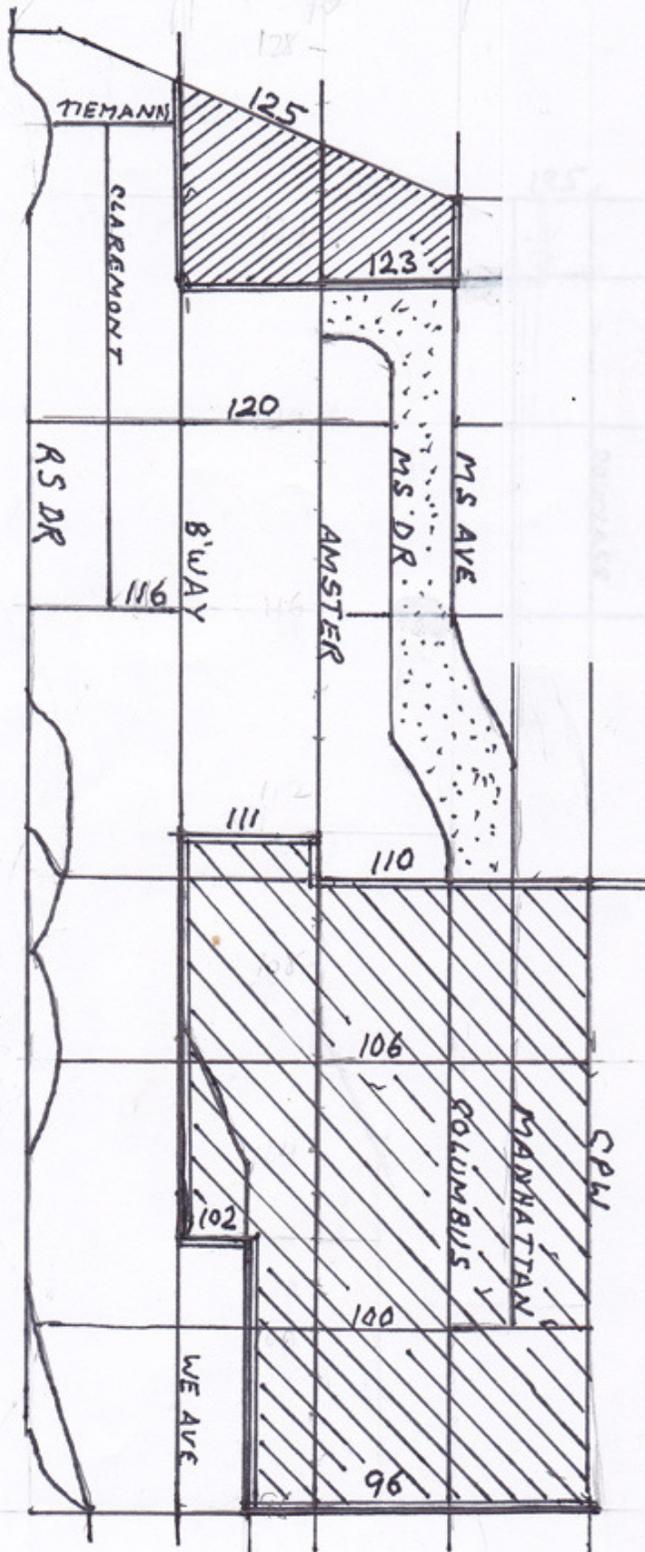


is the 9<sup>th</sup> District, now represented by Inez Dickens.

