

AFTER-WORDS

A NEWSLETTER FOR THE RETIREES OF THE
FOOTHILL-DE ANZA COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT



FODARA
Foothill-De Anza
Retirees Association

VOLUME XLX, ISSUE 4

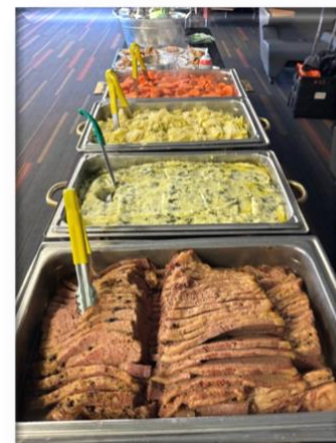
WWW.DEANZA.EDU/FODARA

May 2024



St. Patrick's Day

Corned Beef and Cabbage



On Thursday, March 14, FODARA had a fun St. Patrick's event. It was held in the Fireside Room at De Anza College. Linda Conroy and La Donna Yumori-Kaku supplied green decorations including

streamers, table clothes, shamrock centerpieces and cute hats for everyone to wear! Patrick Gannon and his food service staff prepared a traditional Irish meal of slow cooked corned beef and cabbage. In addition, the group had colcannon with a bit of green kale, tasty fresh cooked carrots and apple pie for dessert. Over 20 people attended and were also able to purchase meals to take home. Erin Go Bragh Patrick! "Ireland forever." - Michael Paccioretti





Pre and Post 1997 Retiree Benefits

From the last Joint Labor Management Benefits Council (JMLBC) Meeting held on 4/18/24, the committee continues to research (via Lockton Insurance Brokers) and discuss the pros and cons of identifying additional providers who have similar demographics to FHDA's insured population. Two groups, San Mateo County Healthcare Program and the Self-Insured Schools of California have similar offerings of an HMO (Kaiser) and a PPO (BC/BS, UHC) program like the current FHDA offerings for all employee groups and retirees (pre and post '97 hires). However, not all rates for 2025 are available at this time; they are expected to be available in mid to late June. The timing of the release could place huge burdens on the turn-around time needed by HR's Benefits staff to prepare the plans for the Open Enrollment period. Bargaining units are determined to perform their due diligence in order to make the best decisions. In response to employee/retiree inquiries regarding the perceived decrease of Delta Dental providers, Lockton researched the numbers of participating providers within the Dental plan. In the more formal industry language, "network utilization specific to FHDA and network strength information", Lockton found the utilization rate and network strength remain quite strong for Delta Dental. While yes, there are numbers of dentists who have or are planning to retire, new dentists continue to be added to the plan. Lockton also investigated the rates of other large providers of dental coverage, Delta Dental provides the best rates with regard to our desired needs. There is positive discussion that benefits could increase from the current \$1,700 per annual max could be increased to \$2,000 without a big increase in costs for FHDA. A desire to increase orthodontia benefits from the current lifetime amount of \$1,000 may not yield positive results as the current amount is an industry standard.

Questions? Please email George Robles or Susanne Chan.

Coming up – Two Great Events!

FODARA Annual Picnic & BBQ and Baseball

The days are sunny and we're ready to gather again. Join us on June 13th for food, fun, and friends at the annual picnic. Make some new friends! The food will be plentiful, so come hungry!

And don't miss BBQ and Baseball, August 17, at *Excite Stadium* in San Jose. The San Jose Giants take on the Stockton Ports. The baseball is fun and the BBQ is famous!

The flyers with the reservation forms are on the next two pages. We hope to see you there!

FODARA Picnic - Sports Theme - Wear your favorite sports team or other shirt!!



What: Golden Harvest Catering- catered on-site!
BBQ Beef Ribs, BBQ Chicken, Baked Beans, Corn on the Cob, Salads (Caesar and Potato), and Burgers (beef, chicken, and vegetarian) with beverages and dessert included.

