



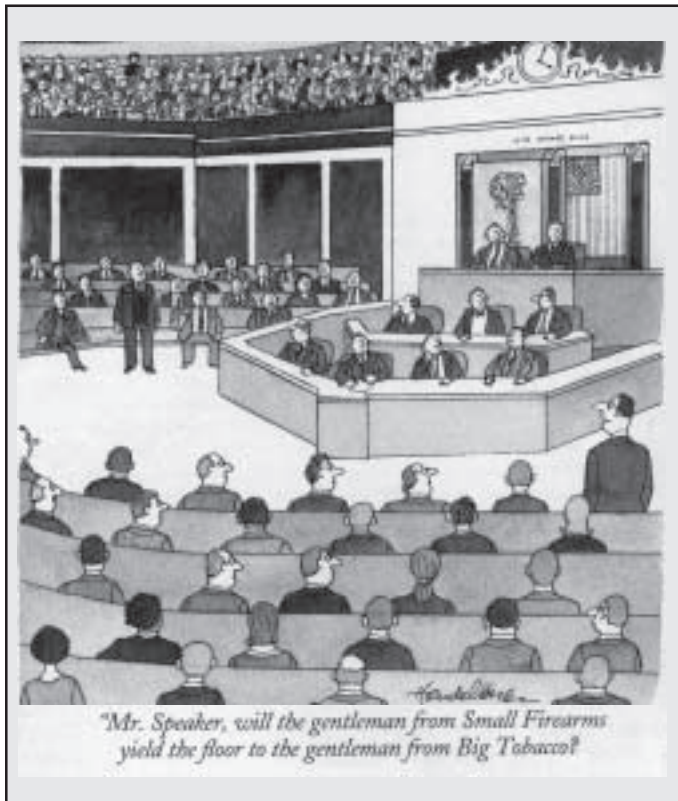
SUMMER 2005

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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
1187 Coast Village Road, Ste. 1 – 121
Santa Barbara, CA 93108-2794
(805) 564-6803 • Fax (805) 568-0466

Website: www.sbcoalition.org



Unholy Alliance

The U.S. Senate approved bill S.397 on July 29 that would immunize gun manufacturers and sellers from liability suits over the misuse of their products. This bill would provide a special exception from federal laws regarding negligence and laws in all 50 states and the federal government, that apply to every other manufacturer and seller of every other consumer product in America. Laws regarding negligence protect responsible businesses, as well as innocent Americans, because they require manufacturers and sellers of consumer products to be responsible, and such laws also insulate businesses from unreasonable lawsuits. **The gun industry, however, along with the tobacco industry want to be removed from virtually all lawsuits for negligence or defective products. Previously,**

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Do Gun Laws Assist Freedom Fighters & Terrorists?

If you have been watching “60 Minutes” on PBS, you will be familiar with the story of Florin Krasniqi, a naturalized American citizen originally from Kosovo. Florin is the owner of a successful roofing business in Brooklyn, NY. When his cousin was killed by the Serbs in 1997, he felt a need to help his people. Florin Krasniqi’s story depicts how the Kosovo Liberation Army (KLO) waged war against Serb forces in the late 1990s using powerful weapons that were manufactured and bought legally in the United States, then shipped by various methods to waiting bands of fighters.

Florin describes how he is able to purchase any type of firearm, including small arms, light weapons and all sorts of materiel needed in war. He raised \$30 million from Albanian-Americans to outfit the KLO. Over several years, Florin has shipped large quantities of weapons and materiel out of this country to Kosovo. He describes how guns traveled from US factories and gun fairs through airports and onto planes, across the Atlantic, to be smuggled over borders and put into action in guerilla battles.

On TV he is shown purchasing a 50-caliber rifle, saying that all you need is a credit card and a clean record and you can buy any type of weapon and as many as you want.

Though Florin clearly benefited from lax US gun laws, he agreed to be filmed in a documentary, “The Brooklyn Connection” by Dutch filmmaker, Klaartje Quirijns, in order to expose them. Florin thinks gun laws are ridiculous in this country. He said, “If I can do it, who else can do it? Terrorists can buy them, too.”

