Elephant Talk

Page I

Plano Republican Women

President's Byline : Gratitude is the Heart of Thanksgiving



At this time let me express my thanks to all who make our Plano Republican Women a wonderful action club, for the dedication and enthusiastic support for our great nation.

I am so thankful for the Judeo Christian Heritage on which our nation was founded. I express my gratitude to those who have sacrificed their time, talent and sometimes their very lives for our nation.

Five hundred years ago on October 31, 1517 Martin Luther nailed his 95 Theses on the church door in Wittenberg, Germany proclaiming that we as children of God can have a personal relationship with our God without the intervention of a priest. In England over a century later John Locke wrote that as humans we have personal rights from our Maker. They don't come from a king or other government.

In 1776 Thomas Jefferson wrote: We hold these truths to be self evident that all men are created equal and endowed by their Creator the inalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.'

The Bill of Rights was appended to the constitution not to give us our fundamental rights, but to affirm that government could not take them away. We as Americans are so very blessed .We have the freedom of speech and to worship God as we see fit. We enjoy liberty in the Law. May we continue to have the blessings of honest work and enjoy the fruits of our labors. The creative mind is blessed to have its ideas or creations secured in patents and copyright laws. These blessings help us secure the stability for our families to grow and the nation to prosper.

Should we not be the most thankful people in the world? Yes, and let our hearts and words be filled with appreciation unto God for our many blessings. In God We Trust

Denise Midgley drmidgley@gmail.com



October 2017

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Calendar of Events Board Meeting & Coupon Cutting By Email Notice **November Plano Republican Women Meeting**

Next PRW Meeting:

Tuesday, November 14, 2017 "State of the City"

Guest Speakers will be Plano City Council members: Ron Kelly, Anthony Riccardelli and Rick Smith



Ricciardelli Place 2



Kelley Place 5



Smith Place 8

Location: <u>Reflections on Spring Creek</u> 1901 East Spring Creek Parkway

Time: 11:15 am: Arrive and check-in 11:30 am: Meeting, Lunch & Program

<u>PRW membership</u> is not required to attend our meeting Lunch is available with RSVP for \$20 in cash or check payable to PRW **RSVPs for lunch must be made by 5 pm the Friday before the meeting**

> RSVPs to attend without lunch may be made up to 5pm the Monday before the Tuesday meeting To RSVP send an email to: rsvp@planorepublicanwomen.org



Hollywood's "Casting Couch"

By: Catherine Gibb

The news this past month has been filled with the sudden "discovery" that Harvey Weinstein, Hollywood producer and former film studio executive is a sexual predator. To those who may not know, Weinstein and his brother Bob co-founded Miramax, which produced several popular independent films including *Pulp Fiction, Clerks, The Crying Game* and *Sex, Lies and Videotape*. Weinstein produced *Shakespeare in Love* for which he won Oscar and he has also received seven Tony Awards for producing a variety of winning plays and musicals such as *The Producers* and *Billy Elliot the Musical*. But some folks in Hollywood had no idea that he was allegedly raping and sexual harassing some 60 Hollywood actresses (so far). Others have said that everyone knew about Harvey. The truth is the "Casting Couch" has been Hollywood's dirty little "non-secret" since the movie business began. But before we excoriate Hollywood, let's be clear: sexual harassment is not confined to Hollywood or to only women, it is just more prevalent with women.

The term sexual harassment was coined by Cornell University activists some eleven years after the passage of Title VII in 1964 prohibited sex discrimination in the workplace and over the years public awareness of this issue has risen. Unfortunately, like some many things that do have merit, it has also been exploited by those seeking attention or furthering a political agenda and not caring whose lives are destroyed in the process (remember Anita Hill).