When: Thursday, June 13, 3:00-5:00 pm

Where: Cuesta Park, Mountain View, CA

Between Grant and Miramonte on Cuesta—group picnic area is at upper end of parking lot near restrooms

Westbound Hwy 85: Exit Grant Rd, cross El Camino, turn right on Cuesta (1/2 mile), turn left into first parking lot
Eastbound Hwy 85: Exit Fremont Rd, left on Fremont, right on Grant (1 mile), left on Cuesta (1 mile), left into first parking lot

Please mail this reservation form with your check to arrive before/by May 30

Your Name _____

Your Phone/Email (*if new*): _____

Guests _____

Please reserve _____ total places for the Picnic. Number of vegetarians _____

Indicate dollar amounts below:

_____ \$30 per person for Picnic

_____ \$10 FODARA membership dues (voluntary)

_____ FODARA Scholarship Fund (voluntary)

TOTAL AMOUNT ENCLOSED: \$_____ Make check payable to "FODARA"

Mail check and reservation form to:

Bill Lewis, FODARA

1380 Elwood Drive, Los Gatos, CA 95032

For questions, contact Bill Lewis at 408.639.9919 or

billlosgatos@gmail.com

FODARA Baseball & BBQ



Margaritaville Night!
Free Hawaiian Shirt
giveaway to the first 1000
guests!
Fireworks following the
game!



When: Saturday, August 17, Doors open at 5 pm for Turkey Mike BBQ, 6:00 pm Game
Where: Excite Stadium: 588 E. Alma Ave., San Jose; reserved seating in Section C, Rows 17 & 18
Cost: \$ 38 Adult General Admission & meal voucher* with **non-alcoholic** beverage
\$ 44 Adult General Admission & meal voucher* with **alcoholic** beverage
\$15 Youth General Adm. & hamburger or hot dog with **non-alcoholic** drink
\$10 each extra beer/wine tickets; \$ 5 each extra water/soda tickets, if paid in advance
**Meal Voucher: 1 BBQ item, 1 side dish, 1 drink*

Please mail this reservation form with your check to arrive **by July 19**

Name _____

Address/Phone/Email (*if new*): _____

Total Number:

Adult Package with **non-alcoholic** beverage (\$38) _____

Adult Package with **alcoholic** beverage (\$44) _____

Youth Package (\$15) _____

Extra Beer/Wine Tickets (\$10 each) _____

Extra Water/Soda Tickets (\$5 each) _____

Parking information: <https://www.milb.com/san-jose/ballpark/a-z-guide#p>

Voluntary Donations:

FODARA Membership Dues (\$10) _____

FODARA Scholarship Fund _____

TOTAL AMOUNT ENCLOSED _____

Make check payable to "FODARA" and mail with reservation form to Bill Lewis,
FODARA, 1380 Elwood Drive, Los Gatos, CA 95032; for questions, contact Bill:
408.639.9919, billlosgatos@gmail.com.



Happy Hollow Park & Zoo is a place for the young *and* the young at heart. Visitors age 50 and up are invited to take over San Jose's iconic Happy Hollow Park & Zoo and feel like a kid again! This program is a joint partnership between Happy Hollow Park & Zoo and Happy Hollow Foundation. Get some fresh air and exercise as you enjoy:

- Early entry into the park and zoo (9- 10 a.m.)
- Animal Meet & Greet
- Zookeeper chats
- 10,000-step challenge
- Variety of activities
- Healthy breakfasts and coffee available for purchase