To discuss this matter, come to the  
Broadway Democrats' FORUM on:

**Thursday, Sept. 20<sup>th</sup>,  
at 8 pm.**

**ASCENSION CHURCH  
221 West 107<sup>th</sup> Street**



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# THE BROADWAY DEMOCRATS

♦ District Leaders: Curtis Arluck, Paula Diamond Román ♦ President: Joe Nunley ♦

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Volume 37, Issue 6

September 2012

## District Leader's Report

Curtis Arluck

I'm writing this as Mitt Romney is about to speak; you'll get it around the time President Obama speaks. The Presidential election has gotten frighteningly close. The lies of Paul Ryan and the other Republican speakers have gotten more blatant, the more than a billion corporate dollars being spent to steal the election is unprecedented in our country's history. Within a few weeks, we will turn our attention to saving the country from these right wing marauders. Our Obama storefront will open by the middle of the month; stay tuned for details. But first, some local matters:

**City Council Redistricting.** The preliminary new lines are to be released September 4<sup>th</sup>, and the time for the public to comment on the new lines is in October. That is why this month's forum is so timely. In my Districting Commission testimony, attached in slightly shortened form, I said that the current districts remove our community from effective representation, dividing it into three pieces which are afterthoughts to the West, East and Central Harlem districts into which we are spliced. While Grant Houses and Morningside Gardens at least form a semi-natural southern boundary and share a Community Board with the 7<sup>th</sup> (Jackson) District, the rest of our area is geographically separated from, and shares no service or community institutions with, the 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> Districts to which it is attached. Even though the incumbents from these districts, Melissa Mark-Viverito and Inez Dickens, are excellent, *no one* can effectively represent such far-flung districts, and our community, especially those in Manhattan Valley in the greatest need of city services, suffers for it. This kind of community splicing is why I disagree with both Congressman Rangel and Senator Espaillat about the makeup of the new 13<sup>th</sup> Congressional District which Rangel narrowly (but fairly) won. Both wanted a Harlem-based district meandering to Mt. Vernon and a Washington Heights-based district terminating in Corona. While Senator Espaillat spoke movingly of the specter of pitting Washington Heights and Harlem against each other for the next ten years, the alternative was worse. Whether your community is the beneficiary of such a plan or the victim of it, one community shouldn't be gerrymandered to "feed" another.

**Poll Site Changes.** Ten times as many people here will be voting in new poll sites as after the last redistricting. As you will see from the attached chart, most of the changes are for the worse. At least the very worst change, forcing the people who live 112<sup>th</sup> - 114<sup>th</sup>,

Broadway - Riverside, to vote at PS 165 on 109<sup>th</sup> St., is temporary, caused by the lobby of the normal poll site, 400 RSD, being renovated.

### Rita Mella for Surrogate: Club Endorsement

Except for voters who live in the 31<sup>st</sup> (Espaillat) SD, the race for Surrogate is the only one which will appear on the Primary ballot. The Broadway Democrats candidate is Rita Mella, whom the NY Times endorsed for "her solid grasp of the office, excellent people skills and obvious passion for the court's work." Vote Mella!

### Adriano Espaillat for State Senate: Personal

**Endorsement.** I don't know what will happen in the Congressional primary in two years. I do know who is by far the best choice for State Senate in the 31<sup>st</sup> District this year: the incumbent, Adriano Espaillat. Those of us who met with the Senator saw a bright, dynamic, thoughtful man with major expertise in housing low and middle income people and a strong determination to reform Albany. He is far more energetic, committed to progressive causes and most importantly, independent of the Bloomberg/Republican axis that controls the State Senate than his opponent. Vote Espaillat!

### My testimony before the City Council Redistricting Committee on August 16, 2012

I am the Democratic District Leader from the 69<sup>th</sup> AD, Part C, essentially covering West 106<sup>th</sup>-West 125<sup>th</sup> Streets, Parks to River: Morningside Heights and parts of Manhattan Valley, the Upper West Side and southern and West Harlem. I have been District Leader since 1979; this is my fourth City Council redistricting.

I would like to commend the Districting Commission for the excellent job it has done; this has been a fair and open process where people's voices are heard. Ten years ago, when initial drafts of the City Council lines split the linked complexes of Grant Houses and Morningside Gardens into two different districts, representatives of both complexes came down to the hearing and expressed their concerns. When the final lines were drawn Grant and the Gardens were back together again.

