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Save the Date – Calendar of Events

February 23 – 2016 Presidential Primary Caucus, Incline Middle School, 931 Southwood Boulevard, Incline Village, 5:00 to 9:00 p.m.
April 2 – Washoe County Republican Party Convention, time and location TBD
May 14 – Nevada Republican Party State Convention, Northern Nevada, time and location TBD
July 18–21 – Republican National Convention, Cleveland, Ohio

A huge welcome to the four newest members of our IVCB RW Club – Charlette Jones, Leslie Kay Mederios, Sally (Sarah) Miller, Janet Klein and Sandra Norton.

You’re invited on February 9th to a Joint Meeting/Luncheon and Caucus Training

Sponsored by IVCB RW and Republican Advocates

Phyllis Westrup, Caucus Chairperson for the Washoe County Republican Party
will speak on The Caucus is the Real Political Grassroots AND train us to assist as volunteers in the running of the caucuses. This will be the only caucus training offered in Incline Village; otherwise you must travel to Reno to be trained!

WHERE:
The Chateau
955 Fairway Boulevard, Incline Village
11:30 a.m. Social – 12 noon Lunch

COST: $25 with advance reservations, $30 without

Please plan to attend:
RSVP to Shirley Appel at mrsradar@aol.com or call (home) 775-831-1505 – (cell) 818-266-4402 by February 5th
PRESIDENT’S MESSAGE

My house overflowed with Republican ladies (and a few gentlemen) for our first Club meeting of 2016 on January 12th. Thanks to all of you – we are off to a roaring start!

Celine Nugent, our Achievement Awards Program Chair, walked us through the responsibilities and opportunities of a well-functioning Club. We approved funding to advertise and promote the critical February 23rd Nevada Republican Presidential Caucus. We also approved a generous budget to provide donations to Republicans running for State and local elected offices. The donations will be made through our local multi-club political action committee. They will interview each candidate, and campaign donations will only be made after Republican voters in our June primary election, determine who we want to face off against the Democrat candidate.

Our Club’s main focus for the next 6 weeks will be the Presidential Caucus. Please take a few minutes to read through the article explaining the Caucuses and a recent news report that Nevada may lose this privilege if we do not have a good turn-out on February 23rd. I hope each of you will arrange your schedule so that you can attend the Caucus at Incline Middle School on February 23rd from 5:00 to 9:00 PM. Sorry, but the rules do not allow absentee voting or early voting. So you must be present that night to cast your ballot for the Presidential candidate of your choice. This will be your only opportunity in 2016 to say who you would like to see as our next Republican President.

This is also the month when we pause to pay our respects to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and Abraham Lincoln. Dr. King was a proud Republican who championed civil rights for Afro-Americans during a time when the racially segregated south had voted solidly for Democrats for over 100 years. In fact, the Republican Party was started in 1854 as the anti-slavery party. Under the leadership of Abraham Lincoln, the first elected Republican President, the Emancipation Proclamation was issued. Our nation successfully fought to free blacks from slavery and shortly after Lincoln’s death, the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to our Constitution were passed granting slaves freedom, citizenship, and the right to vote.

While the Democrats and leftist media may want to re-write history, we can take pride that it has been Republicans who have lead the fight for equal rights and opportunities for all citizens for over 150 years and continue to do so today.

Linda L. Smith

The time is always right to do what is right. I submit that an individual who breaks the law that conscience tells him is unjust – and willingly accepts the penalty by staying in jail – [arouses] the conscience of the community.

Yes, I see the Church as the body of Christ. But, oh! How we have blemished and scarred that body through social neglect and through fear of being nonconformists.

The Negro needs the white man to free him from his fears. The white man needs the Negro to free him from his guilt.

The past is prophetic in that it asserts loudly that wars are poor chisels for carving out peaceful tomorrows.

Now, I say to you today my friends, even though we face the difficulties of today and tomorrow, I still have a dream. It is a dream deeply rooted in the American dream. – We must learn to live together as brothers or perish together as fools.

The Civil Rights Act of 1964 was a landmark piece of civil rights legislation in the United States that outlawed discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. It ended unequal voter registration requirements and racial segregation in schools, at the workplace and by facilities that served the general public. In 1964 the U.S. Senate minority leader Everett McKinley Dirksen (R-Ill.) lead the way to pass the most meaningful civil rights legislation in nearly a century.
Phyllis Westrup is the Caucus Chairperson for the Washoe County Republican Party. This means that she is responsible for organizing the Republican Caucuses for all of Washoe County, which comprises well over 400 precincts, each of which must have a precinct meeting staffed by volunteers at which presidential voting will take place, as well as nominations to the Washoe County Republican Central Committee and election of delegates to the county Republican convention.