***Robert E. (Bob) Brock, Kathleen Brown, Fran Dressler,
Genevieve Rasor***



Marion Winters



Marion Yvonne Winters was born on December 9, 1946 in San Francisco, California to Ernest Edward Reed and Mary Sue Reed. Marion gave her life to Christ at an early age and served the lord faithfully until the end. She received her early education in Menlo Park, California. She graduated from Menlo Atherton high school and received her under grad from San Jose State University. Marion married Robert Clemons and to this union one child was born, Momar. She later married Paul Winters and to this union she had more children Corey, Jamin, Charla. She received her master's in clinical psychology from San Francisco State University. Marion later obtained her Ph.D. in education from USF. She was a counselor at Mountain View High School and Los Altos High School. She taught at Nairobi college and De Anza College. She retired as the Director of Diversity at De Anza College. Marion was very active at mount Zion and was a favorite bible study facilitator and Sunday teacher for several classes. She was also the leader of the women's ministry and founder of R.O.P.E. (Right of Passage to Excellence) for girls. She served as the Director of Faith at home. Additionally, she was the director of vacation bible school and a Christian counselor to many. She also helped to organize the Mount Zion College Fair. Marion was deeply loved and respected because she lived a life that made it easy to love her. She will be sorely missed by all the lives she touched. She leaves to mourn her passing, one sister, Jackie Reed of Menlo Park and four children, Corey of Texas, Momar of Georgia, Jamin of Redwood City, California and Charla of Raleigh, North Carolina, four grandchildren, Colin, Cameron and Caleb of Raleigh, North Carolina and Violet of Brooklyn, New York, one niece Maisha Reed of Miami, Florida and her honorary sister Val Harris of Menlo Park, California. She also leaves a host of relatives including the Winters family of San Antonio, Texas, the Reed family of Texas and California, and many friends.

Recent Retirees

Pamela Grey, VP Administrative Services, De Anza
David Denny, Faculty in Language Arts, De Anza
Purba Fernandez, Faculty in Social Sciences, De Anza
Francis Niccoli, Faculty in Biological and Health Sciences, Foothill
James Suits, Faculty in Social Sciences, De Anza
Paula Norsell, District Coordinator, Public Affairs and Communication, Central Services
Wendy White, Faculty in Social Sciences, De Anza
Cathleen Monsell, Admin for PSME, De Anza

From the Archives

1971. The Palo Alto Times said, upon his death in 1973, “More than any other person, he shaped the Foothill district into a community college masterwork.”

Calvin Flint was born in Payette, Idaho, on May 5, 1906. He attended local schools and, after completing high school, spent six years as an able-bodied



Cal Flint and his college room-mate on the Stanford Campus in 1931.

In 1931 he performed his first duties in higher education as an instructor and a dean at Moran Junior College in Atascadero, California.

Cal Flint had already developed a bit of “wanderlust” and his next position in higher education was in 1933 at Robert College in Istanbul, Turkey. This was quickly followed by a position as the dean of men at Santa Ana Junior College in Southern California. Santa Ana Junior College had been mostly



Cal Flint, right, working in the Army Air Force Reserves.

uniquely qualified to later supervise the design and construction of Foothill and De Anza colleges.

Dr. Calvin Charles Flint was hired in 1958 by the first Board of Trustees to be the president of Foothill College and the district superintendent with responsibility for overseeing the design and construction of Foothill College. He then assigned A. Robert DeHart to supervise construction of De Anza College. Flint remained district superintendent until



seaman. It was hard work, but Cal Flint was never afraid of hard work. In fact, during his years as a seaman (1925-1931) he worked one summer as a camp attendant at Yellowstone National Park and another summer as a derrick rigger for Shell Oil. During this same period, he attended Stanford University and received his bachelor's degree in history in 1928. This was followed by a master's degree in history in 1931, also from Stanford. Over the course of his early life, he studied at Occidental College (history), the London School of Economics (political science), the University of Southern California (education) and at Sorbonne, Paris (political science.) He later returned to Stanford to earn his doctorate in education in 1952. He clearly had a passion for education, which later fueled his many accomplishments as a college administrator.