I certainly hope you will keep Grant and Morningside Gardens together for ten more years, but I'm here today to speak on behalf of a much larger constituency, the entire area from West 96<sup>th</sup> to West 125<sup>th</sup> Streets, with Central and Morningside Parks (and Morningside Avenue 123<sup>rd</sup> to 125<sup>th</sup>) as its eastern boundary and the Hudson River as its western boundary. This compact, cohesive, racially diverse area should be in one City Council District. It is currently in three districts, 7, 8 and

9, with all but the part in the 7<sup>th</sup> being connected across vast swaths of parkland in such a way as to insure that the residents west of the park do not receive the effective community-based representation that they deserve. This is not meant to disparage the current incumbents of Districts 8 and 9, both of whom I admire and supported for re-election in 2009. It is simply a recognition of the reality that no Council Member can effectively serve such far flung districts, and inevitably it's the most remote, inaccessible and "tacked on" parts of the district, in this case the Upper West side from 96<sup>th</sup> to 125<sup>th</sup> Streets, that is left unserved.

City Council Districts are service-oriented districts. Residents of these districts need easy physical access to the office of their Council Member, something that is unrealistic to expect for the much larger Congressional Districts. In Manhattan above 14<sup>th</sup> Street, service districts run north-south: police, sanitation, Community Planning Board. This is especially true of 59<sup>th</sup>-110<sup>th</sup> Streets, where there is a very large and famous park that separates the West Side from the East Side, with Morningside Park continuing the separation until 123<sup>rd</sup> Street. From 59-96<sup>th</sup> Street, no City Council District "jumps the park" from East Side to West, but in the smaller area from 96<sup>th</sup>-125<sup>th</sup>, Council Districts jump the parks twice, in the 8<sup>th</sup> District and the 9<sup>th</sup> District.

What is the effect of these mappings for people who live in the Upper West Side from 96<sup>th</sup>-125<sup>th</sup> Streets? For those who live in the current 9<sup>th</sup> District, they live in the catchment area of Community Boards 7 or 9, but they are joined into a Council District centered on Community Board 10. They live in either the 24<sup>th</sup> or the 26<sup>th</sup> police precincts, but they are part of a Council District centered on precincts 28 and 32. For those West Siders who live in District 8, they are (except for one block) in Community Board 7 and police precinct 24, but are part of a district overwhelmingly centered on Community Board 11 and police precincts 23 and 25.

Now we come to the transportation. The subway lines run north-south. People who live on the West Side 96<sup>th</sup> – 125<sup>th</sup> have to go east-west to visit the offices of their Council Members. There are no streets, let alone bus routes, which run between 96<sup>th</sup> and 125<sup>th</sup>, except for 110<sup>th</sup>, where there is a bus that runs to 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue, but no further east into East Harlem, which is the focal point of the 8<sup>th</sup> District. This means that it is almost impossible for people who live in the most economically disadvantaged part of the Upper West Side, Manhattan Valley (100<sup>th</sup> – 110<sup>th</sup>, Amsterdam-Central Park West), to readily get to their 8<sup>th</sup> District Council Member's office on East 116<sup>th</sup> Street. A very pressing problem in Manhattan Valley is housing. Landlord-tenant disputes usually involve mountains of paper and other documentation. Meetings between tenants and their representatives must therefore be in person. This is extremely difficult given where Manhattan Valley is in relation to the locus of the 8<sup>th</sup> District. The result is that the local Assembly Member, Daniel O'Donnell, who has an Upper West-Side based district and an office within a few hundred

yards of Manhattan Valley, does most of the Valley's constituent work. With more geographically sensible City Council Districts this would not be the case, and many more needy constituents would be helped.

I know that the current 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> Districts exist largely because of imaginings of what the Voter Rights Act requires. We can all speculate on this, but I'm sure that it doesn't mean that placing poor minority residents into remote, inaccessible districts somehow "strengthens" minority voting rights, especially when there is a better way.

What is the "better way"? To keep West 96<sup>th</sup> – 125<sup>th</sup> together in one City Council District. If the rest of the district ran north you would also be creating a district with a significant chance of electing a Latino Council Member. But if you absolutely can't do this then divide the area between no more than two "West-based" districts, the 7<sup>th</sup> to the north, which would also join the Columbia campuses into one Council District, and the 6<sup>th</sup> to the south, which would give people in Manhattan Valley and the rest of the Upper West Side much better access to the municipal services that they need.

