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Coalition Against Gun Violence is a non-profit coalition united against gun violence and committed to creating a safer community for Santa Barbara County residents.

COALITION AGAINST GUN VIOLENCE
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CELEBRATE CAGV'S 9TH ANNUAL DINNER & PREMIERE FIESTA!

Mark your calendar now for the **CAGV 9th Annual Dinner on Saturday, October 4, 2003, at the Radisson Hotel, located at 1111 E. Cabrillo Blvd.**

Our featured peaker for this important event is **Andrés Soto**, who has served as the Policy Director for the Trauma Foundation since 1996. In this capacity he directs the Pacific Center for Violence Prevention. The Pacific Center is the policy center for the Violence Prevention Initiative of the California Wellness Foundation, working to bring the public health approach to violence prevention by going after the source of problems and impeding the commerce of violence. Under Andrés' leadership, the Pacific Center has been a leader in California's efforts to increase regulation of firearms and to educate the public and policy leaders of the importance of supporting violence prevention programs.

Andrés has helped in the passage of the California Junk Gun Ban, the improvement of the California Assault Weapons Ban, establishing consumer safety standards for gun locks in California and drafting of the language for the 1999 Corbett Gun Show Law, AB 202. He also wrote the language for SB 939, a 2002 bill to establish a violence prevention program in the California Health Services Department. Andrés has assisted localities in passing local ordinances to ban residential gun dealers, require gun locks at the point of sale, ban Junk Guns and ban gun shows on county property.

Earlier, Andrés ran the pioneering PACT (Policy, Action, Collaboration and Training) Violence Prevention Program for the Contra Costa County Health Services Department. PACT brought a multi-disciplinary and multi-ethnic coalition together in Richmond, CA, trained youth peer leaders in violence prevention and developed the local ordinance strategy to reduce the number of gun dealers in the area. Andrés also worked as a Job Developer for the City of Richmond for nearly ten years and served on numerous boards and committees in the Richmond area, advocating for social justice, immigrant and linguistic minority rights and educational opportunities, economic development and police accountability.



Andrés is also a working professional musician performing on woodwinds with several groups around the Bay Area. He is a single father with two sons, Ché, a junior at UCLA and Alejandro, a senior at UC Berkeley.

PREMIERE FIESTA INVITATION!

As an important adjunct to our annual dinner this year, CAGV is proud to present a **Premiere Fiesta launching our Latino Outreach Project, on Sunday afternoon, October 5th at Ortega Park.** One of the highlights of the afternoon will be the Premiere of "Armas de Fuego: La Realidad Que Destrosa Nuestras Vidas" ("Firearms: The Reality that Destroys Our Lives"), an original Spanish language documentary/video dedicated to women and children who lost their lives to gun violence. The video is the creation of Lupe Luna-Martinez, director, producer, and writer of the piece. The actors are mainly from the Santa Barbara community. As an additional highlight of the Fiesta, Andrés Soto will address the community at the Fiesta in both Spanish and English. We invite you to spend a delightful afternoon enjoying music featuring Teresa Alvaro and Ricardo Duque and additional musicians, dancing and refreshments provided by Caras Latinas Entertainment and the Coalition.

Please join us in welcoming Mr. Soto to Santa Barbara, and honoring a person who has championed gun control and nonviolence in our state. We want to also honor the considerable efforts of Lupe Luna-Martinez and the local people who have worked long and hard creating a unique film here in Santa Barbara. Come to both events for a stimulating weekend to remember!



America's Weapon of Mass Destruction

The annual U.S. death toll from shootings is nearly double that of alcohol-related fatalities. In 2001 (the last year for which statistics are available), 28,913 people were killed by guns in the U.S., while 15,778 died in car crashes involving drinking. Outrage over DWI deaths has led to tough new laws, but politicians have done little about the gun slaughter as they continue to cave into the gun lobby.

When will America get angry about the national firearms bloodbath? If a disease were killing this many people, America would mobilize to fight it. Firearm proliferation causing death and maiming of thousands is a public health and safety issue. Consider it a plague on our nation.



The NRA is the most influential lobbying group in Washington. Its budget in 2000 was \$200 million which includes \$35 million this organization spent on political campaigns – which is one large reason Congress is afraid to take them on.