In 1947, he was hired as president of Monterey Peninsula College in Monterey, California. Since the college did not yet have a permanent location, the courses were taught at Monterey High School. College courses were offered from 4-10 p.m., after the high school classes had ended for the day. This same year, Flint and Monterey Peninsula College arranged for the purchase of ninety-seven acres of land fronting Fremont Street, where they planned to build their permanent campus. The following September, classes were offered in converted barracks buildings on the newly purchased land. Construction of permanent buildings began soon after. Cal Flint stayed on as president of Monterey Peninsula College until, in 1958, the Board of Trustees of the Foothill Junior College District (now called the Foothill-De Anza Community College District) began the search for a president and superintendent of the newly formed district. The board's plan was to hire the right person, quickly build the first college, then the second, and eventually a third. The third full size college, which was planned for Mountain View or Sunnyvale, never materialized, but the district did eventually open the Foothill College Sunnyvale Education Center in 2016.

Many highly qualified applicants were considered, including Hubert H. Semans, who had worked on California's Master Plan for Higher Education for the state Department of Education. Semans did not get the job but Flint later hired him as dean of instruction and, in 1965, Semans became Foothill's second president, succeeding Flint. Hubert Semans' name now graces the entrance to Foothill's Semans Library.

Based on his experience with college administration and with college construction, Cal Flint was selected by the Board to be the first college president and to supervise the design and construction of the district's colleges. At this point in his career, not only did Cal Flint have experience in administration and construction, but he was also fully qualified to teach in the following subjects: history, political science, economics, physical education, speech, and both Spanish and French languages. Dr. Flint was quite a formidable educator.



A student leans on his car in front of the Highway School, which was the temporary home of Foothill College from 1958-1961.

When he began his new job in March of 1958, no one expected to enroll any students until 1961, when the new Foothill College campus in Los Altos Hills would be completed. No one, that is, except Cal Flint. By fall of 1958, he had purchased the Highway School, and old shuttered elementary school in Mountain View and updated it for safety; hired faculty and administrators; supervised the development of curriculum and a course catalog; and enrolled 600 students for the first Foothill College classes. All of this was completed in the span of six months. During his time at this temporary location, he officially changed the name of Foothill Junior College to Foothill College. When he was asked why he made this change, his

answer was always the same: “Foothill College is junior to no one.” His plan was to have the best faculty, the finest facilities, and the most rigorous curriculum of any community college in the system. This plan was evident in his selection of the first group of faculty. Cal Flint and his close colleague and dean of students, A. Robert DeHart, traveled around the county, personally interviewing promising candidates. Nearly 25% of the original faculty had doctoral degrees, which was practically unheard of in junior colleges system at that time.

In March of 1959, only seven months after the opening of the temporary site of Foothill College in Mountain View, Flint was appointed to the Joint Advisory Committee for California Public Higher Education. This committee would advise the University Regents and the State Board of Education in determining where new colleges would be built, how they would be financed and formulating policy on the overall responsibilities of higher education in California. In 1959 Flint was appointed to the Western College Association, later called WASC (Western Association of Schools and Colleges). Within two weeks, the team visited U.C. Berkeley for an accreditation review. Flint was the only junior college representative on the team. He would eventually serve as the president of WASC for the 1969-1970 academic year.

From 1958 through 1961, Cal Flint managed the operation of the temporary campus in Mountain View while simultaneously supervising the design of the first permanent district campus in Los Altos Hills. Before the permanent Foothill campus in Los Altos Hills opened in 1961, the district purchased 114 acres of land for the second college in nearby Cupertino. This level of energy and activity was a



Dr. Calvin Flint, left, and Dr. Robert Smithwick on the newly opened campus in Los Altos Hills in 1961.

constant in Cal Flint’s career. He was a dynamo, regularly swimming a mile each morning before going to work at his office.

Foothill College opened at its Los Altos Hills location in Fall of 1961 to great acclaim from educators, students, and the public. The publicity generated by the opening of Foothill College created a demand for Dr. Flint as a guest speaker, and for interviews about his thoughts on community colleges and higher education. One of those interviews, recorded for later radio broadcast, can be heard by clicking on this [link](#).

every year, one might think it was time to relax a little bit. But Cal Flint was never satisfied with the status quo.

