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Crime - Talking Points, Misc. Crime Bill [binder] [7]

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001. list	re: Department of Housing and Urban Development Staff - Bill Signing; [Personally Identifiable Information] [Partial] (1 page)	00/00/0000	b(6)

COLLECTION:

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2009-1305-F
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CENTER FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF CHILD CARING

11331 VENTURA BOULEVARD, SUITE 103 • STUDIO CITY, CALIFORNIA 91604-3147
(818) 980-0903 • FAX: (818) 753-1054

October 26, 1993

'93 OCT 26 P3:33

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The Honorable Janet Reno
Attorney General of the United States
Department of Justice
Tenth and Constitution Avenue, N.W.,
Room 4400
Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear Madam Attorney General:

Our organization has been elated to hear of your understanding of what needs to be done in our country to prevent violence. The fact that you have focused national attention on the reality that violence starts at home and that training parents in non-violent child rearing is one of the most important intervention strategies was music to our ears!

We are the largest, non-profit parent training organization in America. We train and educate parents ourselves through classes and seminars that we conduct with schools, churches and other agencies, and we have trained 4000 instructors from other organizations nationwide to train parents in their communities. We also operate the National Parenting Instructors Association, who will be having its First National Conference next year on April 21-22 at the Universal Sheraton Hotel in Universal City, California.

The conference is entitled Violence in America: The Solution Starts at Home. We are herein inviting you to be the keynote speaker on Thursday morning April 21, 1994. Your keynoting this important conference will not only provide a perfect venue for your message to America, but it will bring national attention to the grass root instructors who have been toiling in anonymity to teach parents non-violent child rearing. It will also help to alert the nation to the full spectrum of modern parent training programs that are now available, including special parenting skill-building programs for ethnic minority parents.

We would also like to explore the Department of Justice becoming one of the sponsors of the conference, and would appreciate some guidance on what to do in this regard.

We eagerly await your response and congratulate you on your exemplary leadership.

With warmest regards,

Kerby T. Alvy
Kerby T. Alvy, Ph.D.
Executive Director

enclosures

VIOLENCE IN AMERICA:

"Violence starts at home and intervention must begin early to break this cycle... with parenting skills as key factors in preventing violence."

*Janet Reno
Attorney General of the United States
September, 1993*

THE SOLUTION STARTS AT HOME.

**The First Annual National
Parenting Instructors Conference
Universal City, California
April 21-22, 1994**

Join the nation's leading parent training experts, knowledgeable parenting instructors and committed community leaders as they focus on solutions to one of our nation's most pressing social dilemmas.

Learn from, and be encouraged by, these respected authorities and parenting professionals as they share their deep commitment to reversing the tide of violence in our society through parent training.

This exciting two-day conference features hands-on workshops highlighting today's leading parenting programs, advanced workshops for parenting instructors, and topical presentations by national government leaders and parenting authorities including:

- Parenting, the Media and Violence
- Culturally-Relevant Parent Training
- To Spank or Not to Spank?
- Gangs, Drugs, AIDS and Parenting
- Parenting and School Achievement
- Workforce 2000 and Parent Training

Be challenged, enriched and enlightened. But most of all, be part of the solution.

*For information and registration call the
National Parenting Instructors Association*

1-800-325-2422

A division of the Center for the Improvement of Child Care



NATIONAL PARENTING INSTRUCTORS CONFERENCE TO FOCUS ON VIOLENCE IN AMERICA

April 21 and 22, 1994, the National Parenting Instructors Association will sponsor the First Annual National Parenting Instructors Conference in Universal City, California. The two-day conference will be entitled, **Violence in America: The Solution Starts at Home**. This first-of-its-kind event will bring together parenting instructors, parenting program developers and committed community leaders from throughout the United States for networking, advanced training, and problem-solving focusing on one of our nation's most pressing social dilemmas.

Invited to address the conference will be national government leaders who have recently gone on record as advocating parenting skill-building as one of the key factors in helping to prevent the current tide of violence in our society. Included in this group of noted officials is Attorney General of the United States, Janet Reno.

Dr. Thomas Gordon, the father of modern parenting skill-building programs, will be honored at the conference as the recipient of the Association's first Career Achievement Award for creating the Parent Effectiveness Training (P.E.T.) Program, synonymous with non-violent and humane parenting, and for the high level of training that his organization provides for P.E.T. instructors.

Among the other experts in the field of parent training scheduled to be featured speakers will be the Founder and President of Active Parenting Publishers, Dr. Michael Popkin, Founder and President of Family Development Resources and creator of the Nurturing Programs, Dr. Stephen Bavolek, Founder and President of Development Research and Programs and co-creator of Preparing for the Drug (Free) Years, Dr. J. David Hawkins, and Founder and Executive Director of the Center for the Improvement of Child Caring (CICC), President of the National Parenting Instructors Association, and co-author of the Effective Black Parenting and Los Niños Bien Educados programs, Dr. Kerby T. Alvy.

The conference will be held at the Universal Sheraton Hotel, adjacent to both Universal Studios and Southern California's latest shopping, dining and entertainment attraction, City Walk. Conference registration will include a daily continental breakfast and luncheon, and reduced admission to the Universal Studio Tour. Participants will have an opportunity to attend workshops giving an overview of the leading programs in the field as well as advanced training sessions sponsored by the major organizations involved in training parenting instructors across the country. General session presentations and additional workshops will include such topics as: To Spank or Not to Spank; The Media and Parenting; Child Abuse in America; Culturally-Relevant Parent Training; Drugs, AIDS and Parenting; Parenting and Gangs; and The Role of Parenting Training in Workplace 2000. In addition, exhibits of programs, books, videos and audiocassettes from among the leading publishers in the field will be on display throughout the conference.

The registration fee is \$295. Members of the National Parenting Instructors Association receive a \$25 discount off the regular price. For further information about the conference, including travel and accommodation discounts, and to register, call the Center for the Improvement of Child Caring's Training Department at 1 800 325-2422.

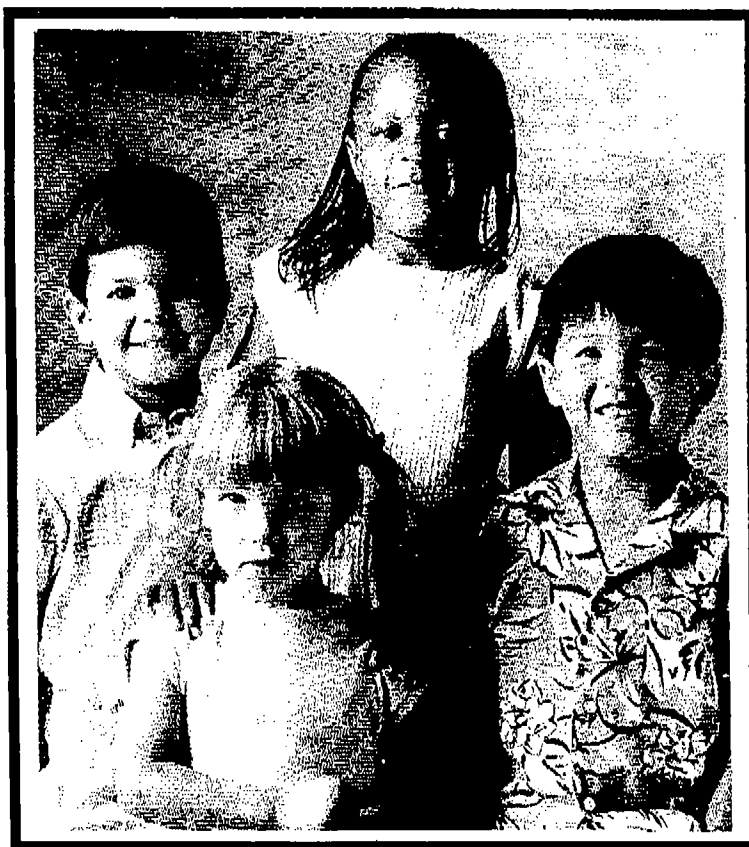


CENTER FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF CHILD CARING

11331 Ventura Boulevard, Suite 103, Studio City, California 91604

Telephone: (818) 980-0903 • Fax: (818) 753-1054

The Center was established in 1974 and has grown to be the nation's largest provider and facilitator of parenting classes and seminars, parent training leadership conferences, and parenting instructor training workshops.



CICC believes that all parents need and deserve the best possible education, training and support so that they can maximize their efforts in effectively and humanely raising healthy, responsible and competent young people. The Center's programs are essential components of community efforts to combat child abuse, school failure, delinquency, drug abuse and crime.

PROGRAMS: The Center accomplishes its goals through two basic thrusts:

The National Parent Training Program is a community service program designed to provide training in effective parenting skills and strategies to this nation's parents, including a variety of classes and seminars that are taught in cooperation with schools, churches, temples, corporations, community agencies and hospitals. There are special classes and seminars for parents of infants, toddlers, elementary school and teenage children, as well as specially designed programs for ethnic minority parents such as CICC's Effective Black Parenting and Los Niños Bien Educados programs.

The National Instructor Training Program is a paraprofessional and professional training program designed to build the capacities of individuals and institutions to deliver the best and most appropriate programs for their communities. Parent Training Leadership Conferences showcase state-of-the-art programs; Instructor Training Workshops prepare cadres of local instructors to conduct programs; and the National Parenting Instructors Association provides continuing education, support and well-deserved status for persons delivering parenting services.

Research studies confirm that CICC's programs significantly reduce abusive child rearing and child behavior problems, and significantly improve family relationships and mental health. As of June 1992, its programs were in operation in 30 states and the District of Columbia.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Kerby T. Alvy, Ph.D., *Founder and Executive Director.*

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Los Angeles Times

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DAILY 25¢

DESIGNATED AREAS HIGHER

Kerby Alvy's Prescription for Child Rearing

■ **Behavior:** Studio City psychologist fields nationwide inquiries on his approach to parenting. His methods focus on preventing child abuse.

By GARRY ABRAMS
TIMES STAFF WRITER

In her second grade classroom in Lafayette, La., Joanne Navarre says students often show up hungry and sleepy. In winter some arrive without socks or sweaters. "Half the time these children seem to me to be neglected emotionally as well as physically," says the teacher with 21 years of classroom experience.

In the last five years these once uncommon signs of parental inattention have increased markedly, she asserts, blaming the phenomenon partly on young parents' ignorance of even the minimum basics of child rearing.

Fed up but unsure what to do, she discussed her concern with a friend, who recommended Kerby Alvy, a Southern California clinical child psychologist who heads the Studio City-based Center for the Improvement of Child Caring.

The call from Navarre earlier this year was just one of many Alvy, a specialist in parenting, has been getting lately as his career synchronizes with national concerns about child abuse, drug abuse, juvenile delinquency and other problems—often intertwined—in which parent-child relationships are deemed a crucial factor.

"People are seeing helping parents as an antidote to all of these problems," he says. "What's happening now in child abuse, for example, is everyone is beginning to focus on prevention. The problem is so gigantic—2 million kids reported last year for being abused and neglected . . . As people look at this over and over again, including the National Committee on the Prevention of Child Abuse, it's become real clear that if you really want to make a dent in our lifetime, you've got to focus on prevention."

In fact, Alvy has been doing pretty much the same advocacy work since the mid-1970s, mostly in Los Angeles. "We haven't done anything too different since we started but what we're doing seems more relevant to people," he says.

Now, 16 years after he founded the private nonprofit center, Alvy is consistently exporting programs he helped develop there to such places as Detroit, Chicago, Schenectady, N.Y., Oklahoma and North Carolina, as well as Northern California. Furthermore, he believes that he is on the verge of making the center a national resource, a national "broker" of parenting programs that matches community needs with professional expertise.

"We haven't created them all but we know about them because of our work," he says. "If somebody wants a program for handicapped kids we say, yeah, we can bring you the program in Tallahassee."

Last summer Alvy, a UCLA graduate with a doctorate in psychology from the State University of New York at Albany, got his first shot at being a national guru

Please see PARENTING, E12

PARENTING: Teaching the Basics

Continued from E1

when he keynoted a series of conferences sponsored by the federal Office for Substance Abuse Prevention. Attended by drug abuse prevention workers from all 50 states, the conferences focused on "parenting as prevention," says Alvy.

As a result of this and other developments, Alvy—at age 51—is making his big move. By summer's end he plans to resign his professorship at the California School of Professional Psychology to devote full time to the center, in the past widely publicized locally for its Latino- and black-oriented parenting programs. He says he also is putting together a planning group to work out strategy for raising the center's national profile.

Some might say that what Alvy does is elementary—and he probably would agree.

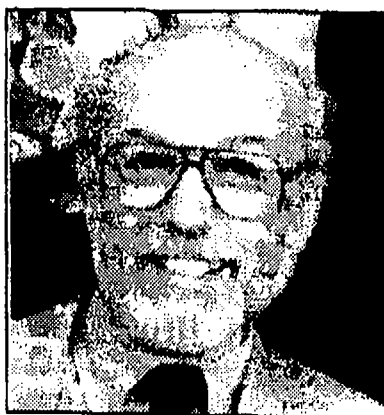
The white-bearded, low-key psychologist develops and runs programs that ultimately teach parents how to be loving yet strong with their children, to walk the straight and narrow despite impatience, anger and frustration that inevitably occur with children.

Alvy says his interest in parenting programs has its roots in his work at a mental health center in Watts in the early 1970s, when he was first confronted with the hardships and strains imposed on families by poverty.

As an advocate of children's rights, he also wants to see a fundamental shift in the way children are treated in this country. The center, he notes, supports a drive to end corporal punishment in the United States.

"It's like mother and apple pie, hitting children in this society," he says. "The Swedes have outlawed corporal punishment in the home, in the home."

The programs take nothing about child rearing for granted, says Linda Passmark, director of Oklahoma's child abuse prevention and parent education programs. Alvy's programs focus on parenting techniques such as "teaching a child something as simple as setting a table," she says. "It had never occurred to [parents] to do it because nobody had ever done it for them."



Kerby Alvy

All 40 of Oklahoma's state-employed child specialists have been trained in one of his programs. Passmark said, adding that over the last five years parenting programs generally have become more accepted.