“I am fascinated by the complexity of his character,” filmmaker Quirijns said, “Is he a freedom fighter or a terrorist? He’s charming and very intelligent. On the other hand, he’s ruthless when it comes to liberating Kosovo.” Florin predicts war will break out again in one and a half years, so he continues to smuggle weapons.

The questions of how many of these weapons are available for legal purchase by civilians in the US is difficult to answer because almost none of these weapons are absolutely prohibited from civilian purchase. The jurisdiction for weapons purchasing is left to states, and in many cases state law can supersede federal law.

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Gun Laws *continued from front page*

The US is the largest arms exporter in the world. The legal trade in SA/LW is worth about \$4 billion and the illegal trade about \$1 billion. The largest exporters are the US, Italy, Belgium, Germany, Russia, Brazil and China. Most of the big sales are state-to-state transfers, or commercial companies selling to nation-states.

Definition: Small arms (SA) are guns like revolvers, pistols, rifles and assault weapons. Light weapons (LW) are like heavy machine guns, grenade launchers and anti-aircraft missiles. SA/LW are weapons you can carry by yourself or with another person, or that you can mount to a vehicle or load on a pack animal. They are one-to-two-person weapons.

However, a best-guess estimate puts the total of SA/LW at more than 639 million worldwide. Between 40 and 60 percent of those arms are illicit. **Of the 49 major conflicts fought during the 1990s, small arms were the weapons of choice in 46 of them. Of the four million war-related deaths during that decade, 90 percent were civilians and 80 percent of those were women and children.** Tens of millions more people have lost their livelihoods, homes and families because of the pervasive and indiscriminate use of these weapons.

Tragically, because small arms are so easy to use and maintain, these weapons have made the use of child soldiers more practical and lethal, hence increasing their attractiveness as a military option. Child soldiers are often used to commit crimes against their own communities – often their own families – thus weakening the social fabric of a community.

UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan said the need to constrain small arms proliferation was “one of the key challenges in preventing conflict in the next century.” The international community has come to realize that the illicit trafficking in SA/LW is a global threat to peace and security. International conferences have been held to open the eyes of public opinion to raise the profile and awareness of the scourge of small arms.

Many of these weapons are available very easily from a wide variety of sources. How the guns are trafficked depends on the purpose, destination and quantity. Straw purchasing is the common method of getting guns into Mexico or Canada from the US (for “internal” conflicts in Mexico or Central America). Larger conflicts (Sierra Leone or Congo) involve major arms brokers mainly, but not always. US weapons have been found in violent conflicts and crimes worldwide, including weapons collected in Iraq.

Gauging the legal trade in US small arms is relatively easy. Most of the illicit trade is opaque and difficult to track. **The US could help limit the proliferation of small arms by supporting the creation of legally binding international treaties on arms brokering, marking and tracing and arms export criteria.**

UN Efforts Regarding Gun Trade Criticized

Washington, Aug. 12 – Gun lobbyist John Michael Snyder, has sharply criticized the Vatican’s representative at the UN, saying that by endorsing an international gun-control scheme, Archbishop Celestino Migliore

cooperated in “a direct attack on the God-given right of law-abiding citizens to self-defense.” Snyder took issue with Archbishop Migliore for his statements in support of the proposed **UN Program of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects.** That program, he noted, would entail worldwide gun control under UN auspices, denying private citizens the right to own firearms without explicit government approval. The program, Snyder observed, would violate the rights of American citizens to bear firearms, as guaranteed by the 2nd amendment to the US Constitution.