My personal definition of sexual harassment coincides with the first general definition which is: "a quid pro quo, by which sexual favors are directly traded for professional gain or against a threat of professional loss". This has to be done by someone who has the power to make good on what they are saying. But apparently there is also another part of the definition, coined in the 1970's by Catharine MacKinnon, a radical feminist who wrote *Sexual Harassment of Working Women* (1979): "a hostile working environment in which women are threatened and disempowered." This part of the definition is VERY subjective. And it is this part of the definition that gives me the most trouble because it has played right into the politically correct crowd's agenda. The radical feminists have declared war on men and now simply touching a woman's knee can be termed as a "sexual assault." - just ask Adam Sandler. Telling a joke that makes a woman "feel" demeaned or somehow threatened can be "sexual harassment." On the one hand feminists tell us that women are strong and capable of handling any situation but when it comes to the second definition of sexual harassment, we are just so weak and such victims that we can't handle even a touch or a joke. This takes away from true sexual assault (rape) and real sexual harassment. Neither of those should be tolerated. But this second definition is being abused by women and quite frankly, if I were a man, I would be cautious about even being alone with a woman these days.

I do find the Hollywood reaction to Weinstein rather hypocritical. There was a time in Hollywood, when the movies were much less sexually explicit and cursing or using God's name in vain were not tolerated. When Rhett Butler said "Frankly, my dear, I don't give a damn!" in Gone with the Wind, that created guite a stir. But by the early sixties things had started to change dramatically and now, in many movies, the only difference in the films of today and pornography is that the movies have better actors and actresses and usually have a better script. And while network television is not quite as sexually explicit, there are very few television programs in prime time that are suitable for children to watch. Long gone are the days of Father Knows Best, The Andy Griffith Show, Bonanza, Little House on the Prairie, and Touched by an Angel. But we as a society have simply accepted these changes-we watch many movies and television programs today that have no redeeming qualities, no moral lessons are there because anything goes. And by watching these movies and television shows, we have given our consent to Hollywood to continue with gratuitous nudity, graphic and often gratuitous violence and cursing that add nothing to the story lines of these shows. And so many children and teenagers think nothing of using this language when talking to their parents or other adults. We as a society are complicit in all of this, because we have failed to demand any standards from those who produce entertainment. The only way this will change is for the public to stop going to those types of movies and to turn off the television and to support films and television programs that reflect our values. Hollywood is capable of producing some magnificent movies and some great television shows, but as long as we watch the trash, that is what they will continue to turn out. Of course, this won't happen overnight – just look at the NFL -- they still haven't accepted the fact that their audience has dropped off dramatically because the majority of those who love football, love this country more and disrespecting the flag and what is stands for, is not going to be tolerated. But if we don't start standing up for what is right, we will get what we deserve.

Political Cartoons



TFRW CONVENTION REPORT

Page 5

It's a wrap! The 2017 TFRW convention was held in Dallas, from October 19th through October 21st. Our club was well represented by Delegates, Denise Midgley, Jennifer Groysman, Catherine Gibb, Kathy Ward, Denise Voss, Lily Bao, Diann Jones, Rose Wilcox, and Lynn McCoy.

The convention had moderate attendance, but offered so very much. There were six training session that were offered in two blocks of three. From these sessions, there are several ideas for expanding our club membership and those who would be great speakers for our club.

There were many speakers who shared their vision for our state as well as our nation. Some of those who spoke were, John Cornyn, Ted Cruz, Sid Miller, George P. Bush, Glen Hager, Christi Craddick, Ken Paxton, Dan Patrick, and Greg Abbott. It is wonderful to have such a wealth of community service as well as passion for our state and nation in our leaders!

Two things were truly of note, in this writer's opinion. First, our own President-elect, Catherine Gibb was elected the TFRW District Director for our regional district! Congratulations, Catherine! You will serve all of us well!

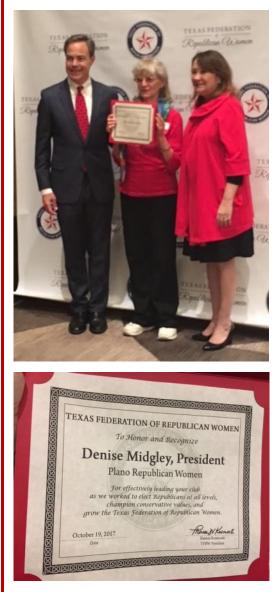
The second very noteworthy item was the announcement and visit by PatriotPaws. It is always wonderful to have these service dogs in attendance! One of the dog recipients was there with his dog, and he spoke of the difference having this buddy in his life has meant! The truly huge announcement was that through the generosity of TFRW member clubs and friends of TFRW that four dogs could be funded completely from puppyhood through being turned over to a deserving veteran! As you know, Plano Republican Women had collected \$450 toward this very worthy organization!