Alvy's techniques are innovations, elaborations and refinements of Parent Effectiveness Training programs that became widely in vogue some 20 years ago. But today, with increased sensitivity to cultural diversity, Alvy's programs for black and Latino parents—Effective Black Parenting and Los Ninos—are in demand.

The reason is simple, says Alvy. "They're the only two [such programs] that exist."

Alvera Stern, head of the prevention section of Illinois' department of substance abuse, confirms Alvy's statement. "We pretty much researched what was available nationwide," she says, adding that traditional parenting programs are aimed at whites rather than minorities. Her department has chosen the center's black and Latino parenting programs for "a rather massive" drive to educate parents on prevention of drug and alcohol abuse.

Stern says her department contracts with Alvy's center to train trainers who then hold sessions with parents who sign up through local government agencies and community organizations. By the end of the year, Stern estimates that programs developed by Alvy and his colleagues will reach 14,000 parents.

Moreover, she says there is a waiting list for training slots. "We have been very, very pleased," she says. "Of all the trainings we have offered over the last 10 years, these are the most popular."

Typically, a parenting course developed by Alvy's center consists of 15 three-hour sessions. Parents are taught to change their behavior and that of their children through the use of praise, verbal confrontation rather than physical punishment and a "point system" through which children earn time for play or other activities. In the black and Latino programs, the courses are framed to emphasize pride in cultural heritage as well.

His own research shows that the Effective Black Parenting program shows positive results, including a "significant reduction in delinquent behavior" for both boys and girls, Alvy says. The research also found that parent behavior tended to improve, including a significant increase in the use of praise to reinforce approved behavior.

Alvy's involvement in minority parenting programs has not always been popular. When the black parenting program was put into use about four years ago, Alvy kept in the background to minimize unfavorable reactions from black parents displeased that the parenting program was developed by a white man. However, parents who discovered that Alvy had developed the program dropped their hostility when they saw the results of the program.

When it comes to parent training, Alvy's vision is all encompassing.

"We feel that everybody needs it. I need it in my relationships with Brittany and Lisa," he says referring to his daughters, ages 4 and 7. "It helps me to know some of these things [about parenting], to get along better with the kids and make a nicer life for them. . . . When you think about the difficulties of raising kids, I think it is really quite foolish that we don't have universal parent training."



FAX COVER SHEET

To: The Honorable Janet RenoDate: 10/25/93

Fax #:

From: Dr. Kerby AllenNumber of Pages (including cover page): 7

Reference:

See correspondence and
enclosures

CENTER FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF CHILD CARING

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U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

Office of Juvenile Justice and
Delinquency Prevention

Office of the Administrator

Washington, D.C. 20531

JAN 27 1994

MEMORANDUM TO: Roxie Lopez
Assistant to the Attorney General

THRU: Laurie Robinson
Acting Assistant Attorney General, OJP

FROM: John J. Wilson
Acting Administrator

SUBJECT: Whether the Department of Justice Can Sponsor the
Conference: "Violence in America: The Solution
Starts at Home"

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) is co-sponsoring this conference. I will be serving on a panel at the conference on the subject of gangs and families. Also, the Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse will have a display in the Conference area. I recommend that you favorably consider the invitation to keynote the Conference. If I may be of further assistance to you in this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me.

DR. ALVY has
requested a
video of
Mrs. Reno, due
to report.

CJB
2/10/94

(Reput)
Done 2/10/94
318 980-0903
CJB

::metaNetworks---> inc.

offices at The College Board: 45 Columbus Avenue - Suite 820 NYC, NY 10023

phone: 212-713-8189 fax: 212 713 8184

TO: Michele Cavataio
Special Assistant to the US Deputy Secretary of Education
FROM: Lynn H. Gray
metaNetworks--->
RE: Potential Presidential Youth Town Meeting
DATE: April 4, 1994

Here is some additional information related to the proposed Presidential Youth Town Meeting:

- 1) These are the typical cost areas associated with a Youth Town Meeting:
 - **Space** -- we usually use a central (midtown) hotel ballroom. This space is not only safe for everyone -- it doesn't belong to anyone's turf -- but also lets us work with the participants in a variety of ways: large group, floor games, small groups, Town Meeting. In this kind of space we use the sound systems, lights, audio-visuals... and available set-ups for our meeting format: risers, etc. There are, of course, other possibilities -- but this has been the most successful.
 - **T-Shirts** -- we prepare a special T-shirt for each event -- with its own logo and information. One goes to each participant and to guests. We usually do a Black version for Youth Leaders/Facilitators and a White version for general participants.
 - **Food** -- if we do an all day activity, we have juice and muffins available in the morning when the young people arrive. Lunch is served at the end of the morning session and before the Town Meeting. It gives the kids a chance to relax, chat with each other, get focused -- and it gives us time to set up for the Town Meeting.
 - **Staff** -- we use the core *metaNetworks--->* team (Sandy, Mario, Debbie, Traci and me) and selected Youth Staff (young people who have had significant experience in these kinds of events). We train a cadre of Youth Facilitators (they become the BlackShirts for the event) to act as event leaders, running the small groups and providing the core organizational support. We also identify and train two Youth Facilitators who lead the actual Town Meeting discussion.
- 2) I have begun exploring the possibility of AT&T acting as Sponsor for the proposed Presidential Youth Town Meeting. As you know, the corporation has sponsored a series of Youth Town Meetings here in the City -- involving the Chancellor and senior business community leaders. Their interest in this proposed event is strong. I have told them that I will talk with them in detail as soon as the basic decision is made related to the event.
- 3) I want to emphasize that *metaNetworks--->* is excited by the possibility of working with you and the White House team to create and manage this event. The costs will not be great and should not be a major issue -- particularly if we can use a Sponsor. (With both MTV and AT&T in our present discussions some sort of sponsorship option seems at least plausible.) For our part *metaNetworks--->* is not concerned to make money on the event, we see it as an opportunity to demonstrate what we do and to showcase the young people for a very powerful audience. We would, however, want to be reimbursed for basic expenses: travel and lodging.

This event can be exciting, provocative and strategically useful. It will be one that the President uses -- remembers with pleasure. I hope that we are part of it with you.

Innovative, multi-cultural leadership development projects for teenagers.

With support from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation, The College Board, AT&T and Vanderbilt University.

To 3 R's, Some Add Emotions

By DANIEL GOLEMAN

ANGER, disgust, fear, joy — a kaleidoscope of feelings washes over the faces of a class of fifth graders at the Troup Middle School in New Haven. Locked in concentration, they are mimicking the expressions on faces pictured on a handout about the specific facial-muscle recipes for each emotion. It's an exercise in empathy: they practice the expressions and talk about the feelings that go with the face.

While this may seem a rudimentary lesson in emotional literacy, it is one that some children fail: schoolyard fighters, researchers find, typically interpret benign expressions as hostile and, so, react to provocation where none was intended.

While there have long been courses in values and moral development, or programs warning against perils like pregnancy and drugs, there have only recently been any meant solely to foster emotional abilities like empathy, impulse control and social problem solving.

"People are clamoring for violence prevention," said Tim Shriver, a pioneer in the emotional education movement who directs the social development program for the New Haven schools, which the Troup pupils are following. "We had a war on drugs, and before that, one on teen pregnancy." Saying the nation doesn't need any more such "wars," he added, "What we need is to build basic competencies

in kids that work for all these specific battles and leave them with essential skills for living."

A University of Vermont study released in December found that the last two decades had seen a steady and sometimes precipitous climb nationwide in rates of violence and problems ranging from depression and anxiety to disobedience, vandalism and violence among children of all economic levels.

Thomas Achenbach, who directed the study, and other experts on family life point to a range of causes, including a drop in the time parents spend with their children because of work and other pressures, and a rise in the number of single-parent homes. As a result, children spend more time on their own, looking to other children

rather than to adults for basic emotional lessons, like caring about how other people feel.

For the last 12 years, Mr. Shriver has been a fixture at Hillhouse High School, a sprawling 1950's building in a dying neighborhood of New Haven — an area where many schoolchildren live in poverty, a number have parents with AIDS or are themselves

infected, and shootings are routine. In this decaying urban core, Mr. Shriver has spearheaded a citywide effort to increase the social and emotional skills that children need more than ever to navigate the perils they face on their journey to adulthood.

For five years now, the 18,000 students in New Haven's 45 public schools have been studying such essentials for life as how to handle their grief and anger, how to negotiate rather than fight and how to cooperate in the classroom, on the playground and at home.

The curriculum, developed by a team of New Haven educators and Yale University psychologists, starts in kindergarten and continues through high school.

The specifics vary depending on the emotional lessons children are able to learn at a particular age. For example, when children start school, social emotions like jealousy and pride come to the fore, while in later grades, friendship skills are of crucial importance. The idea is to offer every child emotional coaching, which otherwise, parents, even in stable families, may or may not have provided effectively.

Some education experts, while acknowledging the urgency of the problems, balk at the new courses.

"There is an urgent need to create a climate of civility in schools," said Dr. Ernest Boyer, president of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and the Commissioner of Education under President Jimmy Carter. "But I don't think we should assume every problem needs a separate course instead of weaving it into existing ones. The curriculum is getting stretched beyond belief."

Recognizing the problem, the life skills curriculum — like many other such programs — is partly folded into existing courses like physical education and history. But teachers also say they do not mind the added topics, because of the effect on their class-

room itself.

"I find the life skills course helps me deal with confrontations and handling problems that come up with my students," said Joyce Andrews, the Troup School fifth-grade teacher whose class was studying facial expressions.

Based on comparisons with students who have not received the programs, there is evidence that there are measurable benefits from the handful of existing emotional education programs — not just in New Haven, but in hundreds of other schools from Seattle to the Bronx. The benefits include, for instance, a 34 percent drop in suspensions in the New Haven schools, a more congenial classroom atmosphere, fewer fights and disruptiveness, and an increase in children's ability to think before they act and to pay attention and learn.

Perhaps more telling is the recent tale of a sixth grader at Troup who passed her social development teacher a note about her best friend, an eighth grader who was planning suicide because she was pregnant. The girl said she did this because she knew the teacher cared.

Encouraged by the solid signs of success, Mr. Shriver, 34, has taken a

More...

Schools Add Emotional Skills

Continued...

decisive step: last month, he established the Center for the Advancement of Emotional and Social Learning at Yale to help teachers and school administrators across the nation who want to set up similar programs.

"Many educators are waking up to the fact that it's not enough just to suspend kids for fighting," Mr. Shriver said. "That it's better to improve the relationship between teachers and students to prevent dropouts and that all students need a solid core of emotional skills in life."

The center will act as a national clearinghouse of information not only about the New Haven program, Mr. Shriver said, but also about a spectrum of similar programs.

The fledgling movement has emerged in part from the wreckage of earlier classroom efforts aimed at isolated problems, with violence prevention being the cause of the moment. A five-year study commissioned by the W. T. Grant Foundation weighed measures of the problems the programs were supposed to prevent, like drug abuse. It concluded that some programs were worthless, and that those that worked best included a broader and prolonged training in basic emotional skills like im-

pulse control and solving conflicts.

Schools are increasingly seen as one bastion that can help take up the slack in socializing the young, and the center is a tacit recognition of the need to expand the mandate of schools beyond academic skills.

Mr. Shriver's center is housed in the Yale Child Studies Center, which has incubated other influential programs in education. Notable among them is the successful model for schools of Dr. James Comer, which seeks to improve the climate of schools through teams of parents, educators and community leaders.

Mr. Shriver is himself a disciple of Dr. Comer, a psychiatrist; in keeping with the Comer approach, the emotional education course is matched with a range of complementary after-school programs. One, for example, recruits adults as mentors for schoolchildren who are foundering.

"A student may confide to his mentor that he's thinking of running away from home because he fights with his mother," Mr. Shriver said. "The mentor can say, 'Why don't you stop first and think of some alternative ways to deal with this, like you've been learning in class?'"

"One thing is clear: the proving ground for social problem solving is the cafeteria, the streets or home."

CPHV: Rx FOR GUN VIOLENCE

Volume 2, Number 1
STAR Update

February 1994

The Center has stepped up efforts to provide its gun violence prevention curriculum to the numerous schools requesting this innovative program. This spring, thousands of children will begin learning how to avoid carrying and using guns through the Center's STAR curriculum.

"Straight Talk About Risks (STAR): A PreK - 12 Curriculum for Preventing Gun Violence," is currently the nation's only comprehensive gun violence prevention program involving children, schools, parents, and the community. The STAR curriculum provides materials, as well as professional training and support, to schools, so children can begin learning how to avoid gun violence. The lessons taught through STAR activities impart to children skills they will need both in and out of the classroom, including: making safe and smart decisions, resisting peer pressure to use or carry guns, distinguishing between real and media violence, understanding the consequences of relying on guns to solve problems, and learning how to solve problems without violence.

The STAR curriculum, first used in Dade County, Florida, is currently in use in Los Angeles, San Diego, Oakland, New York City, and in 21 districts in the state of New Jersey.

This spring, the Center will expand existing program operations in many of these cities, and launch the program in several others.

Chicago. Twenty elementary schools will participate in the program, beginning this spring. To co-ordinate STAR in the Midwest, the Center opened a new office in Chicago, which is headed by Christine Speiser, a former elementary school principal.

Cleveland. As a result of co-ordinated efforts by PEACE (People Empowered Against Child

Legal Eagles Look to Connecticut -- Work to Preserve Assault Weapons Ban

In early January, in an effort to block the National Rifle Association's attempt to overturn Connecticut's assault weapons ban, the Center to Prevent Handgun Violence and the Connecticut Police Chiefs' Association filed a "friend of the court" brief urging the Connecticut Superior Court to uphold the State's law banning semi-automatic assault weapons. The Connecticut Superior Court is now reviewing the suit before issuing a ruling on whether the law violates Connecticut's "right to bear arms" provision.

"Assault weapons are combat arms, designed to kill as many people as possible in as little time as possible," said Sarah Brady, at a news conference marking the opening day of the Connecticut Superior Court hearing. Mrs. Brady was joined by Attorney General Richard Blumenthal, New Milford Chief James Sweeney, President of the Connecticut Police Chiefs' Association and Dennis Henigan, Director of the Center's Legal Action Project. Henigan assisted the Attorney General during the week-long hearing on the case.