Phyllis will be speaking on *The Caucus is the Real Political Grassroots*. She will train us to assist as volunteers in the running of the caucuses. *His will be the only caucus training offered in Incline Village; if you miss this training, you must travel to Reno to be trained!*

Phyllis is passionate about grass-roots citizen activism, especially on the local level. She manages the “Lick and Stick Group,” a group of volunteers who assist local Republican candidates and elected officials to process direct mail and fundraising communications. She volunteered to organize the caucuses in Washoe County because the caucus “is the smallest unit of politics and the one that is made up of the people, not political operatives. It is where you meet with your neighbors.” She will also discuss how the caucuses will take place and what will be accomplished at the precinct meeting.

In addition to her service as Caucus Chairperson for the Washoe County Republican Party, Phyllis is Secretary of the Nevada State Federation of Republican Women. She was the Reno Office Manager for Sharron Angle’s Campaign against Harry Reid in 2010, and has been working on the campaigns of Republican candidates since the 2006 election cycle. She also serves as a member of the Nevada State Republican Central Committee, is an Executive Board member of the Washoe County Republican Central Committee, an officer of the Nevada Republican Assembly, and a member of Washoe Republican Women.

The Nevada Republican Party’s ability to run snag-free caucuses this year could go a long way in deciding whether the state keeps its spot near the front of the nomination calendar in 2020. Shoehorned into the top tier of states in 2008, Nevada has always been a bit of a misfit, with less of a political history than the other three early voters of Iowa, New Hampshire and South Carolina. The state’s early-caucus champion, Harry Reid, the Democratic floor leader in the Senate, is slated to retire at the end of the year, so officials in both parties are looking at options for the next presidential primary season.

“We could be on the firing line in terms of the next cycle,” said former Nevada Gov. Robert List, a Republican. “I am not sure that that message has been delivered, but it is likely that can occur if this isn’t run smoothly and professionally with high levels of participation.” The Nevada Republican Party had messy caucuses in 2008 and 2012. In 2012, the state party took two days before it was able to certify a winner, despite a small turnout.

Changing the nomination calendar is a touchy subject, particularly in states that make tens of millions of dollars off of the visitors and attention. But with primaries turning into a nationalized affair, some are calling for bigger, more representative states to play earlier roles. Iowa and New Hampshire, which have opened the nomination contests since 1976, are predominately white. That helped boost South Carolina, with its Southern location and large black population. Nevada was added in 2008 as the first state in the West and an early test of Hispanic voters. But RNC Chairman Reince Priebus ruffled some feathers this year by floating the idea of an overhaul before 2020.

Indeed, Diana Orrock, an RNC member from Nevada, said the rules committee, on which she sits, is expected to consider a resolution at the party’s January meeting in Charleston that would establish a rotating primary schedule, giving different states from each region of the country a chance to host early contests.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4
Josh Putnam, a political science professor at the University of Georgia who runs the Frontloading HQ blog that focuses on campaigns and elections, said his understanding is that the resolution will be tabled until the RNC meets after the nomination race. “How Nevada does in 2016 may greatly influence that discussion on the Republican side.” “It looks like the RNC will move on this first,” he said in an email. “If Nevada survives that, then the Democrats will have less incentive to shift it out (assuming things have gone smoothly in the Silver State caucuses in 2016). But if the RNC pushes Nevada back in the line, Democrats will have something to think about.”

Ryan Call, former head of the Colorado Republican Party, said Nevada could be the most vulnerable of the early states for a number of reasons, including Mr. Reid’s pending departure from the Senate.

“The Nevada political climate I don’t think is reflective of the broader Republican Party, and as a state I don’t think the political party infrastructure has the organization, and we saw that in the last election cycle, where we saw they struggled to deliver the results in a timely way,” Mr. Call said.

He said Colorado has had a good case to make on why it should be moved up given its unique political makeup, but it hurt its chances by holding caucuses rather than a primary. He said Iowa gets a pass because its caucuses are so ingrained and its voters take them seriously. But in states like Nevada and Colorado, the nonbinding caucuses draw far fewer people and are “not very reflective of the broader Republican electorate.”

Henry Barbour, a member of the RNC from Mississippi, said the party’s focus right now is entirely on this year’s race but that a shake-up in the 2020 nomination calendar might involve Nevada.

“The problems with vote counting in caucus states Iowa and Nevada last time was unacceptable and embarrassing,” Mr. Barbour said. “If that happens again, all bets are off as it relates to carve-outs.

“Iowa is well-rooted as the first caucus state, but Nevada is more vulnerable to another Western state making a play for its spot,” he said. “You never know.”


About NEVADA’S CAUCUSES

The Nevada caucuses are an electoral event in which citizens of the United States of the state of Nevada meet in precinct caucuses in order to elect delegates to the corresponding county conventions. There are 17 counties in Nevada, and thus there are 17 conventions. These county conventions then select delegates to Nevada’s State Convention, which then choose delegates for the presidential nominating conventions.