Thank you for your consideration.



## **District Leader's Report**

### **Paula Diamond Román**

It's an odd feeling to be writing my newsletter article so far in advance of its publication date but, as I write, I'm planning my trip to the 2012 Democratic National Convention in Charlotte, North Carolina, which will mark not only my first time as a Delegate but also my first time at a convention. I've watched them on TV, both Democratic and Republican conventions, but I expect the experience to be very different in person. I'm planning to post up-dates to the Broadway Democrats' list-serve ([bwdupdates@broadwaydemocrats.org](mailto:bwdupdates@broadwaydemocrats.org)) so I hope you've already heard a little bit about my experience.

As I write this article, the 2012 Republican National Convention has just ended. Vice-Presidential candidate Paul Ryan showed that he was just a good-looking, charming man and not a Medicare-slashing devil complete with little horns. Presidential candidate Mitt Romney demonstrated that he could be a little less wooden and even slipped in a reference to the need for the job of president to be held by an actual American. Republicans on the stage and in the audience made it very clear that their primary concern, over the economy and over job creation, is controlling women—controlling women's decision-making, controlling women's access to safe and effective birth control, and controlling women's right to state that they have been raped even if the RNC doesn't consider it a "legitimate" forcible rape. Even Ann Romney, whose primary responsibility at the

RNC was to humanize her little wooden husband, emphasized that women were the daughters, wives, mothers, and sisters of men, rather than lawyers, doctors, administrative assistants, police officers, judges, nurses, cashiers, and secretaries (of state). Some of them currently unemployed.

The media is already discussing the “bump” in the polls expected after the humanizing of Romney and Ryan. I expect that, by the time you read this, the RNC “bump” will have diminished. Even the DNC “bump” will have mostly shrunk. It will, however, be clear that we can win this battle but we will have to fight for that victory. We need to help our Democratic colleagues in swing states, especially those states with new, hostile, civil rights-busting voter suppression laws. (One of the most exciting events that I will attend at the DNC is a session with the Voting Rights Institute!) Ensuring the swing states for President Barack Obama is important. We also need to look outside our own little patch of Democracy and work with our Democratic colleagues in New York State and across the country to take Congress back so that President Obama can accomplish what we need him to do to make our country strong and safe again, rebuilding a strong economy with opportunities for all, safe from oppressive and bigoted laws. We can return to the United States of FDR, JFK, Clinton, and Obama.

*DN*

## **President's Corner**

Joe Nunley

### **FOOL'S GOLD**

Any responsibility for a much slower recovery than we would like can rest squarely on the shoulders of the House and Senate republicans. Some blame must of course be placed on the President who has still yet to present a coherent economic vision for America's future. He has straddled the line between austerity and deficit cuts versus aggressive action by the government on behalf of the American people to get more people back to work.

One would think to hear the Republicans talk that they have been fighting for recovery and the Democrats have been resisting it, but in fact everything that the Republicans have been deliberately doing these last four years has been to make a recovery impossible.

The stimulus bill was by all accounts exceedingly successful. It created 1.5 million jobs and allowed the continuation of 750,000 more. The only problem was that it was too small. The House passed a great bill but Senate Republicans threatened to filibuster it. The President, guided, by the terrible advice of economic adviser Laurence Summers, did not fight for it. Nevertheless, according to the “The Economist”, one of the

reasons that we have much less unemployment than Europe is because of that bill.

President Obama proposed The American Job Recovery Act one year ago. Among other things it would have tackled America's severe infrastructure needs. The Republican house would not even bring it up for a vote. What a different country we'd have today if it had passed. Some economists think it might have cut unemployment to 6%. That's why it couldn't be allowed.

Mitt Romney says that, “Government doesn't create jobs”. Really? How's that? Isn't a job a job? In parts of the country where government jobs have not been severely slashed the economy is growing. Putting money in peoples' pockets is the best way to create demand so businesses will hire more people.