"The NRA's right-to-bear-arms rhetoric has no legal validity whatsoever. It's time for the pro-gun interests to heed what courts across the country have declared for years: reasonable gun control laws enacted for public safety are constitutional," said Henigan.

In October 1993, a suit, partially financed by the National Rifle Association, was filed by several gun owners, dealers, and Intratec, a Florida-based gun manufacturer, attempting to overturn Connecticut's assault weapon ban. Connecticut is the fourth state to enact an assault weapons prohibition.

A ruling in this case is not expected for several months.

Endangerment), City Council President Jay Westbrook, and CPHV staff, STAR will begin reaching students in grades K - 12 in 20 schools this spring.

Elkhart, Indiana. Health teachers in this school system will use the program with their K - 12 students, beginning this spring.

New York City. Expanding upon the current use of STAR in middle and high schools, the program will begin serving PreK - 2 students this spring. David Bass, of the Washington, D.C., office will oversee training and implementation necessary for this program expansion, as well as other East Coast programs.

Los Angeles. This school year, the Center is working with the Violence Prevention Coalition of L. A. County and the County Office of Education to provide STAR to students in more than

80 school districts across the County. Oscar Grant will co-ordinate all West Coast STAR operations from the Center's Los Angeles office.

Oakland. This spring, working with the Superintendent's Office of Comprehensive Health Programs, Center staff will train health educators who serve more than 2,000 students.

San Diego. Initiated with elementary school teachers serving grades 2 - 4, and expanded to guidance staff of K - 12 students, STAR has been used in San Diego since January 1992. This spring, CPHV staff will hold trainings for teachers and guidance staff to expand the program in grades K - 12.

The Center has received letters of intent to begin the STAR program from school officials in Philadelphia,

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February 26, 1994

President William J. Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am a writer for the Texas Highway Patrol Association, located in Austin.

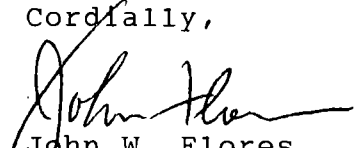
Because crime and drug-abuse in America harms so many youngsters, one of our greatest concerns at the THPA is to develop a program to reach youngsters in high-risk schools across Texas.

The program we are working on now is a videotape package including interviews with leading Black and Hispanic citizens across Texas and the United States. The interviews will allow these leaders to instill a strong sense of hope in young boys and girls, by telling about childhood pressures, temptations, failures and successes as they rose from the ghetto and the barrio to a successful adulthood.

These videotapes will be completed this fall and will be distributed free to high-risk students in 4th, 5th and 6th grades in schools across the state. We think it might make an impact in the lives of some at-risk students before they get involved in drug-abuse and gangs.

I would like to include you as the most vital interview, if you are interested. Perhaps you can offer a foreword of five minutes duration, for our videotape program.

Good luck in all your endeavors.

Cordially,

John W. Flores
Staff Writer

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Violence Prevention Curriculum for Adolescents
Deborah Prothrow-Stith, MD
1987
Education Development Center

The Violence Prevention Curriculum for Adolescents is an attempt to address the issues of violence and homicide among young people by helping students to become more aware of:

- o Homicide and the factors associated with it.
- o Positive way to deal with anger and arguments, the leading precipitants of homicide.
- o How fights begin and how they escalate.
- o The choices, other than fighting, that are available to young people in conflict situations.

This curriculum is based upon the notion that violence can be prevented and that the classroom is an appropriate place for discussion regarding issues related to violence.

How to Use this Curriculum

This Violence Prevention Curriculum for Adolescents deals almost exclusively with violence between peers. Such incidents are referred to throughout the course as "fighting," meaning physical violence or an interaction likely to lead to physical violence. The decision to limit the focus in this way was made primarily because this is the type of violence that most frequently affects young people. In addition, violence is such a pervasive phenomenon, touching so many aspects of life, that it could easily become the subject of a year-long course of study. Rather than touch lightly on many aspects of violence, this curriculum explores just one type of violence in depth. Sessions 1, 2, and 3 are grouped together as introductory, statistical, and stage-setting sessions. Sessions 4, 5, and 6 focus on discussions of anger and how to respond to it. The last group of sessions specifically relate to fighting and how to prevent it.

Even with such a narrow focus, violence is not a topic that lends itself to easy answers or concrete facts and figures. Although this curriculum does contain such "hard information" as statistics and new vocabulary and concepts, its substance comes from the students--their

experiences, their opinions, and their values. This can place teachers in an awkward position. Students may ask questions that teachers don't feel prepared to answer. "Uncomfortable" issues, like poverty or child abuse, may come up. Such teaching strategies as brainstorming and role playing may be unfamiliar to teachers and students.

To assist you in making the best possible use of this curriculum, the following guidelines and suggestions have been prepared, based on feedback and interviews with pilot-test and field teachers.

What is the focus of this curriculum?

This curriculum tries to show high school students the extent to which they are at risk of homicide, what factors usually attend a homicide, and positive ways to deal with anger and arguments, the major causes of homicide. Although the curriculum was originally developed for tenth grade health education classes, it has a broader audience. It has been used with younger and older adolescents, and experience with middle school students suggests that the curriculum may need to be adapted for use in these earlier grades. For example, percentages may need to be converted to fractions, and younger students may be less comfortable with role plays and the large amount of brainstorming that is required. It is important to emphasize, both for yourself and for your students, that Violence Prevention Curriculum for Adolescents is not a course in pacifism. Although nonviolence is discussed frequently, at no point in the curriculum are students told they should never, under any circumstances, fight. Instead, the curriculum treats fighting as one choice among many, and it encourages students to examine carefully the risks and rewards of all the possible choices. The goals, then, are:

- o Increase students' awareness of the causes and effects of violence
- o Increase students' awareness of their own risk of becoming victims of homicide
- o Enable students to identify the factors that lead to violence
- o Help students realize that violent behavior is a choice, with negative short-and long-term consequences
- o Illustrate to students that violence is preventable

o Assist students in learning that anger is a normal part of life, and that anger can be expressed and channeled in healthy, constructive ways

o Enable students to identify positive ways to express anger

o Encourage students to think about alternatives to violence in conflict situations

Firearms Exempted in Proposed Legislation as Hunting and Sporting Firearms

Centerfire Rifles—Autoloaders

Browning BAR Mark II Safari Semi-Auto Rifle
Browning BAR Mark II Safari Magnum Rifle
Browning High-Power Rifle
Heckler & Koch Model 300 Rifle
Iver Johnson M-1 Carbine
Iver Johnson 50th Anniversary M-1 Carbine
Marlin Model 9 Camp Carbine
Marlin Model 45 Carbine
Remington Nylon 66 Auto-Loading Rifle
Remington Model 7400 Auto Rifle
Remington Model 7400 Rifle
Remington Model 7400 Special Purpose Auto Rifle
Ruger Mini-14 Autoloading Rifle (w/o folding stock)
Ruger Mini Thirty Rifle

Centerfire Rifles—Lever & Slide

Browning Model 81 BLR Lever-Action Rifle
Browning Model 81 Long Action BLR
Browning Model 1886 Lever-Action Carbine
Browning Model 1886 High Grade Carbine
Cimarron 1860 Henry Replica
Cimarron 1866 Winchester Replicas
Cimarron 1873 Short Rifle
Cimarron 1873 Sporting Rifle
Cimarron 1873 30" Express Rifle
Dixie Engraved 1873 Rifle
E.M.F. 1866 Yellowboy Lever Actions
E.M.F. 1860 Henry Rifle
E.M.F. Model 73 Lever-Action Rifle
Marlin Model 336CS Lever-Action Carbine
Marlin Model 30AS Lever-Action Carbine
Marlin Model 444SS Lever-Action Sporter
Marlin Model 1894S Lever-Action Carbine
Marlin Model 1894CS Carbine
Marlin Model 1894CL Classic
Marlin Model 1895SS Lever-Action Rifle
Mitchell 1858 Henry Replica
Mitchell 1866 Winchester Replica
Mitchell 1873 Winchester Replica
Navy Arms Military Henry Rifle
Navy Arms Henry Trapper
Navy Arms Iron Frame Henry
Navy Arms Henry Carbine
Navy Arms 1866 Yellowboy Rifle
Navy Arms 1873 Winchester-Style Rifle
Navy Arms 1873 Sporting Rifle
Remington 7600 Slide Action
Remington Model 7600 Special Purpose Slide Action

Rossi M92 SRC Saddle-Ring Carbine
 Rossi M92 SRS Short Carbine
 Savage 99C Lever-Action Rifle
 Uberti Henry Rifle
 Uberti 1866 Sporting Rifle
 Uberti 1873 Sporting Rifle
 Winchester Model 94 Side Eject Lever-Action Rifle
 Winchester Model 94 Trapper Side Eject
 Winchester Model 94 Big Bore Side Eject
 Winchester Model 94 Ranger Side Eject Lever-Action Rifle
 Winchester Model 94 Wrangler Side Eject

Centerfire Rifles—Bolt Action

Alpine Bolt-Action Rifle
 A-Square Caesar Bolt-Action Rifle
 A-Square Hannibal Bolt-Action Rifle
 Anschutz 1700D Classic Rifles
 Anschutz 1700D Custom Rifles
 Anschutz 1700D Bavarian Bolt-Action Rifle
 Anschutz 1733D Mannlicher Rifle
 Barret Model 90 Bolt-Action Rifle
 Beeman/HW 60J Bolt-Action Rifle
 Blaser R84 Bolt-Action Rifle
 BRNO 537 Sporter Bolt-Action Rifle
 BRNO ZKB 527 Fox Bolt-Action Rifle
 BRNO ZKK 600, 601, 602 Bolt-Action Rifles
 Browning A-Bolt Rifle
 Browning A-Bolt Stainless Stalker
 Browning A-Bolt Left Hand
 Browning A-Bolt Short Action
 Browning Euro-Bolt Rifle
 Browning A-Bolt Gold Medallion
 Browning A-Bolt Micro Medallion
 Century Centurion 14 Sporter
 Century Enfield Sporter #4
 Century Swedish Sporter #38
 Century Mauser 98 Sporter
 Cooper Model 38 Centerfire Sporter
 Dakota 22 Sporter Bolt-Action Rifle
 Dakota 76 Classic Bolt-Action Rifle
 Dakota 76 Short Action Rifles
 Dakota 76 Safari Bolt-Action Rifle
 Dakota 416 Rigby African
 E.A.A./Sabatti Rover 870 Bolt-Action Rifle
 Auguste Francotte Bolt-Action Rifles
 Carl Gustaf 2000 Bolt-Action Rifle
 Heym Magnum Express Series Rifle
 Howa Lightning Bolt-Action Rifle
 Howa Realtree Camo Rifle
 Interarms Mark X Viscount Bolt-Action Rifle
 Interarms Mini-Mark X Rifle
 Interarms Mark X Whitworth Bolt-Action Rifle
 Interarms Whitworth Express Rifle
 Iver Johnson Model 5100A1 Long-Range Rifle
 KDF K15 American Bolt-Action Rifle
 Krico Model 600 Bolt-Action Rifle
 Krico Model 700 Bolt-Action Rifles

Rossi M92 SRC Saddle-Ring Carbine
 Rossi M92 SRS Short Carbine
 Savage 99C Lever-Action Rifle
 Uberti Henry Rifle
 Uberti 1866 Sporting Rifle
 Uberti 1873 Sporting Rifle
 Winchester Model 94 Side Eject Lever-Action Rifle
 Winchester Model 94 Trapper Side Eject
 Winchester Model 94 Big Bore Side Eject
 Winchester Model 94 Ranger Side Eject Lever-Action Rifle
 Winchester Model 94 Wrangler Side Eject

Centerfire Rifles—Bolt Action

Alpine Bolt-Action Rifle
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 Anschutz 1733D Mannlicher Rifle
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 Beeman/HW 60J Bolt-Action Rifle
 Blaser R84 Bolt-Action Rifle
 BRNO 537 Sporter Bolt-Action Rifle
 BRNO ZKB 527 Fox Bolt-Action Rifle
 BRNO ZKK 600, 601, 602 Bolt-Action Rifles
 Browning A-Bolt Rifle
 Browning A-Bolt Stainless Stalker
 Browning A-Bolt Left Hand
 Browning A-Bolt Short Action
 Browning Euro-Bolt Rifle
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 Browning A-Bolt Micro Medallion
 Century Centurion 14 Sporter
 Century Enfield Sporter #4
 Century Swedish Sporter #38
 Century Mauser 98 Sporter
 Cooper Model 38 Centerfire Sporter
 Dakota 22 Sporter Bolt-Action Rifle
 Dakota 76 Classic Bolt-Action Rifle
 Dakota 76 Short Action Rifles
 Dakota 76 Safari Bolt-Action Rifle
 Dakota 416 Rigby African
 E.A.A./Sabatti Rover 870 Bolt-Action Rifle
 Auguste Francotte Bolt-Action Rifles
 Carl Gustaf 2000 Bolt-Action Rifle
 Heym Magnum Express Series Rifle
 Howa Lightning Bolt-Action Rifle
 Howa Realtree Camo Rifle
 Interarms Mark X Viscount Bolt-Action Rifle
 Interarms Mini-Mark X Rifle
 Interarms Mark X Whitworth Bolt-Action Rifle
 Interarms Whitworth Express Rifle
 Iver Johnson Model 5100A1 Long-Range Rifle
 KDF K15 American Bolt-Action Rifle
 Krico Model 600 Bolt-Action Rifle
 Krico Model 700 Bolt-Action Rifles