Some states, such as California, with the backing of the electorate, have made major steps toward gun control. At this time the only effective method of gun control is at the local and state level and this is where grassroots organizations such as the CAGV must put their efforts.

Fifty Percent of Gun Dealers Willing to Ignore Gun Laws

“Our nation, and our public officials, need to stop allowing gun sellers to arm criminals.” — Michael Barnes, President of Brady Campaign to Prevent Violence

June 17, 2003—A UCLA study shows more than half of surveyed gun store owners say they are willing to facilitate illegal “straw” purchases. A straw purchase is a transaction in which the actual purchaser of a weapons uses some else’s name in a background check to avoid having the sale stopped by officials, or a purchaser with a clean records who buys guns for others.

More than 50% of dealers surveyed said they would sell a handgun regardless of who the end user is, if a prospective purchaser says that the end user is someone who “needs it.” The study provides another piece of evidence that even ten years after the passage of the Brady Law, the safety of Americans is still in the hands of gun dealers who frequently sell guns that end up in the hands of people who shouldn’t be getting them.

For the study, researchers posed as potential buyers. They visited 120 dealers in 20 U.S. cities and gave different reasons for wanting to buy a gun. The study’s findings are published in the June 16th issue of *Injury Prevention*.

“The UCLA study shows something we’ve been saying for a long time – that too often, gun dealers use bad judgment in selling their lethal products,” said Michael Barnes, President of the Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence. “Our nation, and our public officials, need to stop allowing gun sellers to arm criminals.”



A NATIONAL SECURITY ISSUE: HOTTEST ITEM ON AMERICA'S CIVILIAN GUN MARKET

"The cost effectiveness of the Model 82A1 (50-caliber rifle) cannot be overemphasized when a round of ammunition purchased for less than \$10 can be used to destroy or disable a modern jet aircraft." – Barrett Firearms Manufacturing, Inc. brochure advertising its Model 82A1 50-caliber rifle.

The potential of a terrorist attack with 50-caliber anti-armor sniper rifles summarized from the U.S. Air Force's official magazine, *Airmen*: "A few snipers with high powered scopes atop rifles that can hit a target from better than a mile away could fire upon an aircraft as it waits at a terminal gate or taxies to the runway. The white-hot bullets can punch through the side of the aircraft, into the cockpit and the wing fuel tanks exploding and ripping the plane apart."

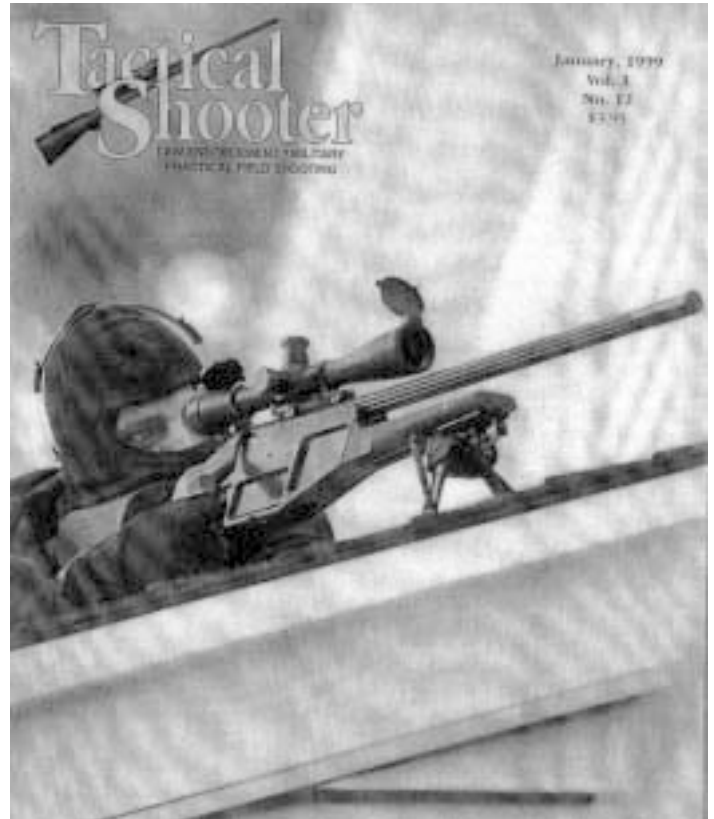
The Air Force has developed a cadre of specially trained counter snipers due to the invention and proliferation over the past 20 years of the 50-caliber rifle. This is a weapon that from 1,000 to 2,000 yards away is capable of devastating strikes that can not only punch through armor, but can turn aircraft and their fuel into exploding balls of fire.