Supply side economics is the idea that if you help the greediest, most criminal, most destructive financial entities in the world to steal more money and to discard people and to exploit the environment and if you help them not pay taxes that somehow, this combination, will create jobs.

It's a fantasy theory dreamed up by real people to create a fantasy world to be believed by rather naïve people. George Bush, Senior, once called it “voodoo economics”.

But Republicans have an alternate universe to explain away all facts and science.

- Climate change is a great hoax
- Evolution is an atheist plot.
- When a government keeps its people from starving to death it undermines their motivation to succeed.
- When people die because they have no health insurance it's because they were too cheap to buy it.

And on and on.

The fundamental goal of the Romney and Ryan tax plans is that people who are already wealthy will be exempted from taxes on what they earn from their wealth. NO capital gains. NO dividend taxes, NO gift taxes, NO estate taxes. That's their goal. Those without wealth would be taxed and the already wealthy would be able to live tax free.

Romney wants to help the wealthy get wealthier in more ways than this. Of the 350 million that the Republicans have amassed through July in secret and super political action committees, one-quarter of the money comes from just 10 donors according to data from the Center for Responsive Politics. Leading the way are Sheldon Adelson and the Koch brothers. More than half of Adelson's gambling-empire profits come from four casinos in Macau which accounted for \$2.95 billion of his company's total \$5.34 billion in revenue in the first quarter of the year. If the value of the Chinese currency

were higher against the dollar—as Romney has demanded—it would give quite a boost to Adelson's bottom line. If the yuan appreciated only 5 percent this year, his China revenue for the first half of this year could rise by as much as 73.8 million. The U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission Chairman Gary Gensler's term expires at the end of 2013 so the next president will appoint a chairman who will determine where to set the threshold for regulators on commodity derivatives and swaps. This decision point could mean billions for the Koch brothers. Both Adelson and the Koch brothers have vowed to spend up to \$100 million each to defeat President Obama in November.

Thanks to the Supreme Court one man can single handedly match the contribution of hundreds of thousands of people. Unlimited contributions means unlimited power, an equation both sinful and shameful.

If the republicans win the Presidency, the Senate and the House they will implement an extreme agenda. By the time this is published the Democratic Convention will be over. I certainly hope that the case will be made strongly, at our convention, for public interest over private greed.



## State Committeeman

Daniel Marks Cohen, 69<sup>th</sup> AD

Hello all! Hope you had an excellent summer. I testified before the NYC Redistricting Commission on Thursday, August 15<sup>th</sup> about the plans to redraw the City Council district lines. Together with District Leader Curtis Arluck who also testified at the hearing, we essentially said the same thing—that the way the Upper West Side is currently configured is not acceptable and that the districts must be redrawn. My testimony is as follows:

“My name is Daniel Marks Cohen, and I am the New York State Democratic Committeeman representing the 69<sup>th</sup> Assembly District of Manhattan's Upper West Side in the New York State Democratic Committee. The Assemblymember for the 69<sup>th</sup> is Daniel O'Donnell. I am a lifelong resident of the Upper West Side, my parents live in the district, my wife and I live in the district, and we are raising our newborn son—a third generation West Sider—in it as well.

The part of the Upper West Side I live in—between 96<sup>th</sup> Street and 125<sup>th</sup> Street, is the poorest portion of the 69<sup>th</sup> Assembly District (<http://zipskinny.com/zipcompare.php>), it is the least served in terms of services and transportation (<http://www.straphangers.org/pokeyaward/10/>), and has more crime ([http://www.nyc.gov/html/nypd/html/crime\\_prevention/crime\\_statistics.shtml](http://www.nyc.gov/html/nypd/html/crime_prevention/crime_statistics.shtml)).