Mauser Model 66 Bolt-Action Rifle
Mauser Model 99 Bolt-Action Rifle
McMillan Signature Classic Sporter
McMillan Signature Super Varminter
McMillan Signature Alaskan
McMillan Signature Titanium Mountain Rifle
McMillan Classic Stainless Sporter
McMillan Talon Safari Rifle
McMillan Talon Sporter Rifle
Midland 1500S Survivor Rifle
Navy Arms TU-33/40 Carbine
Parker-Hale Model 81 Classic Rifle
Parker-Hale Model 81 Classic African Rifle
Parker-Hale Model 1000 Rifle
Parker-Hale Model 1100M African Magnum
Parker-Hale Model 1100 Lightweight Rifle
Parker-Hale Model 1200 Super Rifle
Parker-Hale Model 1200 Super Clip Rifle
Parker-Hale Model 1300C Scout Rifle
Parker-Hale Model 2100 Midland Rifle
Parker-Hale Model 2700 Lightweight Rifle
Parker-Hale Model 2800 Midland Rifle
Remington Model Seven Bolt-Action Rifle
Remington Model Seven Youth Rifle
Remington Model Seven Custom KS
Remington Model Seven Custom MS Rifle
Remington 700 ADL Bolt-Action Rifle
Remington 700 BDL Bolt-Action Rifle
Remington 700 BDL Varmint Special
Remington 700 BDL European Bolt-Action Rifle
Remington 700 Varmint Synthetic Rifle
Remington 700 BDL SS Rifle
Remington 700 Stainless Synthetic Rifle
Remington 700 MTRSS Rifle
Remington 700 BDL Left Hand
Remington 700 Camo Synthetic Rifle
Remington 700 Safari
Remington 700 Mountain Rifle
Remington 700 Custom KS Mountain Rifle
Remington 700 Classic Rifle
Ruger M77 Mark II Rifle
Ruger M77 Mark II Magnum Rifle
Ruger M77RL Ultra Light
Ruger M77 Mark II All-Weather Stainless Rifle
Ruger M77 RSI International Carbine
Ruger M77 Mark II Express Rifle
Ruger M77VT Target Rifle
Sako Hunter Rifle
Sako Fiberclass Sporter
Sako Safari Grade Bolt Action
Sako Hunter Left-Hand Rifle
Sako Classic Bolt Action
Sako Hunter LS Rifle
Sako Deluxe Lightweight
Sako Super Deluxe Sporter
Sako Mannlicher-Style Carbine
Sako Varmint Heavy Barrel

Sako TRG-S Bolt-Action Rifle
Sauer 90 Bolt-Action Rifle
Savage 110G Bolt-Action Rifle
Savage 110CY Youth/Ladies Rifle
Savage 110WLE One of One Thousand Limited Edition Rifle
Savage 110GXP3 Bolt-Action Rifle
Savage 110F Bolt-Action Rifle
Savage 110FXP3 Bolt-Action Rifle
Savage 110GV Varmint Rifle
Savage 112FV Varmint Rifle
Savage Model 112FVS Varmint Rifle
Savage Model 112BV Heavy Barrel Varmint Rifle
Savage 116FSS Bolt-Action Rifle
Savage model 116FSK Kodiak Rifle
Savage 110FP Police Rifle
Steyr-Mannlicher Sporter Models SL, L, M, S, S/T
Steyr-Mannlicher Luxus Model L, M, S
Steyr-Mannlicher Model M Professional Rifle
Tikka Bolt-Action Rifle
Tikka Premium Grade Rifles
Tikka Varmint/Continental Rifle
Tikka Whitetail/Battue Rifle
Ultra Light Arms Model 20 Rifle
Ultra Light Arms Model 28, Model 40 Rifles
Voere VEC 91 Lightning Bolt-Action Rifle
Voere Model 2165 Bolt-Action Rifle
Voere Model 2155, 2150 Bolt-Action Rifles
Weatherby Mark V Deluxe Bolt-Action Rifle
Weatherby Lasermark V Rifle
Weatherby Mark V Crown Custom Rifles
Weatherby Mark V Sporter Rifle
Weatherby Mark V Safari Grade Custom Rifles
Weatherby Weathermark Rifle
Weatherby Weathermark Alaskan Rifle
Weatherby Classicmark No. 1 Rifle
Weatherby Weatherguard Alaskan Rifle
Weatherby Vanguard VGX Deluxe Rifle
Weatherby Vanguard Classic Rifle
Weatherby Vanguard Classic No. 1 Rifle
Weatherby Vanguard Weatherguard Rifle
Wichita Classic Rifle
Wichita Varmint Rifle
Winchester Model 70 Sporter
Winchester Model 70 Sporter WinTuff
Winchester Model 70 SM Sporter
Winchester Model 70 Stainless Rifle
Winchester Model 70 Varmint
Winchester Model 70 Synthetic Heavy Varmint Rifle
Winchester Model 70 DBM Rifle
Winchester Model 70 DBM-S Rifle
Winchester Model 70 Featherweight
Winchester Model 70 Featherweight WinTuff
Winchester Model 70 Featherweight Classic
Winchester Model 70 Lightweight Rifle
Winchester Ranger Rifle
Winchester Model 70 Super Express Magnum
Winchester Model 70 Super Grade

Sako TRG-S Bolt-Action Rifle
 Sauer 90 Bolt-Action Rifle
 Savage 110G Bolt-Action Rifle
 Savage 110CY Youth/Ladies Rifle
 Savage 110WLE One of One Thousand Limited Edition Rifle
 Savage 110GXP3 Bolt-Action Rifle
 Savage 110F Bolt-Action Rifle
 Savage 110FXP3 Bolt-Action Rifle
 Savage 110GV Varmint Rifle
 Savage 112FV Varmint Rifle
 Savage Model 112FVS Varmint Rifle
 Savage Model 112BV Heavy Barrel Varmint Rifle
 Savage 116FSS Bolt-Action Rifle
 Savage model 116FSK Kodiak Rifle
 Savage 110FP Police Rifle
 Steyr-Mannlicher Sporter Models SL, L, M, S, S/T
 Steyr-Mannlicher Luxus Model L, M, S
 Steyr-Mannlicher Model M Professional Rifle
 Tikka Bolt-Action Rifle
 Tikka Premium Grade Rifles
 Tikka Varmint/Continental Rifle
 Tikka Whitetail/Battue Rifle
 Ultra Light Arms Model 20 Rifle
 Ultra Light Arms Model 28, Model 40 Rifles
 Voere VEC 91 Lightning Bolt-Action Rifle
 Voere Model 2165 Bolt-Action Rifle
 Voere Model 2155, 2150 Bolt-Action Rifles
 Weatherby Mark V Deluxe Bolt-Action Rifle
 Weatherby Lasermark V Rifle
 Weatherby Mark V Crown Custom Rifles
 Weatherby Mark V Sporter Rifle
 Weatherby Mark V Safari Grade Custom Rifles
 Weatherby Weathermark Rifle
 Weatherby Weathermark Alaskan Rifle
 Weatherby Classicmark No. 1 Rifle
 Weatherby Weatherguard Alaskan Rifle
 Weatherby Vanguard VGX Deluxe Rifle
 Weatherby Vanguard Classic Rifle
 Weatherby Vanguard Classic No. 1 Rifle
 Weatherby Vanguard Weatherguard Rifle
 Wichita Classic Rifle
 Wichita Varmint Rifle
 Winchester Model 70 Sporter
 Winchester Model 70 Sporter WinTuff
 Winchester Model 70 SM Sporter
 Winchester Model 70 Stainless Rifle
 Winchester Model 70 Varmint
 Winchester Model 70 Synthetic Heavy Varmint Rifle
 Winchester Model 70 DBM Rifle
 Winchester Model 70 DBM-S Rifle
 Winchester Model 70 Featherweight
 Winchester Model 70 Featherweight WinTuff
 Winchester Model 70 Featherweight Classic
 Winchester Model 70 Lightweight Rifle
 Winchester Ranger Rifle
 Winchester Model 70 Super Express Magnum
 Winchester Model 70 Super Grade

Winchester Model 70 Custom Sharpshooter
Winchester Model 70 Custom Sporting Sharpshooter Rifle

Centerfire Rifles—Single Shot

Armsport 1866 Sharps Rifle, Carbine
Brown Model One Single Shot Rifle
Browning Model 1885 Single Shot Rifle
Dakota Single Shot Rifle
Desert Industries G-90 Single Shot Rifle
Harrington & Richardson Ultra Varmint Rifle
Model 1885 High Wall Rifle
Navy Arms Rolling Block Buffalo Rifle
Navy Arms #2 Creedmoor Rifle
Navy Arms Sharps Cavalry Carbine
Navy Arms Sharps Plains Rifle
New England Firearms Handi-Rifle
Red Willow Armory Ballard No. 5 Pacific
Red Willow Armory Ballard No. 1.5 Hunting Rifle
Red Willow Armory Ballard No. 8 Union Hill Rifle
Red Willow Armory Ballard No. 4.5 Target Rifle
Remington-Style Rolling Block Carbine
Ruger No. 1B Single Shot
Ruger No. 1A Light Sporter
Ruger No. 1H Tropical Rifle
Ruger No. 1S Medium Sporter
Ruger No. 1 RSI International
Ruger No. 1V Special Varminter
C. Sharps Arms New Model 1874 Old Reliable
C. Sharps Arms New Model 1875 Rifle
C. Sharps Arms 1875 Classic Sharps
C. Sharps Arms New Model 1875 Target & Long Range
Shiloh Sharps 1874 Long Range Express
Shiloh Sharps 1874 Montana Roughrider
Shiloh Sharps 1874 Military Carbine
Shiloh Sharps 1874 Business Rifle
Shiloh Sharps 1874 Military Rifle
Sharps 1874 Old Reliable
Thompson/Center Contender Carbine
Thompson/Center Stainless Contender Carbine
Thompson/Center Contender Carbine Survival System
Thompson/Center Contender Carbine Youth Model
Thompson/Center TCR '87 Single Shot Rifle
Uberti Rolling Block Baby Carbine

Drillings, Combination Guns, Double Rifles

Baretta Express SSO O/U Double Rifles
Baretta Model 455 SxS Express Rifle
Chapuis RGExpress Double Rifle
Auguste Francotte Sidelock Double Rifles
Auguste Francotte Boxlock Double Rifle
Heym Model 55B O/U Double Rifle
Heym Model 55FW O/U Combo Gun
Heym Model 88b Side-by-Side Double Rifle
Kodiak Mk. IV Double Rifle
Kreighoff Teck O/U Combination Gun
Kreighoff Trumpf Drilling

Merkel Over/Under Combination Guns
Merkel Drillings
Merkel Model 160 Side-by-Side Double Rifles
Merkel Over/Under Double Rifles
Savage 24F O/U Combination Gun
Savage 24F-12T Turkey Gun
Springfield Inc. M6 Scout Rifle/Shotgun
Tikka Model 412s Combination Gun
Tikka Model 412S Double Fire
A. Zoli Rifle-Shotgun O/U Combo

Rimfire Rifles—Autoloaders

AMT Lightning 25/22 Rifle
AMT Lightning Small-Game Hunting Rifle II
AMT Magnum Hunter Auto Rifle
Anschutz 525 Deluxe Auto
Armsecor Model 20P Auto Rifle
Browning Auto-22 Rifle
Browning Auto-22 Grade VI
Krico Model 260 Auto Rifle
Lakefield Arms Model 64B Auto Rifle
Marlin Model 60 Self-Loading Rifle
Marlin Model 60ss Self-Loading Rifle
Marlin Model 70 HC Auto
Marlin Model 990l Self-Loading Rifle
Marlin Model 70P Papoose
Marlin Model 922 Magnum Self-Loading Rifle
Marlin Model 995 Self-Loading Rifle
Norinco Model 22 ATD Rifle
Remington Model 522 Viper Autoloading Rifle
Remington 552BDL Speedmaster Rifle
Ruger 10/22 Autoloading Carbine (w/o folding stock)
Survival Arms AR-7 Explorer Rifle
Texas Remington Revolving Carbine
Voere Model 2115 Auto Rifle

Rimfire Rifles—Lever & Slide Action

Browning BL-22 Lever-Action Rifle
Marlin 39TDS Carbine
Marlin Model 39AS Golden Lever-Action Rifle
Remington 572BDL Fieldmaster Pump Rifle
Norinco EM-321 Pump Rifle
Rossi Model 62 SA Pump Rifle
Rossi Model 62 SAC Carbine
Winchester Model 9422 Lever-Action Rifle
Winchester Model 9422 Magnum Lever-Action Rifle

Rimfire Rifles—Bolt Actions & Single Shots

Anschutz Achiever Bolt-Action Rifle
Anschutz 1416D/1516D Classic Rifles
Anschutz 1418D/1518D Mannlicher rifles
Anschutz 1700D Classic Rifles
Anschutz 1700D Custom Rifles
Anschutz 1700 FWT Bolt-Action Rifle
Anschutz 1700D Graphite Custom Rifle

Merkel Over/Under Combination Guns
Merkel Drillings
Merkel Model 160 Side-by-Side Double Rifles
Merkel Over/Under Double Rifles
Savage 24F O/U Combination Gun
Savage 24F-12T Turkey Gun
Springfield Inc. M6 Scout Rifle/Shotgun
Tikka Model 412s Combination Gun
Tikka Model 412S Double Fire
A. Zoli Rifle-Shotgun O/U Combo

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AMT Lightning Small-Game Hunting Rifle II
AMT Magnum Hunter Auto Rifle
Anschutz 525 Deluxe Auto
Armscor Model 20P Auto Rifle
Browning Auto-22 Rifle
Browning Auto-22 Grade VI
Krico Model 260 Auto Rifle
Lakefield Arms Model 64B Auto Rifle
Marlin Model 60 Self-Loading Rifle
Marlin Model 60ss Self-Loading Rifle
Marlin Model 70 HC Auto
Marlin Model 990l Self-Loading Rifle
Marlin Model 70P Papoose
Marlin Model 922 Magnum Self-Loading Rifle
Marlin Model 995 Self-Loading Rifle
Norinco Model 22 ATD Rifle
Remington Model 522 Viper Autoloading Rifle
Remington 552BDL Speedmaster Rifle
Ruger 10/22 Autoloading Carbine (w/o folding stock)
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Rimfire Rifles—Lever & Slide Action

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Rossi Model 62 SAC Carbine
Winchester Model 9422 Lever-Action Rifle
Winchester Model 9422 Magnum Lever-Action Rifle