The threat to civilian aviation is more serious than to Air Force bases. "This is not a gun control issue, but a national security issue," according to Tom Diaz, senior policy analyst at the Violence Policy Center. No counter snipers are protecting heavily trafficked commercial aviation facilities. Civilian authorities show little interest in stopping the unregulated sales of 50-caliber rifles in the civilian market. These weapons are less regulated than handguns and are one of the hottest items on America's civilian gun market. Because of lax bookkeeping, no one knows for sure how many of these weapons have been sold, in the thousands or perhaps tens of thousands. The ammunition is available on the Internet, by mail, or from licensed gun dealers and gun shows.

In June 2003, Los Angeles became the first city to ban the sale of 50-caliber rifles. The measure was backed by Police Chief William J. Bratton, who has said the production of the high-powered weapons reflects "the total insanity of gun manufacturers in America."

Contra Costa County may be the first county in Northern California to ban the sale of the weapons. The county has a high concentration of oil refineries and chemical plants with extremely hazardous materials, surrounded by remote open space. Any of these could be fired upon causing significant harm but allowing the perpetrator to quickly disappear without being caught.

California State Assemblyman Paul Koretz, D-West Hollywood, has tried to get a statewide ban on the manufacture, sale and possession of 50-caliber rifles, but this bill – which will be reconsidered next year – stalled in the Senate Public Safety Committee.



John Burt, president of the 50-Caliber Institute based in Moreno Valley (Riverside Co) said politicians who want to ban the weapons are "attacking the rights of legitimate firearms owners." He said there is no evidence terrorists have used the weapons, even though the a report to the Air Force in 1995 by the RAND Corporation identified 50-caliber rifles as a special hazard to "high value" planes at military airfields.

The Transportation Security Administration does not see the 50-caliber rifle as high on the list of potential dangers. Yet, in Barrett Firearm Manufacturing's sales literature it states, "The compressor section of jet engines or the transmissions of helicopters are likely targets for the weapon, making it capable of destroying multimillion dollar aircraft with a single hit delivered to a vital area."

Henry A. Waxman, D-CA, said he would soon introduce legislation to regulate the weapons. Mr. Waxman said he had observed a demonstration at which marines used the rifles to shoot through a three-and-a-half-inch manhole cover, a 600-pound safe and "everything imaginable."



SMALL ARMS: PERVASIVE THREAT TO THE WORLD

Any strategy to combat terrorism and end small wars must focus on the proliferation of small arms and light weapons – including assault weapons, rifles and handguns as well as grenades and mortars. News media that focus on suicide bombers and hijackers miss the fact that civilians across the globe are systematically terrorized by armed bands, insurgent militias, informal rebel armies and even sometimes by their own governments. Small arms and light weapons kill more civilians annually than conventional weapons like bombers or tanks.

In Liberia, militia armed with AK-47s carry out summary executions and terrorize villages. In Nepal, civilians are targeted for killing by gunmen carrying assault rifles. In South Africa, firearms are the leading cause of fatal injuries for civilians over the age of 14. Other countries too numerous to enumerate: Bosnia, Rwanda, Sri Lanka, Afghanistan and of course, Iraq. All suffer terrible casualties due to arms proliferation.

Small arms kill an estimated 300,000 people each year and do not discriminate between civilians and combatants; however, the majority are civilians.

The result of small arms proliferation usually results in an economic decline, unstable government, deteriorating infrastructures and a stoppage of development aid. When countries are engulfed by genocide and terrorism it can take dozens of years to recover.

The problems are acute in poor countries, particularly in multi-ethnic societies with a history of tension. Small arms are a prerequisite for terrorists; what could be a group of dissidents can turn into armed factions. Due to loose regulations in many countries and corruption, almost any group however small and remote, can arm itself. Of the more than 600 million weapons in the global stockpile, about 59% are in the hands of civilians.