I believe at least one reason for its consistent and uneven status is that fact that the 69<sup>th</sup> is cut up into multiple pieces of nine different districts. This was somewhat improved recently by the passage of federal redistricting legislation which redrew the TWO Congressional districts: the 8<sup>th</sup> by Representative Jerry Nadler, and the 15<sup>th</sup> by Representative Charlie Rangel; but it was made worse by the THREE State Senate districts: Tom Duane of the 29<sup>th</sup>, Bill Perkins of the 30<sup>th</sup> and Adriano Espaillat of the 31<sup>st</sup>. The latter, the 31<sup>st</sup>, is particularly egregious, stretching from 184<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> Streets along the west coast of Manhattan island, it looks more like the Latin American country of Chile than a proper State Senate district. But sadly, that it not your purview today, and we are stuck with this absurd district for the next ten years.

What is the Commission's charge is the City Council lines, so now we turn to look at the districts there: there are FOUR City Council districts in the 69th: Gale Brewer of the 6<sup>th</sup>, Robert Jackson of the 7<sup>th</sup>, Melissa Mark-Viverito of the 8<sup>th</sup> and Inez Dickens of the 9<sup>th</sup>. Including Assemblymember O'Donnell makes it TEN different elected officials representing one community at three different levels of government, it is no wonder that people get confused about whom to talk to about one issue or another. And it lets elected officials off the hook with matters that are at the fringes of their district; or issues that are of uncertain origin in one district or another; or overlapping district issues. What is clear here is that if everyone—all ten electeds—are to be responsible, **then no one is truly responsible**. This lack of clarity needs to be addressed, and we can correct one issue, the appropriate councilmanic location of Manhattan Valley—which is the area from 96<sup>th</sup> Street to 110<sup>th</sup> Street, east of Broadway to Central Park West.

Let's look more closely at the City Council districts: if you were to stand at 96<sup>th</sup> Street and Broadway, depending on what corner you are on, you could be in one of three different councilmanic districts. There will always be confusion at the edges of districts and with the 6<sup>th</sup> district entirely south of 96<sup>th</sup> Street represented by Ms. Brewer, that demarcation line is clear. But north of there it gets confusing, depending on which side of Broadway you stand, you could be in the 8<sup>th</sup> district represented by Ms. Mark-Viverito to the East or the 9<sup>th</sup> district represented by Ms. Dickens to the West. Both councilmembers are dedicated and hardworking, so this is not a criticism of their individual work ethic. However, it may be time to reconsider the lines of these two members in Manhattan Valley—particularly the 8<sup>th</sup> district—which stretches all the way over from East Harlem to Manhattan's West Side. For constituents with limited mobility or restricted incomes, travelling to 116<sup>th</sup> Street and Lexington Avenue to the council district office is a great difficulty. Ms. Mark-Viverito does her best with limited resources and extended staff, but it is hard to meet the needs of such a widely disparate 8<sup>th</sup> district, both geographically and economically.

Perhaps when Ms. Mark-Viverito's late predecessor, Philip Reed, represented the district—and full disclosure, I was Phil's treasurer in his final re-election campaign—there may have been some justification in keeping Manhattan Valley in the 8<sup>th</sup>, since Phil lived in Manhattan Valley and to redraw the area out of the district would have drawn Phil's home out of the district as well. But that is no longer the case—Ms. Mark-Viverito lives on the East Side of Manhattan, and the bulk of her district is there as well. I propose that the Commission redraw the lines more naturally, to keep Manhattan Valley's representation on the West Side, where it belongs, rather than as an appendage to another district for incumbency or demographic reasons.

I will close on this point—just shy of fifty years ago in 1963 the community board lines were drawn to map out constituencies, neighborhoods, and communities with similar needs and demands ([http://www.nyc.gov/html/cau/downloads/pdf/community\\_board\\_basics.pdf](http://www.nyc.gov/html/cau/downloads/pdf/community_board_basics.pdf)). While the people within those lines have changed over time, the lines themselves are still true. If the Commission is looking for a guide to what districts should look like I urge them to compare their lines to the lines of the community boards. The closer to those community board lines the election districts are drawn, the happier their constituents will likely be. Thank you for your time and consideration.”