US Senators Fear UN Could Impinge US Gun Rights

Expressing concern the UN efforts to stem international gun running could impede the rights of gun owners, **Senator David Vitter, (R-LA), is proposing legislation to bar financing the UN should it infringe on Americans’ Second Amendment rights.** Vitter says UN delegates at a recent meeting discussed tracking lists of all firearm sales, worldwide record-keeping of all manufactured guns and even the licensing of all gun owners, measures he said are anathema to US gun owners. **Vitter’s bill, The Second Amendment Protection Act of 2005, has nine co-sponsors, all Republicans.**

Rebecca Peters, director of The International Action Network on Small Arms (IANSA), said that the NRA is misconstruing the consensus of UN delegates who met in July 2005. The emphasis is on getting international agreements to notify countries when arms are being shipped across international boundaries, a requirement that manufacturers produce an identifying “fingerprint” so officials can identify guns used in crimes and military attacks, and a system to ensure the destruction or securing of surplus military weapons and those confiscated in crime investigations. “I’m sorry if the senator [Vitter] is feeling anxious, but I’m happy to assure him that there is no danger of the UN coming in and confiscating guns of his constituents,” Peters said.

At its July meeting on gun running, the UN released a report estimating that over 500,000 people have died in the past decade from injuries caused by small weapons or guns used in crimes or military attacks. (Fact: 80% of gun crimes committed in Mexico and 50% in Canada involve guns that originated in the US.)

A congressional investigation by the G.A.O. points up major vulnerabilities in federal gun laws: people suspected of being members of a terrorist group are not automatically barred from legally buying a gun. **From February to June 2004, 44 people regarded by the FBI as known or suspected members of terrorist groups, sought permission to buy or carry a gun. In all but nine cases, the authorities who handled the requests allowed the applications to proceed because a check of the would-be buyer found no automatic disqualification, such as being a felon or someone deemed “mentally defective.” In the four months after this study, authorities received an additional 14 applications from terror suspects and all but two of those were cleared to proceed.**

Records of gun purchases are destroyed within 24 hours, which is often inadequate time to do a thorough check of the FBI’s internal terrorist watch list.



Unholy Alliance

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both industries enjoyed a special liability exemption. Should HR800 pass the House, this would make guns and tobacco the only two consumer products to be exempted from federal Consumer Product Safety laws and regulations. The fact that the manufacturers and sellers of two inherently dangerous products, guns and tobacco, were given the only two exceptions from our country's product safety requirements is indefensible. It demonstrates their extraordinary political and financial powers

SENATOR EDWARD M. KENNEDY Gun Immunity Bill

Now the NRA is telling Congress – take away the courts too. Why? An obvious answer is that gun dealers and manufacturers want to sell more guns. Our laws are designed by the NRA to increase the sales of guns by dealers and manufacturers, even if they are sold by or to criminals. The NRA is lavishly rewarded for lobbying successes, and so are the members of Congress who do their bidding. It's hard to reach any other conclusion. The unholy alliance and control of the legislative process against the safety of our citizens is immoral, and it's a disgrace.

*But let's look at the other outrageous actions that this body has taken because the NRA has demanded it. Congress has cut federal funding for the agency that oversees gun dealers and manufacturers. In fact, the GAO has recently reported that the ATF is so under-funded that it would take it 22 years to inspect the records of all of the gun dealers in this country just once! The GAO report also found that terrorists and people on terrorist watch lists are not automatically barred from purchasing guns and are routinely buying guns in this country. **the two industries***



over a majority of members of Congress. Passage of the highly partisan measure was assured with the help of 14 Democrats, including Robert Byrd of West Virginia, who broke party ranks to push the bill past the 60 votes needed for passage. Just two Republicans – Lincoln Chaffee of Rhode Island and Ohio's Michael DeWine – did the opposite and voted against the measure. The bill passed by a 65-32 vote. California Senator Barbara Boxer voted against the bill. Senator Dianne Feinstein was absent. Supporters say the bill, which still requires House approval, is needed to save the American gun industry from financial destruction at the hands of predatory liability lawsuits. Gun-control advocates have declared the effort as a special-interest gift to the gun industry for its support of conservative politicians at election time.