Nevada has historically been a swing state. It has voted for the winner of every presidential election since 1912, except for 1976. From 1992 to 2004, the margin of victory was always five points or less. The Nevada caucuses began in 2008, reflecting the growing importance of the West as well as Nevada’s electoral bellwether status. In 2012, the Nevada caucuses were the third major electoral event in the nominating process for President of the United States.

Prior to 2008, Nevada usually held primary elections, not caucuses, in order to choose delegates for the Democratic and Republican national conventions. In both cases, these delegates then choose party nominees for the general presidential election. Many parties have held state level caucuses since the 1960s; however, 2008 is the first time both the Democratic and Republican parties held caucuses throughout the local (precinct), county, and state levels.

Since 2008, the Nevada caucuses have been scheduled early in the nomination process (i.e., prior to “Super Tuesday”). By being one of the earlier states, most importantly the first in the West, to hold elections of any sort, the state of Nevada has been placed in the national spotlight. Nevada has become the first state to vote in the West, the first primarily labor-based state to vote, and the first Hispanic state to vote. Nevadans have gained electoral prominence as a direct result of switching from a late presidential primary to an early caucus.

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nevada Caucus
President Profile: Abraham Lincoln

On February 12th, 1809, Abraham Lincoln was born in Hodgenville, Kentucky. Lincoln, one of America’s most admired presidents, grew up a member of a poor family in Kentucky and Indiana. He attended school for only one year, but thereafter read on his own in a continual effort to improve his mind. As an adult, he lived in Illinois and performed a variety of jobs including stints as a postmaster, surveyor and shopkeeper, before entering politics. He served in the Illinois legislature from 1834 to 1836, and then became an attorney. In 1842, Lincoln married Mary Todd; together, the pair raised four sons.

Lincoln returned to politics during the 1850s, a time when the nation’s long-standing division over slavery was flaring up, particularly in new territories being added to the Union. As leader of the new Republican Party, Lincoln was considered politically moderate, even on the issue of slavery. He advocated the restriction of slavery to the states in which it already existed and described the practice in a letter as a minor issue as late as 1854. In an 1858 senatorial race, as secessionist sentiment brewed among the southern states, he warned, a house divided against itself cannot stand. He did not win the Senate seat but earned national recognition as a strong political force.

As a presidential candidate in the election of 1860, Lincoln tried to reassure slaveholding interests that although he favored abolition, he had no intention of ending the practice in states where it already existed and prioritized saving the Union over freeing slaves. When he won the presidency by approximately 400,000 popular votes and carried the Electoral College, he was in effect handed a ticking time bomb. His concessions to slaveholders failed to prevent South Carolina from leading other states in an exodus from the Union that began shortly after his election. By February 1, 1861, Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana and Texas had also seceded. Soon after, the Civil War began. As the war progressed, Lincoln moved closer to committing himself and the nation to the abolitionist movement and, in 1863, finally signed the Emancipation Proclamation. The document freed slaves in the Confederate states, but did not address the legality of slavery in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska or Arkansas.

Lincoln was the tallest president at 6’ 4. As a young man, he impressed others with his sheer physical strength – he was a legendary wrestler in Illinois – and entertained friends and strangers alike with his dry, folksy wit, which was still in evidence years later.

An animal lover, a variety of pets took up residence at the Lincoln White House, including a pet turkey named Jack and a goat called Nanko. Lincoln’s son Tad frequently hitched Nanko to a small wagon and drove around the White House grounds.

Lincoln’s sense of humor may have helped him to hide recurring bouts of depression. He admitted to friends and colleagues that he suffered from intense melancholia and hypochondria most of his adult life.

Lincoln is remembered as The Great Emancipator. Although he waffled on the subject of slavery in the early years of his presidency, his greatest legacy was his work to preserve the Union and his signing of the Emancipation Proclamation. To Confederate sympathizers, however, Lincoln’s signing of the Emancipation Proclamation reinforced his image as a hated despot and ultimately led John Wilkes Booth to assassinate him on April 14, 1865. His favorite horse, Old Bob, pulled his funeral hearse.

On March 27, 1865, and then again the following day, President Abraham Lincoln, General Ulysses S. Grant and General William T. Sherman (along with an admiral, David D. Porter) held talks aboard the president’s steamship in City Point, Virginia. Grant had worked closely with Lincoln ever since receiving command of all Union armies earlier in the year, and he had developed a tight friendship with Sherman while serving alongside him in the western theater. Nonetheless, the three men — generally given credit for steering the Union to victory in the Civil War — had never before met all together. Part social call and part strategy session, they discussed, among other things, what to do with the South following its inevitable surrender.