Rimfire Rifles—Bolt Actions & Single Shots

Anschutz Achiever Bolt-Action Rifle
Anschutz 1416D/1516D Classic Rifles
Anschutz 1418D/1518D Mannlicher rifles
Anschutz 1700D Classic Rifles
Anschutz 1700D Custom Rifles
Anschutz 1700 FWT Bolt-Action Rifle
Anschutz 1700D Graphite Custom Rifle

Anschutz 1700D Bavarian Bolt-Action Rifle
 Armscor Model 14P Bolt-Action Rifle
 Armscor Model 1500 Rifle
 BRNO ZKM-452 Deluxe Bolt-Action Rifle
 BRNO ZKM 452 Deluxe
 Beeman/HW 60-J-ST Bolt-Action Rifle
 Browning A-Bolt 22 Bolt-Action Rifle
 Browning A-Bolt Gold Medallion
 Cabanas Phaser Rifle
 Cabanas Master Bolt-Action Rifle
 Cabanas Espronceda IV Bolt-Action Rifle
 Cabanas Leyre Bolt-Action Rifle
 Chipmunk Single Shot Rifle
 Cooper Arms Model 36S Sporter Rifle
 Dakota 22 Sporter Bolt-Action Rifle
 Krico Model 300 Bolt-Action Rifles
 Lakefield Arms Mark II Bolt-Action Rifle
 Lakefield Arms Mark I Bolt-Action Rifle
 Magtech Model MT-22C Bolt-Action Rifle
 Marlin Model 880 Bolt-Action Rifle
 Marlin Model 881 Bolt-Action Rifle
 Marlin Model 882 Bolt-Action Rifle
 Marlin Model 883 Bolt-Action Rifle
 Marlin Model 883SS Bolt-Action Rifle
 Marlin Model 25MN Bolt-Action Rifle
 Marlin Model 25N Bolt-Action Repeater
 Marlin Model 15YN "Little Buckaroo"
 Mauser Model 107 Bolt-Action Rifle
 Mauser Model 201 Bolt-Action Rifle
 Navy Arms TU-KKW Training Rifle
 Navy Arms TU-33/40 Carbine
 Navy Arms TU-KKW Sniper Trainer
 Norinco JW-27 Bolt-Action Rifle
 Norinco JW-15 Bolt-Action Rifle
 Remington 541-T
 Remington 40-XR Rimfire Custom sporter
 Remington 541-T HB Bolt-Action Rifle
 Remington 581-S Sportsman Rifle
 Ruger 77/22 Rimfire Bolt-Action Rifle
 Ruger K77/22 Varmint Rifle
 Ultra Light arms Model 20 RF Bolt-Action Rifle
 Winchester Model 52B Sporting Rifle

Competition Rifles—Centerfire & Rimfire

Anschutz 64-MS Left Silhouette
 Anschutz 1808D RT Super Match 54 Target
 Anschutz 1827B Biathlon Rifle
 Anschutz 1903D Match Rifle
 Anschutz 1803D Intermediate Match
 Anschutz 1911 Match Rifle
 Anschutz 54.18MS REP Deluxe Silhouette Rifle
 Anschutz 1913 Super Match Rifle
 Anschutz 1907 Match Rifle
 Anschutz 1910 Super Match II
 Anschutz 54.18MS Silhouette Rifle
 Anschutz Super Match 54 Target Model 2013

Anschutz Super Match 54 Target Model 2007
 Beeman/Feinwerkbau 2600 Target Rifle
 Cooper Arms Model TRP-1 ISU Standard Rifle
 E.A.A./Weihrauch HW 60 Target Rifle
 E.A.A./HW 660 Match Rifle
 Finnish Lion Standard Target Rifle
 Krico Model 360 S2 Biathlon Rifle
 Krico Model 400 Match Rifle
 Krico Model 360S Biathlon Rifle
 Krico Model 500 Kricotronic Match Rifle
 Krico Model 600 Sniper Rifle
 Krico Model 600 Match Rifle
 Lakefield Arms Model 90B Target Rifle
 Lakefield Arms Model 91T Target Rifle
 Lakefield Arms Model 92S Silhouette Rifle
 Marlin Model 2000 Target Rifle
 Mauser Model 86-SR Specialty Rifle
 McMillan M-86 Sniper Rifle
 McMillan Combo M-87/M-88 50-Caliber Rifle
 McMillan 300 Phoenix Long Range Rifle
 McMillan M-89 Sniper Rifle
 McMillan National Match Rifle
 McMillan Long Range Rifle
 Parker-Hale M-87 Target Rifle
 Parker-Hale M-85 Sniper Rifle
 Remington 40-XB Rangemaster Target Centerfire
 Remington 40-XR KS Rimfire Position Rifle
 Remington 40-XBBR KS
 Remington 40-XC KS National Match Course Rifle
 Sako TRG-21 Bolt-Action Rifle
 Steyr-Mannlicher Match SPG-UIT Rifle
 Steyr-Mannlicher SSG P-I Rifle
 Steyr-Mannlicher SSG P-III Rifle
 Steyr-Mannlicher SSG P-IV Rifle
 Tanner Standard UIT Rifle
 Tanner 50 Meter Free Rifle
 Tanner 300 Meter Free Rifle
 Wichita Silhouette Rifle

Shotguns—Autoloaders

American Arms/Franchi Black Magic 48/AL
 Benelli Super Black Eagle Shotgun
 Benelli Super Black Eagle Slug Gun
 Benelli M1 Super 90 Field Auto Shotgun
 Benelli Montefeltro Super 90 20-Gauge Shotgun
 Benelli Montefeltro Super 90 Shotgun
 Benelli M1 Sporting Special Auto Shotgun
 Benelli Black Eagle Competition Auto Shotgun
 Beretta A-303 Auto Shotgun
 Beretta 390 Field Auto Shotgun
 Beretta 390 Super Trap, Super Skeet Shotguns
 Beretta Vittoria Auto Shotgun
 Beretta Model 1201F Auto Shotgun
 Browning BSA 10 Auto Shotgun
 Browning BSA 10 Stalker Auto Shotgun
 Browning A-500R Auto Shotgun

Anschutz Super Match 54 Target Model 2007
 Beeman/Feinwerkbau 2600 Target Rifle
 Cooper Arms Model TRP-1 ISU Standard Rifle
 E.A.A./Weihrauch HW 60 Target Rifle
 E.A.A./HW 660 Match Rifle
 Finnish Lion Standard Target Rifle
 Krico Model 360 S2 Biathlon Rifle
 Krico Model 400 Match Rifle
 Krico Model 360S Biathlon Rifle
 Krico Model 500 Kricotronic Match Rifle
 Krico Model 600 Sniper Rifle
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 Lakefield Arms Model 91T Target Rifle
 Lakefield Arms Model 92S Silhouette Rifle
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 McMillan 300 Phoenix Long Range Rifle
 McMillan M-89 Sniper Rifle
 McMillan National Match Rifle
 McMillan Long Range Rifle
 Parker-Hale M-87 Target Rifle
 Parker-Hale M-85 Sniper Rifle
 Remington 40-XB Rangemaster Target Centerfire
 Remington 40-XR KS Rimfire Position Rifle
 Remington 40-XBBR KS
 Remington 40-XC KS National Match Course Rifle
 Sako TRG-21 Bolt-Action Rifle
 Steyr-Mannlicher Match SPG-UIT Rifle
 Steyr-Mannlicher SSG P-I Rifle
 Steyr-Mannlicher SSG P-III Rifle
 Steyr-Mannlicher SSG P-IV Rifle
 Tanner Standard UIT Rifle
 Tanner 50 Meter Free Rifle
 Tanner 300 Meter Free Rifle
 Wichita Silhouette Rifle

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 Benelli Black Eagle Competition Auto Shotgun
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 Beretta 390 Field Auto Shotgun
 Beretta 390 Super Trap, Super Skeet Shotguns
 Beretta Vittoria Auto Shotgun
 Beretta Model 1201F Auto Shotgun
 Browning BSA 10 Auto Shotgun
 Browning BSA 10 Stalker Auto Shotgun
 Browning A-500R Auto Shotgun

Browning A-500G Auto Shotgun
 Browning A-500G Sporting Clays
 Browning Auto-5 Light 12 and 20
 Browning Auto-5 Stalker
 Browning Auto-5 Magnum 20
 Browning Auto-5 Magnum 12
 Churchill Turkey Automatic Shotgun
 Cosmi Automatic Shotgun
 Maverick Model 60 Auto Shotgun
 Mossberg Model 5500 Shotgun
 Mossberg Model 9200 Regal Semi-Auto Shotgun
 Mossberg Model 9200 USST Auto Shotgun
 Mossberg Model 9200 Camo Shotgun
 Mossberg Model 6000 Auto Shotgun
 Remington Model 1100 Shotgun
 Remington 11-87 Premier Shotgun
 Remington 11-87 Sporting Clays
 Remington 11-87 Premier Skeet
 Remington 11-87 Premier Trap
 Remington 11-87 Special Purpose Magnum
 Remington 11-87 SPS-T Camo Auto Shotgun
 Remington 11-87 Special Purpose Deer Gun
 Remington 11-87 SPS-BG-Camo Deer/Turkey Shotgun
 Remington 11-87 SPS-Deer Shotgun
 Remington 11-87 Special Purpose Synthetic Camo
 Remington SP-10 Magnum-Camo Auto Shotgun
 Remington SP-10 Magnum Auto Shotgun
 Remington SP-10 Magnum Turkey Combo
 Remington 1100 LT-20 Auto
 Remington 1100 Special Field
 Remington 1100 20-Gauge Deer Gun
 Remington 1100 LT-20 Tournament Skeet
 Winchester Model 1400 Semi-Auto Shotgun

Shotguns—Slide Actions

Browning Model 42 Pump Shotgun
 Browning BPS Pump Shotgun
 Browning BPS Stalker Pump Shotgun
 Browning BPS Pigeon Grade Pump Shotgun
 Browning BPS Pump Shotgun (Ladies and Youth Model)
 Browning BPS Game Gun Turkey Special
 Browning BPS Game Gun Deer Special
 Ithaca Model 87 Supreme Pump Shotgun
 Ithaca Model 87 Deerslayer Shotgun
 Ithaca Deerslayer II Rifled Shotgun
 Ithaca Model 87 Turkey Gun
 Ithaca Model 87 Deluxe Pump Shotgun
 Magtech Model 586-VR Pump Shotgun
 Maverick Models 88, 91 Pump Shotguns
 Mossberg Model 500 Sporting Pump
 Mossberg Model 500 Camo Pump
 Mossberg Model 500 Muzzleloader Combo
 Mossberg Model 500 Trophy Slugster
 Mossberg Turkey Model 500 Pump
 Mossberg Model 500 Bantam Pump
 Mossberg Field Grade Model 835 Pump Shotgun

Mossberg Model 835 Regal Ulti-Mag Pump
 Remington 870 Wingmaster
 Remington 870 Special Purpose Deer Gun
 Remington 870 SPS-BG-Camo Deer/Turkey Shotgun
 Remington 870 SPS-Deer Shotgun
 Remington 870 Marine Magnum
 Remington 870 TC Trap
 Remington 870 Special Purpose Synthetic Camo
 Remington 870 Wingmaster Small Gauges
 Remington 870 Express Rifle Sighted Deer Gun
 Remington 879 SPS Special Purpose Magnum
 Remington 870 SPS-T Camo Pump Shotgun
 Remington 870 Special Field
 Remington 870 Express Turkey
 Remington 870 High Grades
 Remington 870 Express
 Remington Model 870 Express Youth Gun
 Winchester Model 12 Pump Shotgun
 Winchester Model 42 High Grade Shotgun
 Winchester Model 1300 Walnut Pump
 Winchester Model 1300 Slug Hunter Deer Gun
 Winchester Model 1300 Ranger Pump Gun Combo & Deer Gun
 Winchester Model 1300 Turkey Gun
 Winchester Model 1300 Ranger Pump Gun

Shotguns—Over/Unders

American Arms/Franchi Falconet 2000 O/U
 American Arms Silver I O/U
 American Arms Silver II Shotgun
 American Arms Silver Skeet O/U
 American Arms/Franchi Sporting 2000 O/U
 American Arms Silver Sporting O/U
 American Arms Silver Trap O/U
 American Arms WS/OU 12, TS/OU 12 Shotguns
 American Arms WT/OU 10 Shotgun
 Armsport 2700 O/U Goose Gun
 Armsport 2700 Series O/U
 Armsport 2900 Tri-Barrel Shotgun
 Baby Bretton Over/Under Shotgun
 Beretta Model 686 Ultralight O/U
 Beretta ASE 90 Competition O/U Shotgun
 Beretta Over/Under Field Shotguns
 Beretta Onyx Hunter Sport O/U Shotgun
 Beretta Model SO5, SO6, SO9 Shotguns
 Beretta Sporting Clay Shotguns
 Beretta 687EL Sporting O/U
 Beretta 682 Super Sporting O/U
 Beretta Series 682 Competition Over/Unders
 Browning Citori O/U Shotgun
 Browning Superlight Citori Over/Under
 Browning Lightning Sporting Clays
 Browning Micro Citori Lightning
 Browning Citori Plus Trap Combo
 Browning Citori Plus Trap Gun
 Browning Citori O/U Skeet Models
 Browning Citori O/U Trap Models

Mossberg Model 835 Regal Ulti-Mag Pump
 Remington 870 Wingmaster
 Remington 870 Special Purpose Deer Gun
 Remington 870 SPS-BG-Camo Deer/Turkey Shotgun
 Remington 870 SPS-Deer Shotgun
 Remington 870 Marine Magnum
 Remington 870 TC Trap
 Remington 870 Special Purpose Synthetic Camo
 Remington 870 Wingmaster Small Gauges
 Remington 870 Express Rifle Sighted Deer Gun
 Remington 879 SPS Special Purpose Magnum
 Remington 870 SPS-T Camo Pump Shotgun
 Remington 870 Special Field
 Remington 870 Express Turkey
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 Winchester Model 12 Pump Shotgun
 Winchester Model 42 High Grade Shotgun
 Winchester Model 1300 Walnut Pump
 Winchester Model 1300 Slug Hunter Deer Gun
 Winchester Model 1300 Ranger Pump Gun Combo & Deer Gun
 Winchester Model 1300 Turkey Gun
 Winchester Model 1300 Ranger Pump Gun