GUN SALES UP IN U.S. — BUT DOWN IN CALIFORNIA

Gun sales in the United States are rising, according to current and projected firearms sale figures from gunmaker Smith & Wesson Corporation, one of the largest gunmakers in the world. The 153-year-old Massachusetts company said firearms sales for fiscal 2005 are expected to increase by approximately 11 percent over fiscal 2004 levels. "We expect fiscal 2006 revenue growth in our core business in the range of 10 percent to 12 percent, with gross margins continuing to improve over the course of 2006," said Michael Golden, the company's chief executive. "We plan to support this growth with incremental revenue from new products, including shipments of our award-winning Model 460-XVR revolver, named Handgun of the Year by the Shooting Industry Academy of Excellence."

Gun sales in California are declining, however. The California Department of Justice statistics show handgun sales are near all-time lows. In the 30 years since gun sales have been tracked, handgun sales

peaked in 1993 to 433, 822 and have dropped to 145,355 in 2004 even as the population of California has soared. The Brady Campaign optimistically noted that one out of every eight Americans live in California and that California is often a bellwether for future trends. The low handgun sales demonstrate that more and more California families do not want handguns in their homes or near their children.

Anda Padgett, owner of Central Coast Gun Shows stated, "I'll admit that California has about smothered us to death with all the laws and it has really slowed the shows down." People coming to do the trading, the buying, the selling and the talking are on the decline according to David Halbrook, chairman of the High Desert Friends of the NRA. "Shooting is not as popular as it once was – too much development, too many houses," he said. "It's pretty much a dying sport."

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Domestic Violence Abusers & Murder-Suicide

A report commissioned by Attorney General Bill Lockyer, “**Local Criminal Justice Response to Domestic Violence**,” is an indictment of the legal system, which fails to enforce a California law prohibiting abusers from owning firearms

Among the report’s findings: **Restraining orders are not enforced or served because there is no protocol for doing so; mandatory education programs for offenders are not carried out and counties are failing to add the names of domestic violence abusers prohibited from possessing firearms to a weapons database.**

Chief Justice Ronald George blamed part of the problem on court system employees untrained in the law. Thousands of these workers are scheduled to receive internet training on existing laws next month.

The report noted that in 2003 in California there were 48,854 domestic violence arrests and that 80 percent of offenders were men. Police that year received 194,288 calls about suspected domestic violence, more than half involving weapons.

In Santa Barbara County 14.3 percent of domestic violence convictions did not find their way into the weapons database compared to 16.6 percent in San Francisco and 52 percent in Mono County, the worst offender.

In assessing this report, keep in mind the following: During the first half of 2001, at least 662 Americans died in murder-suicides and almost all (94.5%) were killed with firearms according to a study by the Violence Policy Center. At least 1,500 to 2,000 lives are lost each year to this type of tragedy. Every major murder-suicide study conducted has shown that a firearm – with its unmatched combination of lethality and availability – is the weapon most often used to murder the victims, with the offenders then turning the gun on themselves.

Seven states had more than 10 murder-suicides during the study period. California was second with twenty-nine. The most common type of murder-suicide is between two intimate partners: (73.7%) and of these 93.5% were females killed by their intimate partners.

These statistics clearly indicate that we are not doing enough to keep women safe when they are in abusive relationships.

Typical Real-life Scenarios:

After a dispute, a 68-year-old Virginian, Robert Bond, shot and killed his ex-girlfriend, Virginia Haynes, 77, and then turned his .38-caliber pistol on himself. The incident brings to at least a dozen in the number of Southwest Virginia residents killed during murder-suicides since January, which is more than twice the total from all of 2004. Four of the incidents involved couples with a history of domestic violence or who were on the verge of a breakup.

Very recently, in our own backyard, Ethel Hayman, a 62-year old teacher in Oxnard for 25 years, was shot and killed in the driveway of her home in Carpinteria. Authorities arrested her 66-

year-old ex-husband, Daniel Hayman, in his car near Santa Maria after witnesses said they spotted him at the scene. Mr. Hayman, a resident of Reno, Nevada had been divorced from Ethel for 25 years and had maintained little contact with her. They had two children, now adults. He had since been married and divorced twice. Officials now know from statements by his son that Mr. Hayman has a long history of mental problems and has been on medication. Yet, he was able to purchase a gun in Nevada, which he brought with him into California.