In July 2003, the United States and other governments returned to the United Nations for a follow-up to the 2001 conference to assess progress made on combating the scourge of small arms. One of the goals is for States to standardize export controls and improve the tracing of the flow of weapons to make it easier to capture and punish those who circumvent legal channels.



YOUTHS CONTEMPLATE SUICIDE

Three million American youth aged 12 to 17 said they thought about suicide in 2000 and 37% actually tried to kill themselves. (Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 7-14-03).

Females were more likely than males to report contemplating suicide and the highest rate of attempt was in the West. The age of greatest risk is from 14 to 17. Only 36% of those at-risk children received mental health treatment or counseling.

The report showed that youth who used alcohol or other drugs were more likely to consider suicide. One of SAMHSA's initiatives to address teen suicide is the **Signs of Suicide Project** aimed at educating teens about depression. The challenge, according to Administrator Charles G. Curie, is "to identify, evaluate and promote community-based suicide prevention programs that work."

Locally, **The Glendon Association** works to prevent suicide in all age groups. The Glendon Association recently joined the Coalition Against Gun Violence as a partner organization, recognizing our natural affinity, since the largest percentage of suicides are performed with firearms.



U.S. Leads World in Childhood Homicide, Suicide, & Firearm-Related Deaths

“The United States is the most heavily-armed nation on Earth, with nearly one gun per person, according to a study released in July 2003 at a UN conference on small arms.”

A Center for Disease Control (CDC) study published in 1997 comes to these conclusions:

During 1950-1993, childhood homicide rates tripled, and suicide rates quadrupled. In 1994, among children aged 1-4 years, homicide was the fourth leading cause of death; among children aged 5-14 years, homicide was the third leading cause of death, and suicide was the sixth.

To compare patterns and the impact of violent deaths among children in the United States and other industrialized countries, CDC analyzed data on childhood homicide, suicide, and firearm-related death in the United States and 25 other industrialized countries for the most recent year for which data were available in each country.

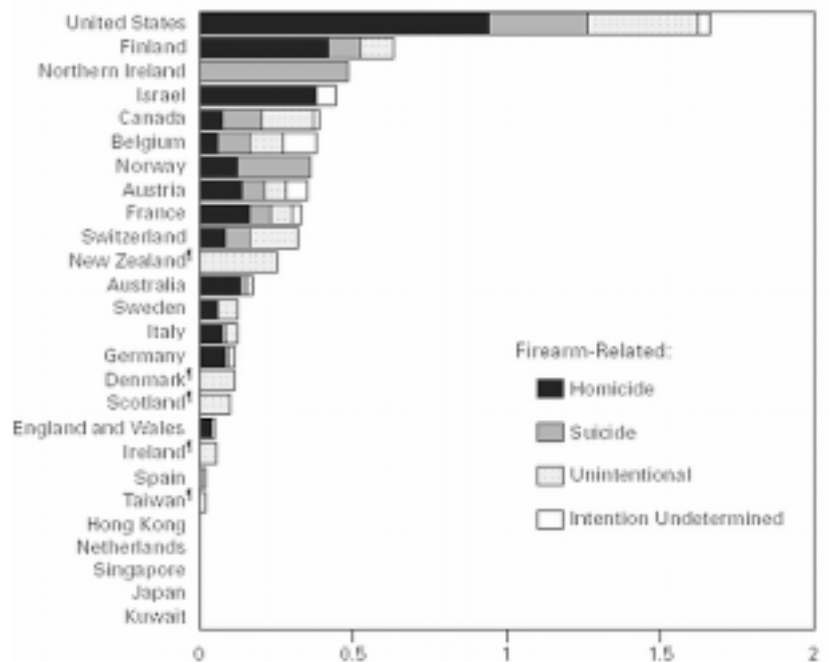
The data provided by the 26 countries included a total of 2872 deaths among children aged less than 15 years for a period of 1 year. Homicides accounted for 1995 deaths, including 1177 (59%) in boys and 818 (41%) in girls. Of the homicides, 1464 (73%) occurred among U.S. children. The homicide rate for children in the United States was five times higher than that for children in the other 25 countries combined (2.57 per 100,000 compared with 0.51).