For those of us who served as your delegates, we offer a thank you for our club support which allowed attendance and the ability to make a difference in our nation, state and district!



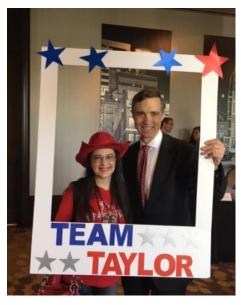
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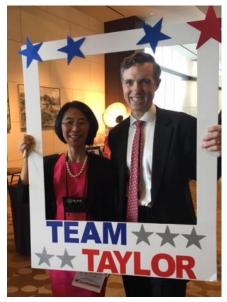
PRW AT TFRW













PATRIOT PAWS At the Texas Federation of Republican Women Convention

















November 7 Election - Constitutional Amendments



Last day to Early Vote is Friday, November 3rd

Voting in Plano for the November 2017 General Elections is easy! Click here for the time and dates for Early Voting

ELECTION DAY IS NOVEMBER 7TH

Voting will run from 7 am – 7pm at every location on Election Day.

Collin County uses Voting Centers, which permit you to vote

anywhere in Collin County.

Click here for Election Day Voting Locations



Look at Legislative Update on pages 9-11 for

Condensed Analyses of Proposed Constitutional Amendments 85th Regular Session November 7, 2017, Election Prepared by the Staff of the Texas Legislative Council









Condensed Analyses of Proposed Constitutional Amendments 85th Regular Session November 7, 2017, Election

Prepared by the Staff of the Texas Legislative Council

Proposition 1 (H.J.R. 21)

The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to provide for an exemption from ad valorem taxation of part of the market value of the residence homestead of a partially disabled veteran or the surviving spouse of a partially disabled veteran if the residence homestead was donated to the disabled veteran by a charitable organization for less than the market value of the residence homestead and harmonizing certain related provisions of the Texas Constitution.

Summary Analysis -Section 1-b, Article VIII, Texas Constitution, provides for a number of residence homestead exemptions from property (or "ad valorem") taxation. Subsection (I) of Section 1-b authorizes the legislature to provide for an exemption from property taxation of a percentage of the market value of a partially disabled veteran's residence homestead equal to the percentage of the veteran's disability if the residence homestead was donated at "no cost" to the veteran by a charitable organization. The constitutional amendment proposed by H.J.R. 21 amends Subsection to authorize the legislature to expand the exemption authorized by that subsection to include a residence homestead donated to a disabled veteran by a charitable organization "for less than the market value of the residence homestead, including at no cost" to the veteran, instead of only at "no cost" to the veteran.

* Summary of Comments - The following comments supporting or opposing the proposed amendment reflect positions that were presented in committee proceedings, during house or senate floor debate, or in the analysis of the resolution prepared by the House Research Organization (HRO) when the resolution was considered by the House of Representatives for each of the propositions listed here.

Comments by Supporters -H.J.R. 21 would provide financial relief to disabled veterans receiving a partially donated home who may not otherwise be able to afford a home because of the tax burden on the home. Currently, a partially disabled veteran who pays part of the cost of a donated home receives no property tax exemption on the home's taxable value, unlike a partially disabled veteran whose home has been donated to the veteran in full. H.J.R. 21 would address this inconsistency in the law and avoid the risk that such a veteran might lose a home designed specifically for the individual's disabilities because of property tax bills that the veteran may not have the income to pay. The legislature has long recognized veterans for sacrifices they have made for this state and nation. H.J.R. 21 would continue this practice.