The district's second college, De Anza, opened to similar acclaim a few short years later, in 1967. With two colleges completed and growing in enrollment

In 1968 Flint led a grant-funded research study about educational opportunities for students of color, foreshadowing the district’s ongoing commitment to inclusion and equity. He noted that the district should have about 1,000 Latinx students (then referred to as Mexican-American or Chicano), based on ethnic ratios of the general population of the district’s service area. At that time, the district had only

187 Latinx students enrolled. Flint then proposed several changes to support the educational success of local Latinx students: Spanish speaking counselors would be sent to local high schools for recruitment, bilingual English/Spanish courses would be offered, and a satellite campus in Mountain View or Sunnyvale would be developed for the convenience of the local population. Flint was quoted as saying that one needs to “take education to where you find people.”

That same year, Flint also supported the creation of a course called Guidance 54, designed to meet the needs of women who had interrupted their education for family or job responsibilities. In late 1970, at age 64, Cal Flint sent a **letter** to the Board of Trustees, asking that they release him from his contract early, so that he could retire. Flint and his wife wanted to travel, and the demands of the district simply would not allow the time he needed. The Board reluctantly granted his request.

Upon his retirement, he gave credit for the district’s success to everyone except himself. He described classified, non-teaching staff as “a pillar of strength that makes it possible for the district to have the success it enjoys.”

In 1971, The Sentinel, the Foothill College newspaper, devoted a **cover story** to him.

Sadly, his retirement was short, and he did not have the time he wanted to complete his world travels. Calvin Charles Flint died from an unspecified form of cancer in 1973 at the age of 66.

His influence and his philosophies are still embedded in the fabric of both colleges, as stated the original district motto: Educational Opportunity for All.

- *Marty Kahn, 2019*



All About Flat Panel TVs

The various types of flat panel TVs and the terms that are used to describe the TV's features can be very confusing. In this brief article, I'm going to attempt to sort out some of the basic technologies and terms that might help you when you go shopping for a new TV.

The display or TV screen can be one of three basic types: LCD, LED and OLED. LCD, or Liquid Crystal Display, has been used for TVs and computer displays for many years. LED and OLED are newer types. There is another older screen type called Plasma, but that has not been manufactured since 2015 and thus is not included in the chart below.

Display Type	Technology Used	Advantages/Disadvantages
<u>LCD</u> <i>Liquid Crystal Display</i>	Illuminated from behind the screen by fluorescent light source	Inexpensive, but not very bright. Fast moving objects will show some motion blur. This type of screen is not used much any longer, but older models can still be found.
<u>LED</u> <i>Light Emitting Diode</i>	LCD display illuminated from behind screen by LED light source	Uses the same display type as LCD, but LED backlights make the picture much brighter with better contrast. Motion blur is reduced and viewing angles from the side are better than with LCD. Subsets of this screen type include Mini LED (smaller LED lights) and QLED (quantum LED). These two subsets are similar to LED TV, but do provide more brightness, contrast and color accuracy. LED TVs are more expensive than LCD, but much less expensive than OLED (see below.)
<u>OLED</u> <i>Organic Light Emitting Diode</i>	Display is not backlit. Each tiny LED is lit separately by sending a small electrical current to each LED which then displays an image.	Since the screen does not need a light source behind the display, the TV is much thinner than LCD or LED TVs. Contrast and color are more accurate, since each LED or pixel can be lit individually. Uses less power than LCD

		<p>or LED TVs and can be viewed from wide angles without losing brightness. However, not as bright overall as an LED TV and can cost twice as much for the same screen size. More expensive than LED and has slight chance of “burn in” caused by the same image being displayed for many hours at a time. Chances of “burn in” are slight and are typically caused by video game menus that stay on the screen for hours at a time.</p>
--	--	--

Resolution, or reproduction of fine details, is another confusing topic. TV resolutions are advertised as 720p, 1080p and UHD/4K. See the chart below for an explanation and details.