Suicide accounted for the deaths of 599 children, including 431 (72%) in boys and 168 (28%) in girls. Of the suicides, 321 (54%) occurred among U.S. children. The suicide rate for children in the United States was two times higher than that in the other 25 countries combined (0.55 compared with 0.27).

A firearm was reported to have been involved in the deaths of 1107 children; 957 (86%) of those occurred in the United States. Of all firearm-related deaths, 55% were reported as homicides; 20%, as suicides; 22%, as unintentional; and 3%, as intention undetermined. The overall firearm-related death rate among U.S. children aged less than 15 years was nearly 12 times higher than among children in the other 25 countries combined.

The study is available online at <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/00046149.htm>

FIGURE 1. Rates* of firearm-related death† among children aged <15 years — 26 industrialized countries‡



*Per 100,000 children aged <15 years and for 1 year during 1990-1995.
†Homicides by firearm (International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, codes E965.0-E965.4), suicides by firearm (E965.0-E965.4), unintentional deaths caused by firearms (E922.0-E922.9), and firearm-related deaths for which intention was undetermined (E985.0-E985.4).
‡All countries classified in the high-income group with populations ≥1 million (5) that provided complete data. In this analysis, Hong Kong, Northern Ireland, and Taiwan are considered as countries.
§Reported only unintentional firearm-related deaths.

The United States is the most heavily-armed nation on Earth, with nearly one gun per person, according to a study released in July 2003 at a UN conference on small arms.

The Small Arms Survey 2003 by the Graduate Institute of International Studies in Geneva found an estimated 238 million to 276 million private firearms in the United States, or roughly 83 to 96 guns per 100 people. In comparison, there were 84 million firearms in the 15 countries of the European Union, 80 per cent in private hands.

“Citizens of most European countries are more heavily armed than they realize, with an average of 17.4 guns per 100 people in the 15 EU countries alone,” said Aaron Karp, a co-author of the study.

— *Guenther Stiewi*
CAGV Steering Committee

Source: http://www.heraldsun.news.com.au/common/story_page/0,5478,6724813%255E401,00.html



Each Tragedy Has A Name

A Brief Look at the Results of U.S. Arms Proliferation

The most recent tally of gun deaths in Los Angeles County from 2001 includes 866 homicides, 347 suicides and 12 accidental shootings according to the California Department of Health Services. More important than numbers are names, which is why the report by Los Angeles Women Against Gun Violence, also names names. Guns are involved in more than 80% of the county's homicides. Many bereaved families have been helped by working with WAGV.

• **Seattle, WA (6-19-03)** – Legislators in Washington have repeatedly blocked a bill to punish adults for the unsafe storage of firearms. They maintain that the existing reckless endangerment law is sufficient to protect children. The test will come with the case of a 12-year old boy who took his mother's .357 Magnum revolver to his elementary school many times, pointed the loaded pistol at other kids' heads and threatened to kill the principal. The mother failed to notice the absence of the gun for 2 weeks and blithely accepted her son's denial that he had taken it. The boy faces 10 criminal charges in juvenile court, including assault and felony harassment. The mother faces at least one charge: reckless endangerment, a gross misdemeanor carrying a maximum penalty of one year in jail and a \$5,000 fine. Unlike California, Washington (and many other states) does not have Child Access Prevention (CAP) laws.

• **Hamtramck, Michigan (8-9-03)** – Brian Guzek was charged with second-degree murder and assisting in a suicide for providing his wife with the gun she used to kill herself. Marlene Guzek threatened suicide after an argument with her husband. She took the handgun kept in the house and told her husband she didn't know how to use it. Guzek showed her how to load and fire it. She took the gun and shot herself in the mouth.

• **Brooklyn, NY (8-8-03)** – A 3-year Darrell Williams was in critical condition after being shot in the head by his 9-year old cousin, Glenn Bowman, who was playing with a gun he found under a bed. They both lived in the apartment. Glenn was looking for pictures under the bed where another relative, Anthony Rodriguez, 17, was sleeping, when he found the gun. Darrell was playing nearby while his mother was in another room. Glenn pointed the .38-caliber revolver toward a closet and discharged a round that hit the smaller child. Mr. Rodriguez grabbed the gun and fled. He was taken into custody later and charges are pending. He had been arrested twice on robbery charges in 2001 and belongs to a gang. Glenn was reported to have thought the gun was a toy, and was crying, saying: "I didn't mean it. I didn't know."