Comments by Opponents -While no witnesses opposing H.J.R. 21 appeared before the legislature, the HRO analysis reports that opponents say that the legislature should focus its efforts on reducing the property tax burden for everyone rather than granting exemptions for a specific category of people, regardless of how deserving, which results in higher taxes for others.

Proposition 2 (S.J.R. 60)

The constitutional amendment to establish a lower amount for expenses that can be charged to a borrower and removing certain financing expense limitations for a home equity loan, establishing certain authorized lenders to make a home equity loan, changing certain options for the refinancing of home equity loans, changing the threshold for an advance of a home equity line of credit, and allowing home equity loans on agricultural homesteads.

Summary Analysis -The constitutional amendment proposed by S.J.R. 60 amends certain provisions of Section 50, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, relating to home equity loans and home equity lines of credit. The proposed amendment lowers the cap on fees that a borrower may be charged for a home equity loan but excludes certain fees from the cap. It repeats the prohibition against home equity loans on agricultural homesteads and amends the list of approved home equity loan lenders. In addition, the proposed amendment allows a home equity loan to be refinanced as a non-home equity loan if certain conditions are met. Finally, the proposed amendment repeats the restriction on making debits or advances on a home equity line of credit if the principal amount outstanding exceeds 50 percent of the fair market value of the homestead.

Comments by Supporters -The proposed amendment would modernize existing Texas law regarding home equity loans, which is based on 1997 legislation. This amendment represents the first major revision since 2003.S.J.R. 60 aims to improve access to home equity loans and allow home equity loans to be made on smaller-value properties. The amendment represents a consensus of the concerns of Realtor and lender associations, which include addressing limited access to home equity loans in rural areas, significantly increased costs at the time of origination, and high population growth from outside Texas that has created increased real estate activity. Home equity loans are used for home repairs, medical expenses, college tuition, and expenses for emergencies such as accidents and natural disasters. It is important to keep these loans available because other types of loans do not offer the same benefits and protections to homeowners. The amendment would keep the home equity market stable and lending responsible while improving consumers' access to credit. Regarding the changes to the fee cap: S.J.R. 60 would balance consumer protection provided by the fee cap with a reasonable standard for lenders by lowering the ceiling on fees that can be charged and removing certain fees from the calculation of the cap. Excluding certain third-party charges from the fee cap is to the consumer's advantage because it allows the consumer to shop for competitive options.

•Regarding agricultural homesteads: S.J.R. 60 would provide increased consumer choice by allowing home equity loans to be made on agricultural homesteads. Current law prohibits the use of homestead property designated for agriculture, other than dairy farming, to secure a home equity loan. An owner of such property who obtains this type of loan does so at the cost of losing the property's agricultural designation tax status. The current restrictions impose a hardship because they make transactions too complex and discourage new buyers.

Regarding the refinancing changes: S.J.R. 60 would provide increased consumer choice by allowing the refinancing of home equity loans into non-home equity loans. Consumer protections for prospective refinance customers have been included in the form of a required statement of comparison between home equity loans and non-home equity loans. The proposed amendment would afford consumers greater access to funds for which they have been approved by repealing a restriction on home equity loans to 80 percent of total equity is what saved the Texas market during the last recession. This rule has been retained.





Condensed Analyses of Proposed Constitutional Amendments 85th Regular Session November 7, 2017, Election

Prepared by the Staff of the Texas Legislative Council

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Comments by Opponents -S.J.R. 60 would erase constitutional protections for homeowners that were very carefully negotiated when home equity loans were first authorized. There are no significant issues with obtaining home equity loans in Texas under current law. The amendment would only make costs more onerous to borrowers.

Regarding the changes to the fee cap: -Although this change appears to benefit the consumer, the proposed amendment disguises the potential for lender fee increases. Because the amendment excludes the items that generally represent the highest up-front costs - third-party appraisals, surveys, title insurance, and title examination reports - from the calculation of the fee cap, lenders would have greater incentive to increase their own origination fees despite the two percent limit. Increasing the prospective profits from loan origination fees, regardless of the loan's expected performance, would encourage improvident lending. Lenders could later sell badly performing loans on the secondary market. Such behavior contributed to the 2007-2009 recession.