Shotguns—Over/Unders

American Arms/Franchi Falconet 2000 O/U
 American Arms Silver I O/U
 American Arms Silver II Shotgun
 American Arms Silver Skeet O/U
 American Arms/Franchi Sporting 2000 O/U
 American Arms Silver Sporting O/U
 American Arms Silver Trap O/U
 American Arms WS/OU 12, TS/OU 12 Shotguns
 American Arms WT/OU 10 Shotgun
 Armsport 2700 O/U Goose Gun
 Armsport 2700 Series O/U
 Armsport 2900 Tri-Barrel Shotgun
 Baby Bretton Over/Under Shotgun
 Beretta Model 686 Ultralight O/U
 Beretta ASE 90 Competition O/U Shotgun
 Beretta Over/Under Field Shotguns
 Beretta Onyx Hunter Sport O/U Shotgun
 Beretta Model SO5, SO6, SO9 Shotguns
 Beretta Sporting Clay Shotguns
 Beretta 687EL Sporting O/U
 Beretta 682 Super Sporting O/U
 Beretta Series 682 Competition Over/Unders
 Browning Citori O/U Shotgun
 Browning Superlight Citori Over/Under
 Browning Lightning Sporting Clays
 Browning Micro Citori Lightning
 Browning Citori Plus Trap Combo
 Browning Citori Plus Trap Gun
 Browning Citori O/U Skeet Models
 Browning Citori O/U Trap Models

Browning Special Sporting Clays
 Browning Citori GTI Sporting Clays
 Browning 325 Sporting Clays
 Centurion Over/Under Shotgun
 Chapuis Over/Under Shotgun
 Connecticut Valley Classics Classic Sporter O/U
 Connecticut Valley Classics Classic Field Waterfowler
 Charles Daly Field Grade O/U
 Charles Daly Lux Over/Under
 E.A.A./Sabatti Sporting Clays Pro-Gold O/U
 E.A.A./Sabatti Falcon-Mon Over/Under
 Kassnar Grade I O/U Shotgun
 Krieghoff K-80 Sporting Clays O/U
 Krieghoff K-80 Skeet Shotgun
 Krieghoff K-80 International Skeet
 Krieghoff K-80 Four-Barrel Skeet Set
 Krieghoff K-80/RT Shotguns
 Krieghoff K-80 O/U Trap Shotgun
 Laurona Silhouette 300 Sporting Clays
 Laurona Silhouette 300 Trap
 Laurona Super Model Over/Unders
 Ljutic LM-6 Deluxe O/U Shotgun
 Marocchi Conquista Over/Under Shotgun
 Marocchi Avanza O/U Shotgun
 Merkel Model 200E O/U Shotgun
 Merkel Model 200E Skeet, Trap Over/Unders
 Merkel Model 203E, 303E Over/Under Shotguns
 Perazzi Mirage Special Sporting O/U
 Perazzi Mirage Special Four-Gauge Skeet
 Perazzi Sporting Classic O/U
 Perazzi MX7 Over/Under Shotguns
 Perazzi Mirage Special Skeet Over/Under
 Perazzi MX8/MX8 Special Trap, Skeet
 Perazzi MX8/20 Over/Under Shotgun
 Perazzi MX9 Single Over/Under Shotguns
 Perazzi MX12 Hunting Over/Under
 Perazzi MX28, MX410 Game O/U Shotguns
 Perazzi MX20 Hunting Over/Under
 Piotti Boss Over/Under Shotgun
 Remington Peerless Over/Under Shotgun
 Ruger Red Label O/U Shotgun
 Ruger Sporting Clays O/U Shotgun
 San Marco 12-Ga. Wildflower Shotgun
 San Marco Field Special O/U Shotgun
 San Marco 10-Ga. O/U Shotgun
 SKB Model 505 Deluxe Over/Under Shotgun
 SKB Model 685 Over/Under Shotgun
 SKB Model 885 Over/Under Trap, Skeet, Sporting Clays
 Stoeger/IGA Condor I O/U Shotgun
 Stoeger/IGA ERA 2000 Over/Under Shotgun
 Techni-Mec Model 610 Over/Under
 Tikka Model 412S Field Grade Over/Under
 Weatherby Athena Grade IV O/U Shotguns
 Weatherby Athena Grade V Classic Field O/U
 Weatherby Orion O/U Shotguns
 Weatherby II, III Classic Field O/Us
 Weatherby Orion II Classic Sporting Clays O/U

Weatherby Orion II Sporting Clays O/U
Winchester Model 1001 O/U Shotgun
Winchester Model 1001 Sporting Clays O/U
Pietro Zanoletti Model 2000 Field O/U

Shotguns—Side by Sides

American Arms Brittany Shotgun
American Arms Gentry Double Shotgun
American Arms Derby Side-by-Side
American Arms Grulla #2 Double Shotgun
American Arms WS/SS 10
American Arms TS/SS 10 Double Shotgun
American Arms TS/SS 12 Side-by-Side
Arrieta Sidelock Double Shotguns
Armsport 1050 Series Double Shotguns
Arizaga Model 31 Double Shotgun
AYA Boxlock Shotguns
AYA Sidelock Double Shotguns
Beretta Model 452 Sidelock Shotgun
Beretta Side-by-Side Field Shotguns
Crucelegui Hermanos Model 150 Double
Chapuis Side-by-Side Shotgun
E.A.A./Sabatti Saba-Mon Double Shotgun
Charles Daly Model Dss Double
Ferlib Model F VII Double Shotgun
Auguste Francotte Boxlock Shotgun
Auguste Francotte Sidelock Shotgun
Garbi Model 100 Double
Garbi Model 101 Side-by-Side
Garbi Model 103A, B Side-by-Side
Garbi Model 200 Side-by-Side
Bill Hanus Birdgun Doubles
Hatfield Uplander Shotgun
Merkell Model 8, 47E Side-by-Side Shotguns
Merkel Model 47LSC Sporting Clays Double
Merkel Model 47S, 147S Side-by-Sides
Parker Reproductions Side-by-Side
Piotti King No. 1 Side-by-Side
Piotti Lunik Side-by-Side
Piotti King Extra Side-by-Side
Piotti Piuma Side-by-Side
Precision Sports Model 600 Series Doubles
Rizzini Boxlock Side-by-Side
Rizzini Sidelock Side-by-Side
Stoeger/IGA Uplander Side-by-Side Shotgun
Ugartechea 10-Ga. Magnum Shotgun

Shotguns—Bolt Actions & Single Shots

Armsport Single Barrel Shotgun
Browning BT-99 Competition Trap Special
Browning BT-99 Plus Trap Gun
Browning BT-99 Plus Micro
Browning Recoilless Trap Shotgun
Browning Micro Recoilless Trap Shotgun
Desert Industries Big Twenty Shotgun

Weatherby Orion II Sporting Clays O/U
Winchester Model 1001 O/U Shotgun
Winchester Model 1001 Sporting Clays O/U
Pietro Zanoletti Model 2000 Field O/U

Shotguns—Side by Sides

American Arms Brittany Shotgun
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Charles Daly Model Dss Double
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Garbi Model 103A, B Side-by-Side
Garbi Model 200 Side-by-Side
Bill Hanus Birdgun Doubles
Hatfield Uplander Shotgun
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Merkel Model 47LSC Sporting Clays Double
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Parker Reproductions Side-by-Side
Piotti King No. 1 Side-by-Side
Piotti Lunik Side-by-Side
Piotti King Extra Side-by-Side
Piotti Piuma Side-by-Side
Precision Sports Model 600 Series Doubles
Rizzini Boxlock Side-by-Side
Rizzini Sidelock Side-by-Side
Stoeger/IGA Uplander Side-by-Side Shotgun
Ugartechea 10-Ga. Magnum Shotgun

Shotguns—Bolt Actions & Single Shots

Armsport Single Barrel Shotgun
Browning BT-99 Competition Trap Special
Browning BT-99 Plus Trap Gun
Browning BT-99 Plus Micro
Browning Recoilless Trap Shotgun
Browning Micro Recoilless Trap Shotgun
Desert Industries Big Twenty Shotgun

Harrington & Richardson Topper Model 098
Harrington & Richardson Topper Classic Youth Shotgun
Harrington & Richardson N.W.T.F. Turkey Mag
Harrington & Richardson Topper Deluxe Model 098
Krieghoff KS-5 Trap Gun
Krieghoff KS-5 Special
Krieghoff K-80 Single Barrel Trap Gun
Ljutic Mono Gun Single Barrel
Ljutic LTX Super Deluxe Mono Gun
Ljutic Recoilless Space Gun Shotgun
Marlin Model 55 Goose Gun Bolt Action
New England Firearms Turkey and Goose Gun
New England Firearms N.W.T.F. Shotgun
New England Firearms Tracker Slug Gun
New England Firearms Standard Pardner
New England Firearms Survival Gun
Perazzi TM1 Special Single Trap
Remington 90-T Super Single Shotgun
Snake Charmer II Shotgun
Stoeger/IGA Reuna Single Barrel Shotgun
Thompson/Center TCR '87 Hunter Shotgun."



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Response Requested

MESSAGE TO:

Name:

RAHM EMMANUEL

Fax No:

202 456 6423

Contact Number:

MESSAGE FROM:

Name:

KATIE KELLY / STEVE CANTY

COMMENTS:

NEWS CLIPS - CHICAGO DAILIESPlease call originator at number above with any questions or if you need more.
Thank you.

- heroin

- $\frac{1}{4}$ had consent from residents

as a result of this, Sec will
ask $\rightarrow$ Chicago police + CHA

building interdecha team efforts

- financial

- in an convo w/ POTUS

- report by tomorrow

arrived - series mps w/ housing and
staff, RS, law ent

walked w/ police + Lane

thru RT Homes + Stateway Homes

(several miles on State St)

- stayed in RT Homes

literally in a church

Response:

1st - emerging immediate

2. other security related
questions

3. recreation + leisure services

4. youth programs

can wait for crime b/f

4. dramatically Δ pub housing

CHICAGO SUN TIMES 4/8/94

Clinton Pushes Housing Sweeps

President Acts After Judge Bans Some CHA Searches

By Lynn Sweet and Daniel J. Lehmann
Staff Writers

President Clinton ordered development of a national plan to allow legal sweeps for weapons in public housing Thursday, hours after a federal judge in Chicago ruled certain searches by the CHA are unconstitutional.

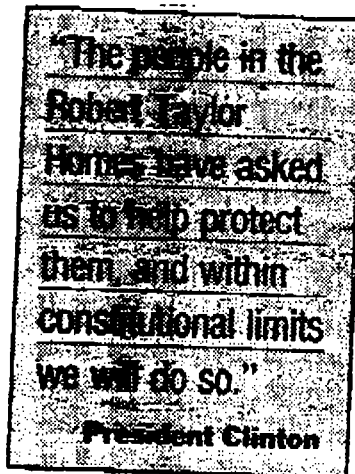
"We must not allow criminals to find shelter in the public housing community they terrorize," Clinton said.

The policy is to be developed by Attorney General Janet Reno and Housing and Urban Development Secretary Henry G. Cisneros, according to a statement released by the White House.

Reno and Cisneros are to "develop promptly a search policy for public housing that is both constitutionally permissible and effective, and that can be implemented on a nationwide basis," the president said.

U.S. District Judge Wayne R. Andersen on Thursday stood firm in barring building-wide sweeps for

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Cont. pg 2

Key 1/18
879 9720

312. 538-2677 | 10²⁰

- 10 photos
this side
- live press
other side

Call into town hall style mtg
Progressive Baptist Church
50 residents & Robert Taylor
+ Staleyway Gardens
set up - 9 tables red. sitting
around
See C.S. + Vince Lane
see on phone, everyone can
hear him
only see can speak
see will open it up

What's happening = gay war
exacerbated by the opinion
4pm injunction ⇒ rounds of
gunfire - lots of shooting
~~2 deaths~~
2 shootings → 1 @ Wash Park
other = 17 gold in
the shootings were were see
was w/ abatement team

not doing sweeps
bike teams got last night
subst & weapons @
RT Harris + Staleyway home

CHA

Continued from Page 1

guns in Chicago Housing Authority developments.

Andersen, however, spelled out in his preliminary injunction a limited situation in which warrantless door-to-door searches are permissible, a point immediately seized upon by CHA Chairman Vincent Lane.

"If I follow the parameters set by the [judge] . . . I will be searching for weapons with or without the permission of the tenant" at the next major outbreak of gunfire at CHA buildings, Lane said.

Without a warrant or resident's consent, Andersen said, authorities can enter apartments in an emergency and when there is reason to believe that a crime has been committed.

An example, he said, would be if "an armed gang engaged in shoot-



Wayne R. Andersen

ing enters a building which is then promptly surrounded; a door-to-door search which begins immediately thereafter, is appropriate to apprehend the criminals and restore safe

conditions.

"The key factors are the timeliness of the response by the police and the probability of valid arrests and weapon confiscation. While beginning the search, time permitting, a search warrant should be requested," he said.

As he had previously, Andersen found that an unwritten CHA policy authorizing building-wide sweeps after shootings is unconstitutional. His action sets the stage for another ruling that could make his decision permanent.

Clinton specifically referred to Andersen's ruling in asking Reno and Cisneros to formulate strategies for dealing with public housing crime.

The president also asked the nation's top law enforcement and public housing officials to "explore what other resources we can provide for sweeps by localities and by federal agencies."

HUD officials have been interested in Lane's sweeps policy, but



FRANK POLICH/ASSOCIATED PRESS

Lula Ford, principal at Beethoven Elementary School in the Robert Taylor Homes complex, said she was incensed by a judge's decision banning the CHA's warrantless weapons sweeps.

were wary of encouraging his gun searches on a national level because of the constitutional questions.

"During the last weekend in March, 13 people died violently in Chicago," Clinton said, "three of them in the Robert Taylor Homes, and more than 300 gun incidents were reported to local police. The people in the Robert Taylor Homes have asked us to help protect them, and within constitutional limits, we will do so."

Beverly Dorsey, 40, president of the Madden Park CHA development residents' council, expressed disappointment with Andersen's ruling. She and all but one other development president supported the sweeps.