<i>Advertised TV Resolution</i>	<i>What does this mean?</i>	<i>Comments</i>
<i>720p</i>	Your old standard definition, tube TV was 480i resolution. The “i” in 480i means interlaced; the “p” in 720p means progressive. Interlaced means that you can see the scanning lines in the image when you look closely. With “p” or progressive, you cannot see scanning lines, resulting in a better image. On your computer, this resolution would be 1280x720, or 1,280 pixels wide by 7,20 pixels tall. Pixels are those tiny dots that light up to make the picture. More pixels means that more detail can be shown.	This is the lowest resolution that can be called “HD” or high definition. This resolution is found mostly in TV’s that are 32” or smaller, suitable for a bedroom. Most broadcast or cable TV is delivered at 720p or 1080i. Streaming video can offer higher resolutions. See below.
<i>1080p</i>	1080P is very common on TVs from 32” to 40”. 1080p is often called “full HD” and offers almost twice the resolution of 720p. On your computer, 1080p would be 1920x1080, or 1920 pixels wide by 1080 pixels tall. Pixels are those tiny dots that light up to make the picture. More pixels means that more detail can be displayed.	1080p TVs were the HD standard for a long time. 1080p looks great on a 32” or 40-45” TV. If your cable or broadcast programs are sent to you as 1080i, your TV converts them to 1080p for display.

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>UHD/4k</i></p>	<p>UHD, or “Ultra High Definition” can display movies and TV shows at resolution approaching a movie theater. UHD TVs are nearly four times the resolution of 1080p TVs. In computer terms, a UHD TV would be 3840x2160, or 3,840 pixels wide by 2,160 pixels tall. Pixels are those tiny dots that light up to make the picture.</p>	<p>Most TVs above 45” will be UHD/4k. Technically, UHD and 4k are not the same. UHD is 3840x2160 and true 4k is 4096x2160. Most TV manufacturers suggest that UHD and 4k are the same. From the viewpoint of the average TV buyer, they are the same as it would take a trained eye to see the difference. Some TV stations might be broadcasting soon in UHD/4k, and there is a lot of content online that can be streamed in UHD/4k. Some streaming services include UHD/4k movies and shows. But others, such as Netflix, charge extra for UHD/4k. If you don’t pay the extra fee, you can still watch those shows, but they will be streamed at 1080p.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>8K</i></p>	<p>An 8k TV can deliver images at 7680x4320, or 7,680 by 4,320 pixels. That's four times the number of pixels as 4K, which means it's 16 times that of a 1080p TV.</p>	<p>8k is higher resolution than you will see in a movie theater. 8k TVs are available now, but there is very little content that is produced for an 8k TV. 8k might be a good choice if your TV is 85” to 100” or larger. However, an 8k TV of that size is currently very expensive.</p>

Finally, here are few abbreviations and terms that you will see when shopping for a TV:

- **HDMI** (High Density Multimedia Interface) – this is the current standard for connecting devices to your TV, such as blu-ray players, streaming boxes (i.e. Apple TV, Roku) and cable TV boxes. If you are buying or have a 4k TV, make sure that the HDMI cables are rated for 4k.

ARC or eARC (Audio Return Channel or *Enhanced* Audio Return Channel) – Normally, you would connect a device to your TV with an HDMI cable, which delivers picture and sound to your TV on the same cable. If you have a surround sound system or a soundbar, you would connect an audio cable from the TV to the sound system. If your TV and sound system have ARC or eARC, you can use one HDMI cable that will send picture and sound to the TV and will also send sound back out from the TV to your sound system using the same HDMI cable! This makes set up simpler, with fewer wires. If you are buying or have a TV with ARC or eARC, make sure that your HDMI cables are rated for use with ARC. ARC can be used with soundbars as well, if supported by the soundbar.