Regarding the refinancing changes: -When home equity loans were initially authorized in Texas, it was expected that homeowners would be protected from forced sales by the requirement for judicial foreclosure and because these are nonrecourse loans, which means other assets are protected. The amendment would allow conversion of a home equity loan back to a purchase money loan, which lacks these protections. Home equity loan borrowers already have the ability to refinance their loans with a new home equity loan that provides certain protections.

Proposition 3 (S.J.R. 34)

The constitutional amendment limiting the service of certain officeholders appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate after the expiration of the person's term of office.

Summary Analysis -Section 17, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, referred to as the "holdover" provision, requires that an officer within the state continue to perform the duties of office until the officer's successor is qualified for office, including after the officer's term expires. S.J.R. 34 proposes a constitutional amendment to end the requirement of continuous performance of duties for gubernatorial appointees to unpaid state offices on the last day of the first regular session of the legislature that begins after the expiration of the officer's term.

Comments by Supporters -S.J.R. 34 would address concerns that unpaid gubernatorial appointees on state boards and commissions hold over in office long after expiration of the appointees' terms and would ensure that unpaid volunteer positions are sufficiently rotated among qualified Texans. The senate prerogative for advice and consent would be preserved by placing term limits at the end of a regular legislative session on the service of appointees whose terms have expired, allowing the senate to hold confirmation hearings on replacement appointees. The amendment would provide the Office of the Governor ample time to find and appoint a willing and qualified successor after an officer's term expires.

Comments by Opponents -S.J.R. 34 could result in unfilled vacancies in important state offices if successors are not duly qualified by the deadline proposed by the amendment. The existing constitutional provision providing for the continued service of officers until their successors are duly qualified affords the Office of the Governor flexibility in finding qualified replacements for appointive offices.

Proposition 4 (S.J.R. 6)

The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to require a court to provide notice to the attorney general of a challenge to the constitutionality of a state statute and authorizing the legislature to prescribe a waiting period before the court may enter a judgment holding the statute unconstitutional.

Summary Analysis -S.J.R. 6 proposes an amendment to the Texas Constitution that authorizes the legislature to require a court to provide notice to the attorney general if a party to litigation challenges the constitutionality of a state statute. The amendment authorizes the legislature to prescribe a reasonable period after the notice has been provided, which may not exceed 45 days, during which the court may not enter a judgment holding the statute unconstitutional. The resolution also proposes a temporary provision to validate an existing statute, which has been held unconstitutional, requiring a court to provide notice to the attorney general of challenges to the constitutionality of state statutes and prescribing a waiting period before the court may enter a judgment holding a statute unconstitutional.

Comments by Supporters -The proposed amendment would ensure that Texas laws could not be struck down through a constitutional challenge without the attorney general having a fair opportunity to defend the laws. S.J.R. 6 is needed to restore Section 402.010, Government Code, which protects the prerogative of the legislature by providing that if private litigants challenge the constitutionality of a state statute, the attorney general must be informed and therefore have the opportunity to intervene and defend the statute. The Texas Court of Criminal Appeals determined in 2013 that it was an unconstitutional violation of the separation of powers for a court to have to notify the attorney general that the constitutionality of a state statute is being challenged. The attorney general's office already has a system for receiving notices and deciding how the office should respond to civil challenges to Texas law that works well. Under the system for civil cases, intervention is not a typical course of response because the office usually can determine if there is an interested party other than the attorney general who can maintain a defense of the statute. S.J.R. 6 would not substantially alter the state's separation of powers doctrine, restrict the ability of courts to strike down laws on constitutional grounds, or change the authority of the attorney general's office over criminal matters.

Comments by Opponents

The constitution should not be amended in a manner that may undermine the state's separation of powers doctrine. Texans should be able to pursue and receive judicial relief from unconstitutional laws without delay due to a waiting period for the attorney general to consider intervening during which a court may not enter a judgment. The constitutional amendment proposed by S.J.R. 6 may create confusion regarding the attorney general's role in criminal cases by requiring notice to be provided to the attorney general in such cases. Under current law, the attorney general is not authorized to represent the state in criminal cases, subject to certain exceptions. Requiring notice to be provided serves little purpose unless the prosecutor requests the attorney general's assistance in a pending case.