• **New York, NY (7-23-03)** – New York City Councilman, James Davis, a former police officer, was shot to death by a political rival during a city council meeting in City Hall. An advocate against urban violence, the Brooklyn councilman was shot by Othniel Askew who planned to run against Davis. Othniel was able to bypass the metal detectors by walking into the building with Davis. The mayor, city councilmen and City Hall employees are not required to pass through metal detectors. Othniel fired off 14 bullets two of which hit Davis in the chest, before being shot and killed by a plainclothes detective. New York City Mayor Bloomberg vowed to require screenings of all City Hall visitors from now on.

• **Branford, Conn. (4-14-03)** – Jennifer Page O'Conner, 40, who has a history of psychiatric and emotional problems, shot and killed her 7-year old daughter because "she didn't know what to do anymore, due to her daughter's learning disability." The rifle was purchased at a local gun shop. The gun shop's owner followed the law and did a background check. He even held the gun longer than the required 2 weeks. He said, "I feel in my heart that I was involved in hurting that child" and has quit selling guns and is now selling motorcycles.

• **Wellsboro, PA. (6-5-03)** – A 12-year old boy brought multiple guns to school, including a rifle, in a large duffel bag. The school does not have metal detectors. The boy was alone in a first-floor restroom until about 8 a.m., when another student saw the boy removing guns from the duffel bag and told a teacher. Police were approaching the bathroom when they heard a shot and found the suicide victim with a single gunshot wound.

• **Tacoma, Wash. (5-4-03)** – The wife of the city's police chief, Crystal Brame, 35, died a week after he shot her in the head and then killed himself. The couple's two children, who witnessed the shooting, were unable to attend the funeral. The couple was in the middle of a divorce and the City Manager had several conversations with the Chief David Brame and offered him time off the day before the shooting. The city's top two human resource officials recommended that the City Manager take away the police chief's gun and badge.

• **Red Lion, PA (4-26-03)** – A 14-year old boy, James Sheets, with no apparent discipline problems, shot his principal to death and then turned a gun on himself. The principal was shot in the chest with a .44-caliber magnum firearm. James died of a single shot to the head from a .22-caliber weapon. He also had another gun with him. The guns belonged to the boy's stepfather. James used a key to remove them from a safe at his house. Neither the family nor the school had seen any warning signs.

• **Valinda, CA (6-10-03)** – A 3-year old boy, Jose Pascencia Jr., who apparently shot himself accidentally at his home, died in at a hospital where he had been on life support. The child's father was arrested hours after the shooting and booked for felony "criminal storage of firearms accessible to a child." The boy lived at the house with his parents and grandmother.

• **Carson, CA (6-23-03)** – Ten people were wounded, two of them seriously, when two suspects opened fire on a crowd attending a birthday party. There were about 50 to 75 people present. Sheriff's investigators are focusing on an argument that took place between two men and some of the party-goers about half-hour before the shooting. Those men, and others, returned to the scene and shot into the crowd that was gathered around in front of the residence.



Student's Essay Tells Tragic Story

[Editors Note: The following are excerpts from a true story essay written by a Dos Pueblos High School Senior about her cousin, the nephew of one of our members. In the first paragraph, the author imagines the thoughts of her cousin.]

1995 – Lompoc, California. *“Here I am again – invisible to every person passing by. It’s like I’m a bubble floating around to capture the whole perspective. I only wish everybody didn’t want to pop this bubble to get me out of their way. I enjoy watching my family. I really do. I guess it’s because it’s my last hope to be a part of their lives. Maybe if I watch them enough, I’ll see where there is a space for me to fit in.”*

He goes on to describe his father, mother and brother and how he made friends with a neighbor who introduced him to “the magical world of alcohol” and “being drunk was so much fun.” Then came the drugs and the need for money they obtained by stealing “anything from \$2000 worth of merchandise at the Broadway to driving off with a Mercedes Benz from a dealership.”