Attorney General Lockyer’s report highlights an important need: effective enforcement of the law keeping abusers from possessing firearms. Unfortunately, the problem is even deeper, as the presence of firearms can lead to tragedy even when there is no prior history of domestic violence.

A Welcome Development: Reducing Crime Through Technology

The Chicago Police Department has installed video surveillance cameras around the city with a resulting drop in murder rate to its lowest level in four decades. Now they are employing another new technology that recognizes the sound of a gunshot within a two-block radius, pinpoints the source, turns the surveillance camera toward the shooter and places a 911 call.



Safety Dynamics in suburban Oakbrook, IL., has installed 30 of the new devices in high-crime neighborhoods and dozens more are scheduled to follow. The Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department plans a pilot test of 20 units; officials in Tijuana, Mexico recently bought 353 units; and police in Philadelphia and San Francisco are close to establishing test programs. New Orleans and Atlanta have made inquiries.

The system, known formally as **Smart Sensor Enabled Neural Threat Recognition and Identification (Senti)**, uses four microphones to zero in on the shooter. These remote controlled cameras can rotate 360 degrees and feed directly into squad car laptops.

Senti is programmed to recognize only gunshots, not record private conversations, or “bug” private homes. It differentiates between traffic, construction and vehicle backfiring by measuring the unique decibel level of a bullet being fired. While the systems are very costly, between \$4,000 and \$10,000 per unit, in Chicago, money forfeited by criminals is used to pay for the systems. As a result, Police Superintendent Phil Cline said that the drug dealers are actually paying for surveillance of themselves.



A Gun In The House? Who Knew?

The Coalition frequently stresses the dangers of guns in the home, especially when there are children. Our message has been that if you choose to have a firearm in your home, safe storage of guns is essential. Gun injuries have claimed the lives of more than 2,000 children in the U.S. in recent years and when children shoot children or themselves, they often use guns found at home

Researchers from the University of North Carolina and several other universities gave men and women a quiz and found that men were much more likely to be the primary owners of the gun and were usually responsible for storing it. When there was a gun in the house 28 percent of the women were NOT aware of it. Men were aware and responsible for storing weapons 80 percent of the time.

What does this mean to you? The important message is that people living together need to communicate about whether there are guns in the house and how they should be stored. It is recommended that the firearm is unloaded and locked in one place with the ammunition locked in another separate place.

The Impact of Guns on Women's Lives

A new report released on International Women's Day 2005 launched a global campaign to stop gun violence against women. **The International Action Network on Small Arms (IANSA)** members held public events in the USA, Canada, Cambodia and Brazil to publicize the campaign. The report produced by IANSA, Amnesty International and Oxfam, highlights how a gun in the home makes a woman less safe:

- **An attack with a gun is 12 times more likely to end in death than an attack with other weapons;**
- **In South Africa, a woman is shot dead by a current or former partner every 18 hours;**
- **In the USA, a gun in the home increases the overall risk that someone in the household will be murdered by 41%; but increases the risk for women by 272%;**
- **In France and South Africa, one in three women killed by their husbands are shot; in the USA this rises to two in three;**
- **Family killings are one category of homicides where women outnumber men as victims with the victim's partner or male relative the most likely murder**

The global campaign is a welcome development helping to raise awareness worldwide about gun violence tragedies in intimate relationships and their disproportionate impact on women. Similar efforts need to focus on the danger to children of guns in the home.

LEGISLATION

Solving the Problem: The Anonymity of Ammunition

In 2003, forty-five percent of California's homicides were unsolved. Our state had 1,733 murders and 44,466 robberies and aggravated assaults. Nationwide there were 347,705 crimes committed with firearms.

There are two potentially landmark measures making their way through the California legislature that could significantly help police to solve crimes.