Gangs "are more organized than the Chicago police," she said, and are "bringing in guns by the bags full."

U.S. Rep. Bobby L. Rush (D-Ill.) also said he was disappointed with the ruling. "I fully understand the implications of the constitutional issues, but I also firmly believe that the safety of the residents is as sacred and as worthwhile as the other issues deliberated at this hearing," said Rush, who attended Thursday's hearing.

Relative quiet prevailed Thursday at Robert Taylor on the South Side. Lula Ford, principal of Beethoven Elementary School in the heart of the Robert Taylor complex, said she was "incensed" by Andersen's decision.

Some residents, politicians and

other leaders had pleaded for a loosening of well-established restrictions on residential searches after shootings pierced the Robert Taylor Homes in a four-day period in late March.

When the Robert Taylor shootings occurred, Andersen was already considering a complaint lodged by four residents after their apartments were searched last summer after extensive gang warfare. The sweeps took place days after the incident and without warrants or their permission, conditions Andersen said he could not sanction.

In his order, Andersen said many CHA residents, convinced that the "larger community will not provide normal law enforcement services to them, are prepared to forgo their own constitutional rights. They apparently want this court to suspend their neighbors' rights as well."

Americans everywhere are "fed up with crime," he said, and support police sweeps in the inner city "although they would not dream of allowing police to search their own homes without their consent or without warrants."

In testimony before Andersen's ruling, Lane said the CHA will spend between \$70 million and \$75 million this year on security. He said it would take \$150 million a year to make all CHA buildings safe by hiring an additional 500 to 800 CHA police officers.

Contributing: Associated Press

Pg 2

Judge upholds search ban; Clinton volunteers help

By Matt O'Connor
and Mitchell Locin
CHS STAFF WRITERS

Federal judge on Thursday extended a prohibition against warrantless sweeps for weapons by the Chicago Housing Authority, saying the apartment-by-apartment searches create "a chaotic in-

vasion of privacy" without reducing crime long-term.

Within hours, President Clinton ordered a swift reaction from his administration to find a way to conduct legal searches.

Advised of the ruling while in Topeka, Kan., promoting his health-care plan, Clinton in-

structed Atty. Gen. Janet Reno and Housing and Urban Development Secretary Henry Cisneros to promptly develop a search policy for Chicago that could be applied to public housing nationwide.

"We must not allow criminals to find shelter in the public housing community they terrorize," Clinton said in

a statement released by the White House.

The preliminary injunction by U.S. District Judge Wayne Andersen bars searches of CHA apartments without a warrant or residents' consent unless police have probable cause to believe a crime has

SEE SWEEPS, PAGE 7

Sweeps

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1
just been committed.

"The gangbangers and drug dealers have won the day; our children have lost," contended Beverly Dorsey, one of 18 CHA local advisory council presidents who intervened in the court case in support of the emergency sweeps.

CHA Chairman Vincent said he can work within the constraints of the court order; that the preliminary injunction still allows him to order an entire high-rise swept for weapons if persistent, random gunfire erupts as it did at Robert Taylor Homes late last month.

However, Andersen's order stated that unless the CHA has probable cause to search "particular apartments," the searches are unconstitutional no matter how serious an outbreak of violence.

"The people in the Robert Taylor Homes have asked us to help protect them, and within constitutional limits we will do so," the president said. He said the policy that Reno and Cisneros will develop must be "both constitutionally permissible and effective."

Clinton ordered no deadline for Reno and Cisneros to develop a policy, but officials suggested that it would be done in a matter of weeks.

The building sweeps have been prohibited since Andersen issued a temporary restraining order on Feb. 14 after the American Civil Liberties Union brought the suit on behalf of four named CHA residents. The preliminary injunction will keep the ban in effect indefinitely, until the case ends or the judge changes his mind.

Cont.

Despite the controversy over the sweeps, the parties in the court case appear to agree that improved safety for CHA residents lies, instead, in beefing up day-to-day law-enforcement efforts.

"The government officials who are responsible for maintaining safe conditions in public housing find themselves without adequate resources to do the job right," Andersen's ruling stated.

Lane testified Thursday that the CHA would need \$150 million a year for security, double the projected spending in 1994, to do the job right. But he also said that spending that much would be "a waste of money" and argued that a better solution would be to replace high-rises with individual public housing units spread throughout the metropolitan area.

But, attorney Thomas Sullivan, representing the 18 CHA local advisory council presidents, urged that the increased funding be approved.

In testimony before Judge Andersen, Chicago police Cmdr. Robert Guthrie, head of the public housing section, said Chicago and CHA police have worked in patrols since Tuesday in trouble spots at Robert Taylor Homes.

Four teams comprised of a total of 16 officers and two sergeants have been deployed to patrol common areas of high-rises floor-by-floor, Guthrie said.

Since March 25, officers have arrested 18 people and recovered 24 weapons, but more importantly, Guthrie said, shootings and violence "have subsided quite a bit."

hang in
we care
we'll figure it
out

CHA sweeps ruled unconstitutional

by Etl Michaeli

A federal district judge Thursday declared that warrantless security sweeps of Chicago Housing Authority apartments are unconstitutional.

After hearing U.S. District Judge Wayne Andersen approve an order prohibiting CHA from the sweeps under most circumstances, Chairman Vince Lane said he nevertheless would continue the sweeps if "a severe emergency or exigent conditions exist."

But for the attorneys from the American Civil Liberties Union and their clients, Andersen's decision was a civil rights victory. Ethel Washington, the president of the Robert Taylor Homes Local Advisory Council and a plaintiff in the suit, said the court's decision will ease the minds of many CHA residents.

"The rights of people no matter where they live should be protected. This was a victory for the people who do not come out and voice their opinions," Washington said. "You can feel relaxed that no one is going to invade your privacy without you knowing it."

Washington, whose nephew was a victim of the often-fatal violence that grips CHA, characterized the sweeps as part of an attitude from the developments' management that intimidates many public housing residents.

"There are people that we have in these developments that are quiet people," Washington said. "We've got people out there who are afraid of CHA staff, who are afraid of reprisal if they speak out about what's wrong."

ACLU Legal Director Harvey Grossman, the target of many personal as well as professional attacks over past weeks, said the court's decision represented an acknowledgment that security problems in the CHA must be handled in a constitutional manner.

"We have all come to believe that the problem is not the inability of the CHA to do sweeps but the inability of the city and the CHA to provide adequate police protection to public housing residents," Grossman said.

Adding that CHA residents make up 5 percent of the city's population, Grossman said the city should take responsibility for providing greater security to the CHA.

Mark Pratt, another plaintiff in the suit, said vertical patrols similar to those initiated in the Robert Taylor Homes following a recent outburst of violence as well as greater police protection in general would be the most effective deterrents to crime in the developments.

But Lane, speaking quietly and with obvious disappointment, said he would continue the sweeps in emergency situations. Referring to the gunfire that rocked Robert Taylor recently, Lane said if similar circumstances arise, he would not hesitate to send police into the high-rises.

"If the circumstances occur again that occurred two weeks ago, if I can't tell where gunshots are coming from, I will be asking to search the buildings," Lane said. "When I think a severe emergency or an exigent situation exists, I will be searching for weapons with or without the consent of the tenants."

Lane added, however, that he would not ask for more money for CHA security, opting instead for funds to tear down the high-rise developments permanently.

"That would be a waste of the government's money as long as we have poor people stacked together and warehoused in an environment that no person — red, white, black, yellow or blue — could survive in," the CHA chairman said.

In his 10-page decision to

grant the preliminary injunction against the sweeps, Andersen said his order would not prevent police action in common areas of

CHA units, in apartments where tenants grant permission police to enter or under certain emergency circumstances.

we can't

consensus appears to be:
want to find a way to
accomplish

- bike team - go in, try to get
consent, go to vacant units

→ ct dee said sweeps = okay
under certain conditions

- emerges
- prob cause

- bike team

small - 18 ppl (100s day sweep)

on surprise bases

id qts they've been told
are probs

ask for consent in writing

last nyt

heroin, crack auto weapons,
revolvers, rifles, \$

so not as sweeping → not as effective

Please have your press office set up an interview for sometime this Thursday or Friday for your Secretary with the crime reporter from each of the newspapers on the attached list. These interviews need not be more than ten minutes in length and should focus on the message contained in the attached talking points. The goal is to produce an article favoring the assault weapons ban. Prior to your Secretary's interview, the editorial board of the paper will have received the editorial packet which we have included for you here.

The next phase, which will be next Monday through Wednesday, will involve phone calls to Members of Congress to lobby for the passage of the assault weapons ban. To divide these calls, we will engage in a process similar to this morning's conference call discussion of health care targets. Please have someone from your congressional affairs department on our morning conference call this Thursday, and we will work through with you which Members your Secretary can call.

Please let us know the progress of the newspaper interviews, and fax any newsclips to us. Thank you.

To : Jennifer.

Fr : Myron

sent

6704

Reno to emcee

- This what doing
- This is what plan

on doing
- this is status update
- you have lots of paper

~~Don't~~ st

Invite own press corps

(2) Script

Reno -

- police hiring
- criminal aliens
- + props to streamline
- anti-violence
- firearm

Qs - guns

Don't kind
65460

- NY

NY

non-gent floral

Cisneros

- violent crime busts
- family inv. center
- drug elim
- white collar

case

anecdotes

some high profile cases

we're busting X # in pub houses

NY

Dr. Brown

- HISTAS

→ Jend'C

Ron Noble

- Brady #s
- street sweep
- NYC pilot proj - reference + new proj
- FEL reform
- Qualitative re SW border in IL

gent #
Janth

Kind of
Cops
Takes
where
killed
below



GRAND LODGE FRATERNAL ORDER OF POLICE

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DEWEY R. STOKES
NATIONAL PRESIDENT

March 28, 1994

Honorable Jack Brooks
Chairman, House Judiciary Committee
United States Congress
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Chairman:

On behalf of the Fraternal Order of Police -- Grand Lodge, which represents 248,000 rank-and-file law enforcement professionals throughout the country, I must express my profound disappointment that the House of Representatives was not allowed to consider a comprehensive crime bill prior to the Easter recess.

It is virtually inconceivable to me that, in the face of a growing public outcry against violent crime, certain partisan factions in the House were unable to put the welfare of Americans first by permitting this measure to move forward.

In my judgment, a reasonable rule governing the nature and order of amendments which could be offered to the crime bill during floor consideration was crafted which afforded the House every opportunity for a full and open debate. If 60 amendments and 12 hours of debate does not provide enough opportunity for reasonable consideration of this issue by the House, then something is very wrong with certain partisan Members -- not the rule governing floor debate.

Those of us who put our lives on the line daily against the forces of lawlessness are confused. It seems that the same partisans in the House who blather on incessantly about the need for crime control initiatives are again the same ones who continue to erect procedural roadblocks which prevent legislation in this area from moving forward. Particularly galling to me is the fact that while these same partisan Members posture for political advantage, police officers are being threatened, wounded and even killed by a rising tide of lawlessness. The bottom line remains that Americans everywhere need to have a meaningful and strong crime bill that will send an unmistakable message to the criminal element which currently preys upon our society.

Honorable Jack Brooks
March 28, 1994
Page Two

Chairman Brooks, my members recognize that the House crime legislation is not perfect. There are many amendments in the proposed rule which we believe should be passed by the House. Moreover, we look forward to working the upcoming conference to further improve the comprehensive package. We support your efforts to move this legislative process along and we will continue to speak out against those who seem more intent on making headlines than helping us fight crime.

With kind regards, I remain

Sincerely,


Dewey R. Stokes
National President

cc: President William Clinton
House Speaker Thomas Foley
House Majority Leader Richard Gephardt

JO -

Rahn gave this
out at Len meeting

Signing Sept. 18th
meeting Wed. after
Labor day to plan --
You should go.

Sign.
or T.P.

August 26, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR LEON PANETTA

From: Rahm Emanuel
Subject: Updated Crime Bill Roll Out
DRAFT NO. 2

One of the best things we have been able to do to help both the President and Democratic candidates in '94 is to pass the Crime Bill. The success of the Crime Bill will change the political environment in which candidates are running, and will demonstrate that the President is getting things done on behalf of the American people.

The Republican strategy has been to deride the bill as pure pork; to portray it as an urban aid bill rather than an anti-crime bill. We need to continue to aggressively counter the GOP strategy by highlighting how the Crime Bill is both tough on crime and value-based.

In addition to highlighting some of the tougher components of the bill, such as 100,000 cops, 3-strikes, prison funding, tougher sentences, and the death penalty, we must show the moral foundation of the bill. We must lift the debate above the specifics of the bill, and outline the President's larger vision. In particular, we should tie the crime issue to the beginning of the school year (see below.)

Following is a roll-out plan to build drama around the Crime Bill vote, and sustain the President's and the Democrats' profile on the issue of crime through the election. The signing of the Crime Bill should be seen as the beginning of a campaign through the November elections, and should be a recurring theme in the President's speeches over the 8 weeks following the signing.

III. SIGNING CEREMONY

The night before the signing of the Crime Bill, the President should give a 5-minute Oval Office address to the nation. In his remarks, the President would first briefly outline the bill -- what the Administration is doing to fight crime -- and then issue a challenge to the American people to do their part as well.

In other words, this would be a speech with a moral tone, in which the President would talk about the importance of personal responsibility, family values, and community action in the fight

against crime. As he launches the largest national anti-crime effort in history by signing the Crime Bill, the President should remind the American people of their role in ending the cycle of crime and violence in this country.

The signing ceremony should be a large South Lawn event. The audience at the signing ceremony would consist of: mayors, police officers, leadership day participants, victims rights groups, police heroes, community leaders, and gun control advocates. On stage with the President would be: AG Reno; bipartisan leadership (depending on how the vote turns out); Chairmen Biden and Brooks, Steve Spasato, whose wife was killed in the San Francisco law office massacre; Mark Klaas; and a police officer. Reno, Spasato, the officer, and Klaas would speak. Klaas, who would speak about 3-strikes, would introduce the President.