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Proposition 5 (H.J.R. 100)

The constitutional amendment on professional sports team charitable foundations conducting charitable raffles.

Summary Analysis -Section 47(d-1), Article III, Texas Constitution, currently authorizes the legislature to permit a professional sports team charitable foundation to conduct a charitable raffle at games hosted at the home venue of the professional sports team associated with the foundation, but only if the foundation existed on January 1, 2016. The constitutional amendment proposed by H.J.R. 100 removes the temporal limitation of this provision. In addition, the amendment defines "professional sports team" to include a team organized in this state that is a member of one of the professional sports organizations listed in the amendment, a person hosting a motorsports racing team event sanctioned by a nationally recognized motorsports racing association at certain venues, an organization hosting a professional golf association event, or any other professional sports team defined by law.

Comments by Supporters -By expanding the number of professional sports team charitable foundations eligible to hold charitable raffles at home games, H.J.R. 100 and its implementing legislation, H.B. 3125, would provide opportunities for charitable revenue to be brought to more areas of the state, such as rural and suburban communities. Charitable raffles help disadvantaged youth across Texas and also have the potential to help nonprofit and other charitable organizations that have programming geared toward helping cancer research and victims of domestic abuse. Charitable raffles held under the current authorization have been successful in raising large amounts of money for charitable purposes without abusing the process. The amendment would not remove existing safe-guards that protect against improperly conducted raffles.

Comments by Opponents -The existing constitutional limitation that allows only foundations in operation on January 1, 2016, to operate charitable raffles was established to protect against the creation of new entities solely to take advantage of charitable raffles. H.J.R. 100 would expand gambling in Texas by encouraging less well-established professional sports teams to set up charitable foundations to conduct raffles and may prompt other groups to seek similar authorization to conduct charitable gaming.

Proposition 6 (S.J.R. 1)

The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to provide for an exemption from ad valorem taxation of all or part of the market value of the residence homestead of the surviving spouse of a first responder who is killed or fatally injured in the line of duty.

Summary Analysis -Section 1-b, Article VIII, Texas Constitution, governs residence homestead exemptions from property (or "ad valorem") taxation. The constitutional amendment proposed by S.J.R. 1 amends Section 1-b by adding Subsections (o) and (p). Proposed Subsection (o) authorizes the legislature to provide the surviving spouse of a first responder who is killed or fatally injured in the line of duty a property tax exemption for all or part of the market value of the surviving spouse's residence homestead if the surviving spouse has not remarried since the death of the first responder. Proposed Subsection (p) authorizes the legislature to provide for a surviving spouse who receives an exemption under proposed Subsection (o) to receive an exemption for the former homestead in an amount equal to the dollar amount of the exemption for the former homestead, if the surviving spouse has not remarried. The proposed Subsection (o) in the last year in which the surviving spouse for a tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

Comments by Supporters -S.J.R. 1 would help ensure that families of fallen first responders, who have already suffered devastating loss in service to their communities, do not face the loss of their home because of the property tax burden, particularly following the death of a first responder who is likely to have been a breadwinner for the family. The amendment would extend to surviving spouses of first responders the same well-deserved property tax exemption given to surviving spouses of disabled veterans and members of the armed services killed in action, and would continue the legislature's long-standing practice of addressing the hardships faced by families of fallen first responders.

Comments by Opponents -While no witnesses opposing S.J.R. 1 appeared before the legislature, the HRO analysis reports that opponents say that the legislature should focus its efforts on reducing the property tax burden for everyone rather than granting exemptions for a specific category of people, regardless of how deserving, which results in higher taxes for others.

Proposition 7 (H.J.R. 37)

The constitutional amendment relating to legislative authority to permit credit unions and other financial institutions to award prizes by lot to promote savings.