Who is Running for President?
Click here for all the details

THE DEMOCRATS
RUNNING

CLINTON  O’MALLEY  SANDERS

Hilary Clinton - Former US Senator and Secretary of State
Martin O’Malley – Former Maryland Governor
Bernie Sanders – US Senator

THE REPUBLICANS
RUNNING

BUSH  CARSON  CHRISTIE  CRUZ  FIORINA  GILMORE  HUCKABEE

KASICH  PAUL  RUBIO  SANTORUM  TRUMP

Donald Trump—Business Man
Ted Cruz – US Senator
Marco Rubio – US Senator
Jeb Bush – Former Florida Governor
Chris Christie – New Jersey Governor
Carly Fiorina – Former Business Executive
Ben Carson – Retired Neurosurgeon
Jim Gilmore - Former Virginia Governor
Mike Huckabee – Former Arkansas Governor
John Kasich – Ohio Governor
Rand Paul – US Senator
Rick Santorum – Former US Senator

Now there are 12!

FROM THE CO-EDITOR

Results from January Straw Poll (15 responses)
The participation numbers are again low. However, popular candidates appear to be holding study with the exception of Christie swapping places with Carson. This will be my last survey since I pay a monthly fee and doing so does not warrant the cost or time to create just one survey when turn out is poor. Let’s go out with a bang and vote!

Sincerely,
Annette Summers

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Incline Village-Crystal Bay Republican Women’s Club
2016 Meeting Calendar

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<th>DATE</th>
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<td>February 9</td>
<td>Pre-Caucus Luncheon</td>
<td>The Chateau</td>
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<td>February 23</td>
<td>Presidential Primary Caucus</td>
<td>Incline Middle School</td>
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<td>March 8</td>
<td>Monthly luncheon</td>
<td>The Chateau</td>
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<td>April 12</td>
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<td>The Chateau</td>
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<td>May 10</td>
<td>Candidate forum, evening</td>
<td>The Chateau</td>
<td>May 6</td>
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<td>June 14</td>
<td>Governor’s dinner</td>
<td>Governor’s Mansion</td>
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<td>Carson City</td>
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<td>July 12</td>
<td>Annual dinner</td>
<td>Aspen Grove</td>
<td>July 8</td>
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<td>August 9</td>
<td>Annual Garden Party</td>
<td>Home of Janet Pahl</td>
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<td>September 13</td>
<td>Summer Picnic</td>
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<td>October 11</td>
<td>Monthly Luncheon</td>
<td>The Chateau</td>
<td>October 7</td>
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<td>November 15</td>
<td>Election Analysis and</td>
<td>The Chateau</td>
<td>November 13</td>
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<td>Celebration luncheon</td>
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<td>December 13</td>
<td>Annual Christmas Party and</td>
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<td>Officer’s Installation</td>
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Note: Regular monthly meetings take place on the second Tuesday of each month at The Chateau, 995 Fairway Boulevard, Incline Village, Nevada. RSVPs are due the Friday before the event. The November meeting will take place on the third Tuesday due to Election Day on November 8th. May, June, July, and August will be evening events.

RSVP to Shirley Appel at mrsradar@aol.com or by calling 775-831-1505. Please respect the reservation deadline dates so we can ensure a spot for you.
Please Save the Date
for the Second Annual
Republican Women of Northern Nevada PAC

RED WINE & VICTORY RECEPTION

Benefitting our Republican Elected Officials & Candidates
Please Join us for a Wine Tasting, Hors D'Oeuvres,
Silent Auction & Raffle

Friday, April 1, 2016
5:00pm - 7:00pm

$50 Individual Attendee
$60 at the door
Please RSVP to Danielle Cherry at 775-410-0358 or
dcherry@nvfundraiser.com
Checks can be mailed to:
Republican Women of No. Nevada PAC
PO Box 18904 - Reno, NV 89511

paid for by the republican women of no. nevada pac

“...You cannot help the poor by destroying the rich.
You cannot strengthen the weak by weakening the strong.
You cannot bring about prosperity by discouraging thrift.
You cannot lift the wage earner up by pulling the wage payer down.
You cannot further the brotherhood of man by inciting class hatred.
You cannot build character and courage by taking away people's initiative and independence.
You cannot help people permanently by doing for them, what they could and should do for themselves.”

– Abraham Lincoln
Happy Birthday

Hope your day is the best!

FEBRUARY BIRTHDAYS

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<td>Barbara Jensen</td>
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No man is good enough to govern another man without the other’s consent.
Abraham Lincoln

The articles and opinions expressed within this newsletter were selected for their relevant content. The publishing of such articles and opinions do not necessarily reflect the official views, opinions and practices of the Incline Village-Crystal Bay Republican Women.