Utilizing different technologies, each of the two bills would require identifying marks to be embedded on projectiles (ammunition) from weapons. The issue of marking ammunition has become the most contested law enforcement topic in Sacramento this year.

Although putting serial numbers on handguns has been a required practice for decades, forensic advances in tracking the sale of ammunition has been limited. Ammunition, of course, is far more likely to be left at a crime scene, and while not automatically helping to solve every crime, could assist police in many cases.

SB 357 introduced by Sen. Joe Dunn (D-Santa Ana) on Attorney General Lockyer's behalf, has passed the Senate and an initial Assembly panel. It is the bill that has drawn the most intense opposition. For any box of ammunition sold in California, the bill would require manufacturers to engrave each bullet with the same serial number, which would also be affixed to the box. Retailers would record who purchased each box and would provide that information to the state Department of Justice.

Ammunition Coding Systems, a Seattle company, uses a laser to etch the number, which can be read with the aid of a regular magnifying glass. Initial testing indicates that the serial numbers almost always survive impact; Lockyer's office identified 180 numbers on 181 bullets.

AB 352, introduced by Assemblyman Paul Koretz (D-West Hollywood), has passed the Assembly and one Senate panel. The bill, sponsored by the national organization Coalition to Stop Gun Violence, would require that semi-automatic pistols be equipped with technology that could imprint microscopic identifying information on each cartridge case fired from the gun.

NanoMark Technologies of Londonderry, NH has patented one technology that uses the firing pin to emboss the identification mark onto the chamber while it is in the breech of the gun. NanoMark's technology requires more powerful imaging equipment used by forensic experts. However, the bill does not specify what technology manufacturers would have to use.

Ammunition manufacturers, who together produce 8 billion rounds nationally each year, say Dunn's legislation would bankrupt them, as it would slow production, driving up the costs. Makers of coding equipment that etches and reads serial numbers on hundreds of products, insists that it could be done for a penny or less per bullet. Advocates say the industry has been unwilling to meet with consultants who help integrate such technology into their production lines.

Lawrence Koblinsky, a professor of Criminal Justice, said marking of ammunition is probably something that should have been done long ago but that it really needs to be national. Backers of the legislation hope that, as with many other California mandates, the state's market is so large that manufacturers will find it cheaper to adopt the practices for all their ware rather than just for California.



Stop NRA-Proposed Legislation Allowing Guns in Workplaces!

Not satisfied with getting total immunity for the gun industry by arm-twisting the Senate, the NRA (72 hours later) announced a national campaign to let gun owners sue business and property owners if they do not allow guns on their premises. It seems absurd, but this is real.

Legislation advocated by the NRA for all states to allow guns in the workplace is based on a criminal law passed in Oklahoma. The law originated from an incident when 12 workers at a Weyerhaeuser paper mill were fired in 2002 after they were found to have firearms in cars parked outside the plant. The Oklahoma law requires all people and businesses to allow anyone, except a convicted felon, to bring guns (including assault weapons or machine guns) onto their property whether the business likes it or not. If the business refuses, the law states that you can be sued and held liable for damages and court costs.

Gun-control advocates said that weapons left in cars in employee parking lots had been used in a number of workplace incidents – including one in Mississippi in 2003, when a factory worker killed five colleagues before committing suicide.

Stop the NRA believes this is about individual rights and the rights of businesses, large and small, because with this law you couldn't decide to prohibit guns at your business or on your own property. The NRA says it will spare no effort or expense to work against any corporation that is "anti-gun, anti-gun owner or anti-2nd Amendment."

The NRA has launched a boycott against ConocoPhillips gas stations because the company, concerned for the safety of their employees, saw the danger of the Oklahoma Law and joined a federal lawsuit to block it.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

1. **Call ConocoPhillips at (800) 527-5476** and tell them, "I want to thank you for taking a state on keeping your employees safe and for not caving in to the bullying tactics of the NRA." They are keeping track of the calls, and you can bet the NRA members are calling.
2. **Add your name to the NRA Blacklist** (www.nrablacklist.com)
3. **Forward information to friends and relatives** across the country.