Summary Analysis -The constitutional amendment proposed by H.J.R. 37 specifies that the constitutional provision requiring the legislature to pass laws prohibiting most lotteries and gift enterprises, which includes most forms of gambling, in Texas does not prohibit the legislature from authorizing credit unions and other financial institutions to promote savings by awarding prizes to one or more of the credit union's or financial institution's depositors selected by lot.

Comments by Supporters -Savings incentives such as savings promotion raffles offering cash prizes to savers are needed in Texas because more than one-third of Texas households lack a savings account, and about half do not have a three-month emergency fund. H.J.R. 37 would provide an incentive for individuals, including low-income individuals, to open savings accounts with banks and credit unions instead of relying on more expensive alternative financial services such as consumer loans or on payday lenders and title lenders for which fewer regulations exist. Depositors' money is not at risk because prizes are paid from the bank's marketing fund. Prize-linked savings accounts are not gambling because there is no payment or consideration. A number of other states that have adopted legislation allowing prize-linked savings accounts have seen a substantial increase in consumer savings and new accounts as a result. Some banks that offer prize-linked savings accounts may have the opportunity to receive additional credit under the federal Community Reinvestment Act for providing services that encourage savings. Offering prize-linked savings accounts would be attractive to banks because it could encourage new business. The amendment would resolve any questions about the constitutionality of a statute that authorizes savings promotion prizes, such as the enabling legislation, H.B. 471.

Comments by Opponents -H.J.R. 37 would provide unfair favoritism to traditional financial institutions by authorizing the only noncharitable raffle allowed in Texas for the benefit of only one industry. The amendment is not necessary under the Texas Constitution, which only prohibits lotteries that require a form of payment or

The next time you see these sponsors —shake their hand.

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October 2017

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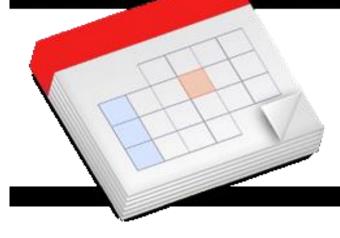


Judge Chuck Ruckel Justice Court Precinct 3, Place 1

920 E. Park Blvd., Suite 220 Sub Courthouse, Plano, Texas 75074 (972) 881-3001 • Fax (972) 881-3157 Email: cruckel@co.collin.tx.us • www.collincountytx.gov "Angel Flight" is the call sign for a USAF C-130, carrying a fallen hero on board. Their "salute" with flares looks like an angel with wings.







Add event to your Calendar

Please mark your calendars for PRW's December Meeting

Tuesday, December 5th, 1 pm High Tea and Officer Installation at Reflections on Spring Creek.

This a a full six course meal for \$27 (a special price for PRW).

this is not the usual "3rd Tuesday" so save the date & time

Officers and Birthdays

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PRW OFFICERS for 2017

Denise Midgley, President972-596-8126
Jennifer Groysman, 1 st . VP Programs972-473-7292
Catherine Gibb, 2 nd . VP Membership972-578-0704
Anne Logan, Recording Secretary972-675-8112
Susan Bushey, Corresponding Secretary972-895-0213
Lynn McCoy, Treasurer972-596-0206



Save the Date!





PRW Members Annette Stone 11/20 Betty Jean Ford 11/21 Peggy Glehhorn 11/25 Jennifer Groysman 11/25 Associate Members & Sponsors Laura Roach 11/19 Neal Katz 11/23

Please mark your calendars for PRW's December Meeting Tuesday, December 5th, 1 pm High Tea and Officer Installation at Reflections on Spring Creek. This a a full six course meal for \$27 this is not the usual "3rd Tuesday" so save the date & time



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Plano Republican Women P.O. Box 940461 Plano, TX 75094



meet the 3rd Tuesday of every month (except June, July & December)

Reflections on Spring Creek 1901 East Spring Creek Parkway just 1½ blocks east of Central Expressway in Plano 11:15 am check-in 11:30 am meeting, lunch and program Lunch is \$20 payable to PRW (Cash or Check) at the door. You do not have to have lunch to attend, But please RSVP to rsvp@planorepublicanwomen.org