HDR (High Dynamic Range) – HDR uses software that is encoded into the video that expands the range of contrast that can be reproduced, resulting in an image that appears brighter and more life-like. There are several types of HDR, such as standard HDR, HDR10 and Dolby Vision. Dolby Vision is considered the current gold standard, but is not found on all TVs.

Upscaling – This term means that your TV will take a lower resolution signal and add information so that it appears to be higher definition. Most current UHD/4k TVs will upscale 1080p video to display it as UHD/4k. It will not look quite as good as true UHD/4k, but some TVs do an impressive job of upscaling and the conversion looks pretty good.

Refresh Rate – This term refers to the speed at which the TV can draw a new image, and is usually measured in hertz (hz.) So, if your TV has a refresh rate of 60hz, the TV is creating a new image 60 times each second; a 120hz refresh means that the TV is creating a new image 120 times each second. Why is this important? A high refresh rate will reduce blurring on fast moving objects. 120hz is plenty fast for watching TV shows and movies; refresh rates higher than 120hz can be found, and are mostly useful for video games.

Motion Smoothing – This differs from “refresh rate.” The way it works is by *artificially* adding frames in between frames to smooth out motion blur. It does, in fact, smooth out motion blur but makes films look like cheap video – the effect is not noticed by all, but many people find it distracting. Most professional filmmakers (Spielberg, Scorsese, Coppola, Nolan) tell the viewers to turn it off entirely. This writer agrees with that advice. It is referred to by different names by the manufacturers – Motionflow (Sony), AutoMotion Plus (Samsung), or TruMotion (LG.) No matter the name, it works the same way and it’s best to turn it off.

That’s more than enough information for now. You are fully prepared for TV shopping!

- Marty Kahn 2024



FODARA BOARD OF DIRECTORS 2024

President	<i>Mike Paccioretti</i>	408-274-4929	pacciorettimike@sbcglobal.net
Vice President	<i>Bill Lewis</i>	408-639-9919	billlosgatos@gmail.com
Secretary	<i>Thomas Roza</i>	408-375-9515	thomas_roza@yahoo.com
Treasurer	<i>Barbara Illowsky</i>	---	illowskybarbara@fhda.edu
Webmaster/Listserv	<i>Cindy Castillo</i>	408-702-7721	cindycastillo@comcast.net
Member at Large	<i>Janice Carr</i>	650-941-2567	janicecarr@pacbell.net
Member at Large	<i>Linda Conroy</i>	408-966-5703	lsiqcon@aol.com
Member at Large	<i>Maureen Gates</i>	408-736-7504	gates-m@sbcglobal.net
Member at Large	<i>La Donna Yumori-Kaku</i>	408-482-8879	laringo1@me.com
Newsletter Editor	<i>Marty Kahn</i>	408-966-6419	kahnmarty@fhda.edu

FODARA COMMITTEES 2024

District Benefits	<i>Susanne Chan</i> (chansusanne@fhda.edu), <i>George Robles</i> (roblesgeorge@fhda.edu), <i>Lisa Markus</i> (markuslisa@fhda.edu)	
After-Words email delivery	<i>Cindy Castillo</i> (cindycastillo@comcast.net)	
After-Words postal delivery	<i>Janice Carr</i> (janicecarr@pacbell.net), <i>Linda Conroy</i> (lsiqcon@aol.com)	
Scholarships	<i>Mike Brandy</i> (brandymike@gmail.com)	
Social Events	<i>Linda Conroy</i> (lsiqcon@aol.com), <i>La Donna Yumori-Kaku</i> (yumorikakyladonna@fhda.edu)	

FODARA CALENDAR 2024

Summer Picnic	Thurs, June 13, 3-5pm	Cuesta Park, Mountain View
San Jose Giants Game	Sat, Aug 17, 5pm	Excite Ballpark, 588 East Alma Ave, San Jose