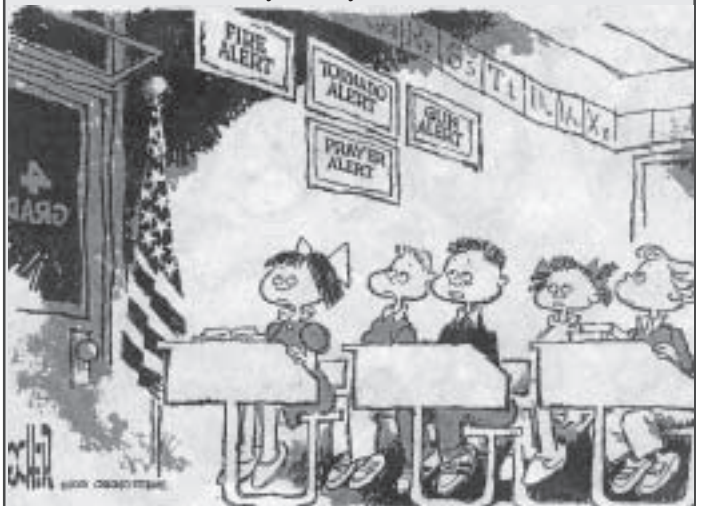
Businesses have good reason for not wanting guns on their property based on the real concern of workplace violence or fear of accidental shootings. Below is a partial list of types of businesses that could be affected by this law: amusement parks, home-based or church-run day care centers, libraries, refineries, shelters for abused women, nursery schools, hospitals, dry cleaners, and factories.



CAGV celebrated its 10th anniversary February 27th at a gala brunch at the new Andalucía Hotel. A delightful afternoon with our supporters, the Coalition's ongoing efforts in the community were honored by Certificates of Recognition from the California State Assembly by both keynote speaker Assemblyman Paul Koretz and Assemblyman Pedro Nava (pictured above). It being Oscar night, with note of gratitude and levity, co-founders of the Coalition Against Gun Violence, Ilene Pritikin (l) and Toni Wellen (r) were awarded Oscars!

GUN SALES *continued from page 3*

To purchase any firearm in California, buyers must conduct the purchase through a licensed firearms dealer, prove residency, pass a background check, pay state fees and wait ten days. If everything checks out, they can then receive their purchase. For handguns, purchasers must also have a handgun safety permit, and purchases are limited to one every 30 days.



However in other states: A change in Virginia's law allows people with a concealed-weapons permit to carry loaded firearms when picking up students from school – as long as the guns are concealed and are kept inside vehicles. **Utah's latest gun law goes further. It allows teachers, principals and anyone else with a concealed-weapons permit to carry weapons on school grounds. The guns can be loaded, in plain view in their vehicles and are not restricted to vehicles.** The Utah Board of Education perceives this as a deterrent.



Local & National Stories

Oxnard, CA – Vincent Martinez was sitting on the front lawn of his home in Oxnard when he was gunned down last March 2005. The murder is one of 10 in the city so far this year and one of two still unsolved. Vincent was not a gang member and there is no evidence the shooting was gang-related.

Marisa Martinez (seen right at her son's grave) is taking her grief and anger and doing something positive, in the memory of her son Vincent. She has collected \$10,000 from family and friends, offering it as a reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of her son's killer. She also is starting a local chapter of Parents of Murdered Children, an Ohio-based organization that provides support to all survivors of homicide victims, not just parents.

Ms. Martinez is becoming one of Oxnard's most outspoken crime fighters, appearing at City Council meetings and on talk radio and cable TV programs, to urge residents to rise up against a wave a youth violence occurring in Oxnard. Ms. Martinez's message is, "I'm trying to do whatever I can to stop the violence, to tell people we can't be afraid. No family should have to go through this."

Montgomery City, MO– A six-year-old girl playing with her father's gun accidentally shot and killed her 2-year old brother at their home. The first bullet hit the girl in the foot. It was unclear where the girl found the handgun. The mother was at home at the time of the shooting. The case is being reviewed to determine whether any charges will be filed against the parents.