## **From the Steering Committee**

Ed Sullivan

### **I'M A DEMOCRAT! YANKEE, COME HOME!**

Bill Moyers had as his guest on his television program Sunday night Khalil Gibran Muhammad, the Director of the Schomburg Center in New York City.

They discussed Dr. Muhammad's book *The Condemnation of Blackness*, in which he points out the historic necessity for white people in America to paint blackness itself as inherently evil, or at least deficient, in order to justify their outrageous treatment of American Black people, both before and after the Civil War.

They discussed the stark contradiction between the high-minded words of the Declaration of Independence, and the fact that Thomas Jefferson, George Washington, and others were owners of slaves, held in legal bondage because they were Black.

*“We hold these truths to be self evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness —“*

Those are the words that Jefferson wrote in the Declaration of Independence, but they were not the words he lived by. Resolving this contradiction in our nation's leaders was not really dealt with down through

our early years, until the tension finally exploded in the blood soaked Civil War, starting in 1861.

The Civil War, and the accompanying Emancipation Proclamation and Constitutional Amendments, moved the resolution of our nation's racial problems from A to B. The Civil Rights Movement 100 years later moved it from B to maybe G. But we have a long way to go, brothers and sisters—a very long way to go.

However, racism is not the only problem our country is kicking down the road. Starting in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, and moving forward slowly until the 1940's, the United States pursued a militaristic foreign policy, loosely disguised as “manifest destiny.” We, as a nation, had a historic calling to bring our way of doing things, by force if necessary, to other parts of the world, less blessed by God and hungry for our help. So we said.

At the end of the Second World War, in 1945, our country was left in a position of great power in the world. Within the United States, we did not dismantle the industrial giant that WWII had helped to create. We kept it growing and exported its products. And around the world there was simply no one left with anything approaching our economic, and military, power. We could and did call the shots in various continents and parts thereof.

However our power was frequently challenged. The rebounding Soviet Union was our main geopolitical rival, but we were also challenged in Korea in 1950, in Iran in 1953, in Guatemala in 1954, in Cuba in 1959, in Vietnam in the 1960's, in Iran in 1979, and again in the Middle East in the 1990's and into the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

These challenges were usually met by our overt or covert military forces, directed by the President at that time, who was advised by the Pentagon and the Central Intelligence Agency. That direction was often faulty, to put it mildly, and it was not always clear whether the White House itself was in charge of events or the advisors had become the directors.

An emotional propaganda barrage, focusing on those who gave their lives and their sound bodies to the dubious military actions, didn't make things clearer.

Over 100,000 American lives have been lost in combat since World War II ended, and that doesn't count the lives lost to suicide, drug use and alcoholism. Those maimed in war are four times that number.

We can't seem to rid ourselves of sending our troops into battle for purposes of regime change, or reducing oil prices, or keeping leftist regimes from developing, or for any number of purposes other than simply protecting our people from attack.

*But no one is hungry for an invasion of American soldiers!* The example of the liberation of Libya shows that forward progress can be made without sending

American troops to their death. Would the outcome in Libya have been better for America, or for Libya, if our soldiers had been involved in the fighting? No!

The best argument for democracy in the world is a strong, prosperous, democratic America. Bring the troops home now—not in 2014—now. Use the money saved to strengthen our own country, and say to the rest of the world: *See what a great country we have created! You can do that, too, and then we can live together in peace. Yes, we can!*



**From the Steering Committee**

Luis Román

**PROPOSED AMENDMENT  
TO THE CLUB CONSTITUTION**

"Any person who does not qualify to be a voting member of the Club solely based on not residing within the area of the Club may be designated a voting member by a vote of the Steering Committee, based upon service on behalf of the Club, including chairing a Committee of the Club or other outstanding acts which assist the Club in achieving its goals."