He spent the last six months of high school at a juvenile hall/boys’ camp for cashing a blank check he found, so he never graduated from high school. He began to feel scared and knew he needed help, but decided to stop thinking about the mess he had created.

A year later “things were getting worse living at home” so his dad gave him a one-way plane ticket to Philadelphia where his buddy now lived. He felt hurt at his brother’s indifference to his going because he’d miss him. He worked as a bus boy at a hotel and began saving money as he realized he didn’t want to live his whole life in poverty.

April 23, 1998 - Goleta, California. *“He took a bullet to the back of his head. How did it happen? Was it an accident? Was it suicide? Why did he have the gun? How was he able to purchase a gun? Who put the bullet in it? We may never know the answers to these questions. This is what we do know:*

“He came back to California, found a job in Goleta, had a girlfriend who had two children. They liked the rock band, Guns and Roses, so for her birthday, he bought her a gun and a dozen roses. Then his buddy came back from Pennsylvania. So he decided to skip work and celebrate with his buddy with a case of beer in his girlfriend’s apartment. He was showing off the gun to his buddy. As the girlfriend was leaving to pick up her children from daycare, she heard the shot. What happened? The buddy was the only witness. In his wallet they found a registration to Hancock College.”

CAGV is searching for an Outreach Chair person to expand our programs into the community. Are you interested? Please call us at 564-6803.



Photo: Kathy Beh.

CAGV's Annual Garden Party brought many supportive people from the community.



NEWSLETTER AVAILABLE ONLINE

In an effort to join the electronic media, the Coalition will be providing an email edition of the newsletter. Our website, www.sbcoalition.org, posts back copies and articles. If you would prefer to receive your

newsletter online, please let us know by sending us an email at: info@sbcoalition.org. For those supporters who want to continue to receive the hardcopy of the newsletter, we encourage you to recycle by passing it on to family or friends after reading.

The Coalition Against Gun Violence is pleased to welcome a new partner organization: Glendon Association, is a group focusing on suicide and its prevention. As firearms account for over 51% of firearm deaths in America, a partnership between our two organizations will expand knowledge and education about the tragedy of suicide.

PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS • A GROWING COALITION

American Association of University Women, Goleta Valley • American Association of University Women, Santa Barbara
American Association of University Women, Santa Maria • Anti-Defamation League, Santa Barbara • Building Bridges
CALM (Child Abuse Listening Mediation) • Casa de la Raza • Community Mediation Program • Conflict Management Institute
Congregation B'nai B'rith • Congregation B'nai B'rith Temple Sisterhood • Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse
Democratic League • Democratic Women • Domestic Violence Solutions for SB County • Everyday Gandhis
Families Against Violence Advocacy Network • Family Service Agency of Santa Barbara • Glendon Association • Green Party
Hadassah, S.B. Chapter • Junior League of Santa Barbara • Latinos for Better Government League of Women Voters
Live Oak Unitarian Universalist Congregation, Social Concerns Committee • NAACP, Santa Barbara Chapter • Pacific Pride Foundation
Peace Education Project • Physicians for Social Responsibility • Santa Barbara Area Council of PTAs • Santa Barbara Friends (Quakers)
Santa Barbara Jewish Community Relations Council • Santa Barbara Pro Youth Coalition • Santa Barbara Rape Crisis Center
Santa Barbara Neighborhood Clinics • Santa Barbara Women Lawyers • Santa Barbara Women's Political Committee
Unitarian Society of Santa Barbara Social Concerns Commission
United Methodist Women of the First United Methodist Church of Santa Barbara • United Nations Association, SB Chapter
Us Foundation • Women's International League for Peace and Freedom • Zona Seca

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This newsletter is published quarterly by Coalition Against Gun Violence, a non-profit coalition (a project of the Nuclear Age Peace Foundation) united against gun violence and committed to creating a safer community for Santa Barbara County residents. All members volunteer their time and all funds come from grants and/or donations from interested and dedicated individuals. Please address all correspondence to **CAGV Newsletter** to the address below. **Contributing writers:** Guenther Stiewi, Toni Wellen • **Editors:** Ilene Pritikin, Toni Wellen • **Photos:** Kathy Beh • **Webmaster:** David LaDelfa • **E-mail Action Alerts:** Sue Broidy • **Desktop Publisher:** Laura Lynch.

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