Farmington Bay, UT– A 13-year old boy, for fun, picked up a pistol, put one bullet in it, pointed it at himself and pulled the trigger. Then he pointed it at someone else and pulled the trigger. Then he pointed it at John Mark McPeek, also 13, from Layton, and pulled the trigger killing him. The shooter is said to be an average kid. The police say they are not sure where he got the gun. Odds are that it was legal and in some drawer in the house.



What is the solution? Train kids not to touch guns? The NRA's "Eddie Eagle" program was designed to do just that. It doesn't work. To be fair, neither does much else (except not having guns accessible to children), but Eddie Eagle works worse. Says who? A 2004 study by the psychology department of North Dakota State University. It found that children, after going through the Eddie Eagle program, still played with guns in a controlled test. A behavioral skills training program did better in the test, but also failed in real life.

And in Iowa – Since November 2001, a group called Iowans for the Prevention of Gun Violence has been trying to persuade newspapers not to accept ads for guns from people who are not licensed dealers. In June 2005 the policy "Campaign to Close the Newspaper Loophole" was adopted by four more Ohio papers including the Cincinnati Enquirer and its point operating agency partner, the Cincinnati Post, as well as three Iowa dailies and a Nebraska daily.

The group said since its campaign began, a total of 26 papers with a combined circulation of 5.8 million have changed their policy. Newspapers can become "a marketplace for illegal gun purchases" from people who are not allowed to buy them because they are too young or have a criminal record and cannot pass the mandatory criminal background check required for sales by licensed dealers.

The campaign intends to contact dailies in all 50 states in the next 12 months and expects to add another 100 to 200 newspapers to its list of papers that restrict gun advertisements to licensed dealers. Among the biggest papers on board so far are The Chicago Tribune, The Philadelphia Inquirer, The Dallas Morning News and the Miami Herald. At the very least the organization expects to generate spirited discussion among newspaper publishers. They want the publishers to be aware of their responsibilities when it comes to running a marketplace for selling firearms.

S.B. Rape Crisis Center's New Schedule of Women's Self Defense Trainings!

Each four-hour workshop offers training in awareness, assertiveness, and physical self-defense techniques in an empowering, supportive environment. Cost \$30.00 per class, on a sliding-scale.

Classes are offered once a month, on Saturday, 10:00am-2:00pm on the following dates:

August 27, 2005 • September 17, 2005 • October 8, 2005 November 5, 2005 • December 10, 2005



The Glendon Association Presents: A Suicide Prevention Forum

Tuesday, September 20th at 7 p.m.
Victoria Hall Theater
33 W. Victoria Street, Santa Barbara

Thursday, September 22 at 7 p.m.
Allan Hancock College, Student Center
Building G, Room 106, Santa Maria

LEARN ABOUT: Youth & Elder Suicide • Warning Signs & What to Do • Community Resources Available • Survivor Support Groups. Do you suffer from depression? Find out at a free confidential 15-minute depression screening with a healthcare professional.

Places and Times:

- **Thursday, Oct. 6** UCSB (in front of U-Cen) 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.
- **Friday, Oct. 7** Goleta Borders Bookstore 12 noon to 10 p.m.
- **Saturday, Oct. 8** Santa Maria Town Center 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.
- **Sunday, Oct. 16** at Santa Barbara Borders Bookstore

CAGV is pleased to welcome its new partner organization: Santa Barbara County Medical Society

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 • 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 County Medical Society
 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

COALITION AGAINST GUN VIOLENCE A Project of the Nuclear Age Peace Foundation

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E-mail Action Alerts: Sue Broidy • **Desktop Publisher:** Laura Lynch.

The Nuclear Age Peace Foundation
COALITION AGAINST GUN VIOLENCE
a Santa Barbara County Coalition
1187 Coast Village Rd., Ste. 1 - 121
Santa Barbara, CA 93108-2794

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