**NOTE:** *This amendment notice ran in the June newsletter and is running in a second issue per the guidelines established in the Club's Constitution.*

**In Memoriam**

**Rosalie Lipsett,  
beloved Broadway  
Dem and wife of  
John Lipsett, died  
June 8, 2012. She  
will be greatly  
missed.**

**Poll Site changes for the Sept. 13 Primary. Also in effect for November, except that the Grant polls at PS 125 will be moved back to 1315 Amsterdam, and the 400 Riverside poll will be reopened.**

<b>Address</b>	<b>New Poll Site</b>	<b>Old Poll Site</b>	<b>New ED/AD</b>
105-106, WEA – RSD	PS 165 (109 <sup>th</sup> )	PS 145	72/69
108-109, CPW – Manh.	Chas Hill (8Av nr 111)	CP Towers	82/69
109-110, CPW-Manh (TOP)	Charles Hill	Antler Apts	82/69
109-110, Manh.-Columb.	CP Towers(109th)	Antler	83/69
110-111, Bway-RSD	390 RSD (111 <sup>th</sup> )	PS 165	86/69
112-113, Amst-Bway	Wien (116 <sup>th</sup> nr. MSD)	PS 165	91/69
112-113, Bway-RSD	PS 165	400 RSD	92/69 Temporary
113-114, Bway-RSD	PS 165	410 RSD	92/69 Temporary
114-116, Bway-RSD	410 Riverside (113-4)	Riv. Church	93/69 Good Move!
115-116, Manh-Morn. Ave	Wadleigh (114 <sup>th</sup> )	Antler	12/70
116-120, Bway-Clar (Barnard)	Riv. Church (91 Clare.)	Wien	95/69
118-120, MSD-Amst	Wien	414 W 120	65/70 Old site closed
120-121, MSD-Amst	Wien	PS 36	65/70 Old site closing?
120-122, Amst.-Bway	Riv. Church	PS 36	97/69 “ “ “ “
121-MSD, MSD-Amst.	Riv. Church	PS 36	97/69 “ “ “ “
122-123, Amst.-Bway	100 La Salle (M.Gdns.)	PS 36	98/69
122-La Salle, Bway-Clare	100 La Salle	3150 Bway	98/69
La Salle-Tiemann, Bway-Clare	549 Riverside	Riv. Church	67/70
Tiemann-125, Bway-RSD	Riv. Church	3150 Bway	68/70 Good move?*
Morn. Gardens V, 501 W 123	1295 Amst. (Grant)	100 La Salle	100/69 Ridiculous
Grant 430 We., 55 La., 1315 Am.	PS 125 (123 <sup>rd</sup> )	1315 Amst.	101/69 Temporary
Grant 3170 Broadway	75 La Salle	3150 Bway	102/69 Pointless
125-126, Morn. Ave-Amst	PS 129 (130 <sup>th</sup> )	1315 Amst.	73/70 Permanent
Various, 121-125 Manh-Morn. Ave	PS 180 (120 <sup>th</sup> )	PS 125	19 & 23/70

\* For the Tiemann-125th, including 560 RSD, block, the Board of Elections insists that this ED can no longer vote at its traditional site, 549 RSD, due to “space limitations.” Given this (stupidity), is the move to Riverside Church preferable to the previous siting at 3150 Broadway? I think for most people in the ED probably yes, but I ask the people who live here to respond to Curtis Arluck, CurtisDems@aol.com.

**Membership**

In order to vote in club elections (endorsements, elections of officers, judicial convention, amendments), you must be an eligible, voting member of the Broadway Democrats. You must have attended at least one of the previous nine monthly public meetings and you must pay your dues. Dues partially defray the costs of presenting forums and putting out this newsletter. Dues are \$20; senior dues are \$5.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Special Interests: \_\_\_\_\_

The Broadway Democrats  
P.O. Box 1099  
Cathedral Station  
New York, NY 10025

FIRST  
CLASS

Assemblymember: Daniel O'Donnell  
District Leaders: Curtis Arluck,  
Paula Diamond Román  
President: Joe Nunley  
Newsletter Editor: Gretchen Borges

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

**Does Morningside Heights Deserve Its Own City Council District?**  
**Thursday, September 20<sup>th</sup> 8:00p.m.**  
**The Church of the Ascension (221 W.107th St. (between Broadway and Amsterdam))**

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