IV. ROLL OUT

Following are ideas for roll-out events after the Crime Bill is signed:

- **Talk Radio.** Immediately before and after the signing, radio talk show hosts from around the country would conduct interviews from the North Lawn. Cabinet members, White House officials, and specific members of Congress would make the rounds to different radio hosts to praise the bill. This would be modeled after the health care radio blitz that took place on the White House lawn.
- **Swearing In.** The day after the signing, the President should swear-in a new class of police officers in one of the cities or towns that have received cop grants from Justice. His remarks would focus on community policing.
- **Travel.** We should ask Reno, Bentsen, and the Vice President to commit to travelling to promote the Crime Bill. Reno and Bentsen would go to the districts of vulnerable House Democrats. The Vice President would go to North Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, the three states where there are the most open seats (currently held by Democrats.) The Vice President would highlight the tough components of the bill, such as the death penalty, 3-strikes, prisons, tougher sentencing, and would work to show that this bill is based on values. These issues are particularly important in the South. Reno should also do satellite interviews from the Hill with members of Congress who have been particularly helpful.
- **Police Coordinator.** The President should announce the appointment of a person to coordinate the police grants that will put 100,000 new officers on our streets. This should be a person that communicates a sense of urgency about crime (i.e. Commissioner Bratton of New York.)

- **Regional Forums.** In August, when there is little news being generated, the President should announce that he will hold 4 regional forums on crime over the next year. These forums would focus specifically on local anti-crime initiatives, highlighting innovative people and programs that are helping keep kids off the street and turning neighborhoods around (i.e. teachers who instituted an anti-truancy program, etc.)
- **Town Hall.** We have a standing offer from Mark Klaas for the President to hold a town hall in Petaluma, California. This would ideally occur in September or October. (Senator Feinstein and Kathleen Brown would be immediate beneficiaries.)
- **Back-to-School Initiatives:** In an effort to elevate the debate on crime and violence above the specific legislation, we should tie it into the beginning of the new school year. To this end, the President should do the following school-related activities/events that call on kids and parents to take responsibility for their education and their lives:
 - Announce 5-point plan for parents, calling on parents to become actively involved in their children's education and after-school activities;
 - Sign Kids Bill of Rights, calling for safe and drug-free schools;
 - Take Chelsea to school on the opening day, to demonstrate his involvement in his daughter's education;
 - Announce Department of Justice guidelines for instituting a youth curfew.

cc: George Stephanopoulos
Mark Gearan

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. list	re: Department of Housing and Urban Development Staff - Bill Signing; [Personally Identifiable Information] [Partial] (1 page)	00/00/0000	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Cabinet Affairs
Christine Varney
OA/Box Number: 3709

FOLDER TITLE:

Crime - Talking Points, Misc. Crime Bill [binder] [7]

2009-1305-F
jp3602

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1** National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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- P5** Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6** Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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- b(6)** Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7)** Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8)** Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9)** Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Bill signing?

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT STAFF

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E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

14-Jul-1994 04:43pm

TO: oconnor_j

FROM: MASiegel

SUBJECT: AP Piece for Crime and Health Care

Please see attachment

Thanks, mas

The Associated Press

November 25, 1993, Thursday, AM cycle

Washington Dateline

Gun Violence Against Youths an Expensive Proposition

By, Christopher Connell

It costs more than \$ 14,000 to treat each child struck down by gunfire enough to pay for a full year at a private college - according to a survey of children's hospitals.

"This is a critical issue for kids. It's one of the leading causes for children's deaths today," said Lawrence A. McAndrews, president of the National Association of Children's Hospitals and Related Institutions.

Some 5,356 people under the age of 19 were killed by guns in 1991, or almost a youth a day, according to government statistics. Thousands more are wounded by gun

The hospital association examined discharge records from 44 acute care children's hospitals and found, in a survey released Thursday, that children wounded by gun bills that averaged \$ 14,434 in 1991.

That is just about what four-year private colleges charged for tuition, room and board that same year.

The association counted only the hospital charges, not doctor bills or the lifetime rehabilitation for the maimed.

Some gunshot victims required hundreds of thousands of dollars of care; others were sent home after being stitched up in the emergency room.

"We'd a lot rather see that money spent on educating these kids than treating gunshot wounds," said McAndrews, former chief executive of Children's Mercy Hospital in Kansas City, Mo.

When polio killed 3,152 adults and children in 1952, it sparked a massive, nationwide effort to combat that epidemic, he recalled.

"Here in our own back yard, we're losing over 5,000 kids a year and people

shrug it off," said the hospital leader.

A separate study by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention found that 30 percent of the youths killed by guns in 1990 were victims of homicide, 30 percent were victims of intentional shootings, and 11 percent unintentional shootings.

"Gunshot wounds are the fifth leading cause of accidental death for children under the age of 14, and they are the leading cause of death for black teen-age boys,"

Part of the answer, said McAndrews, is gun control and other measures to keep guns out of the hands of children, including parents' keeping their weapons under lock and

The group is now asking all of its 132 member hospitals and pediatric units to report firearms injuries and deaths to heighten public awareness of the problem.

McAndrews said the children's hospitals are struggling to cope not only with the trauma of treating the wounded, but with security problems in their emergency rooms.

"Not only do we see kids coming in with gunshot wounds, but we see a large number of kids coming in with guns," he said. "That creates a good deal of anxiety and security issues for hospitals and hospital staffs."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Cong. Calls

Bentsen

Deutch

Reno

Babbitt

Espy (2d week only)

R. Brown

Reich

Shalala

Cisneros

Pena

O'Leary

Riley

J. Brown

Browner

L. Brown

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

18-Jun-1994 09:53am

TO: Jennifer M. O'Connor

FROM: Richard L. Siewert
 Office of Communications

SUBJECT: PERSIAN GULF BRIEFING

Talked to Mark briefly about this Thursday announcement. He thought it might be best to do it at DOD given that Defense people will get Korea questions at the White House. If you get a chance today, it might help to run through this with him in more detail. call me when you get a chance. 65758. thanks.

Jake



FAX TRANSMISSION

Department of Health and Human Services
Office of the Secretary

DATE: 6-20-94

TO: Jennifer O'Connor

PHONE: 456 2572

FAX: 456 6704

FROM:



U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services
Office of the Assistant Secretary
for Public Affairs

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Speechwriter

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TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES TRANSMITTED: 14

COMMENTS: Please
See memo page.

Thank you



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

Washington, D.C. 20201

M e m o r a n d u m

To: Jennifer O'Connor

From: Lisa Newman *LN* and Dan Porterfield *DP*

Subject: Secretary Shalala's remarks 6/24/94 before
the First National Conference on Gun Violence

Date: 6/20/94

Attached please find a draft of the Secretary's speech at the First National Conference on Gun Violence.

The Secretary has signed off on these remarks, as have Peter Edelman, Kevin Thurm, Sarah Walzer, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Because of Secretary Shalala's heavy schedule, we need to clear this ASAP. Please fax any comments to Lisa Newman at 690-7318 by 1 p.m. Tuesday.

Thank you.

Remarks

Donna E. Shalala

Secretary of Health and Human Services

at

The First National Conference on Gun Violence

Washington, D.C.

June 24, 1994

I want to start by asking you to imagine a future without handgun violence.

Right now, that may require some imagination -- but let's start there.

This is what Art Buchwald did recently in a column he wrote shortly before the assault weapons ban came up for a vote in the House.

He predicted that future generations would visit a disturbing memorial to learn about the crime and violence that terrorized Americans in the 1970s, 80s, and 90s.

So following Art Buchwald's lead, let's imagine that the year is 2024, 30 years from now.

A father and his son are walking hand-in-hand through a museum built in the nation's capital to chronicle an era of unfathomable violence.

No, this is not the U.S. Holocaust Museum built to commemorate the deaths of six million Jews and other victims of Nazi Germany during World War II.

This Memorial was built to commemorate the hundreds of thousands of victims of gun violence in America.

It was a time before we had the courage and the wisdom to pass the Brady Law.

So let's imagine that the father and son enter the museum and come across various exhibits in the wings.

One exhibit perplexes the boy -- it's a pile of shoelaces.

The boy notices all the different colors: Neon orange. Purple. Green, red, white and blue.

The father speaks sadly. "Son, there was a time," he explains, "when boys not much older than you were shot dead in the streets for venturing into the next block and wearing the wrong color shoelaces."

The child moves slowly to the next room. He sees photographs of youths waving at one another from passing cars.

They appear to be using sign language. The child asks if the youths are all deaf.

"No, son," the father answers sadly.

"There was a time in America when teenagers -- particularly in poor communities -- used secret hand codes to talk -- and killed one another if the signs weren't correctly answered."

The boy looked at his father, and sighed, as if he had seen enough.

But the two trudged on. They had come to visit the new wing -- the wing devoted to family violence.

And there -- on what was called The Wall of Remembrance -- they searched for the name of the boy's great-aunt. Many years before the boy was born, she was murdered by her abusive ex-husband, who used an illegal handgun to kill her.

Protection from police, the courts, and family members couldn't stop a bullet.

The woman had fled an abusive marriage, but the ex-husband stalked her -- and shot her dead when she refused to reconcile.

The boy found his aunt's name. And the names of tens of thousands of women -- the victims of domestic violence before the year 2000.

As they exited the museum, the child asked how many people died in the gun violence of the previous century.

"Hundreds of thousands of people -- even though it was an unspoken war," the father sighed.

"It didn't discriminate -- babies, mothers, brothers, daughters, grandmothers, were among its victims. And sadly," the father noted, "few people enlisted in the battle to stop it."

The child asked when the war ended, and he asked if it "could ever happen again."

* * *

Let's return to 1994.

Let's come back, and think about the grim madness of our times.

The madness of drive-by shootings.

The madness of gangs out-arming the police.

And the madness of families keeping loaded guns in the bedroom or hallway closet -- tragedies waiting to happen.

One day we will not live in fear of this violence.

I do think that day will come -- but we all know that unless we motivate every American to join a crusade against violence, that day will come far into the future.

And when the day comes, it will be drenched in the blood, and the tears, of far too many victims and their devastated loved ones.

Every day, we lose 15 American children to the horrors of gun violence.

Every day, more than 135,000 students bring guns to school.

Every day, four teenagers commit suicide with a gun.

And every day, four women are killed by their husbands or boyfriends.

Sometimes with a gun. Sometimes with a knife.

That is society's cost.

What about the economic costs?

To treat gunshot wounds alone, we spent more than \$1 billion annually.

And most of the money paid to repair firearm injured bodies -- about 80 percent of these costs -- is paid by taxpayers.

So we know some of the costs. But we don't know enough.

Those of us who were arguing recently for the assault weapons ban -- were frustrated that we don't have more precise information about the damage caused by firearms.

We don't know -- and we need to find out -- how many people in America have been killed by assault-style weapons.

We don't know -- and we need to find out -- just how many non-fatal injuries and disabilities occur each year from firearms.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention spends about half a million dollars a year now collecting data on non-fatal firearm injuries.

But that isn't enough.

We need greater funds to uncover this information -- because knowing the scope of firearm injuries and deaths is essential to developing and implementing policies to prevent them.

What if, every month, a 747 filled with giggling boys and girls crashed and sent all its occupants to their deaths?

Wouldn't we marshall our resources -- quickly -- to investigate how and why the planes continued crashing?

The firearm deaths of children are occurring at this rate.

What if, an elementary school in a different city each month, went up in flames and all the students were killed?

Wouldn't we investigate how and why this was happening, and figure out a way to prevent it?

The firearm deaths of children are occurring at this rate.

We have to make each and every death of a child, a mother, a daughter, a son, a husband, a grandparent -- each and every death from violence -- a death that penetrates the soul of America.

In small pockets of our country, but in major ways, different people and institutions have tried to bring new awareness and momentum to the debate.

And it is a debate not simply over guns, but over the prevalence of violence in our society.

During 1993, the Chicago Tribune noted the surge in violence in society -- in our streets -- and in our homes -- by writing a front-page story about every child age 14 or younger who was killed by violence.

In 1993, the paper chronicled the loss of 61 young lives.

Thirty-one infants and toddlers were shaken to death, or hit by flying bullets -- babies who never made it out of diapers before they were buried under damp earth.

And the paper chronicled the death of 30 grade-school and high-school age children, young people who died before making the honor roll their sophomore year, and never got the opportunity to

introduce a nervous date to their parents on the night of junior prom.

The Tribune also came up with a troubling statistic about the lives of these 61 children who died too young.

Of the 61 victims, the paper found that more than 80 percent of these children were killed by somebody they knew -- in many cases, someone who was entrusted with their care.

If we're to win the war against domestic violence, we have to begin responding to it the same way we respond to a man who walks into his boss's office and punches him in the face.

That means arresting the offender -- no matter who he is.

It means sentencing him to a punishment that fits the crime.

It means supporting victims with the services they need.

And it means putting out a powerful public health awareness campaign to prevent domestic violence from occurring.

Arresting the perpetrator has been shown to limit future injuries and violence.

So let's imagine that museum of 2024 once again.

Imagine that the museum not only chronicled our shameful legacy of violence.

But also chronicled our triumph over tragedy.

We did it with giant steps. And major investments.

And the museum will show that the Department of Health and Human Services had a major role in the process.

We started with investments in prevention -- everything from immunizations to prenatal care to teenage pregnancy prevention, to give all our children a fair shot at healthy futures.

We continued with Head Start -- investing resources at the front end -- to prepare young people for healthy and productive lives while letting them know early that we expect them to fulfill their potential.

We invested in families -- like Family Preservation and Support.

We invested in our schools -- from Goals 2000 education reform to the School-to-Work Program.

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With investments in empowerment zones -- to revitalize our cities and restore urban neighborhoods to their former greatness.

History will record -- and the Violence Museum will display -- that the two great domestic reforms of the Clinton Presidency -- health care and welfare reform -- helped make families and communities more secure.

And it will show that all these efforts were greatly enhanced by the historic prevention programs in the 1994 Crime Bill.

We must pass the Crime Bill -- right now -- for a more secure future for us -- and our children.

It will help meet many pressing needs.

We need more police, and the Crime Bill will help.

We need to ensure that violent criminals serve their time, and the Crime Bill will help.

We need more shelters so victims of family violence have safe places to go.

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And more resources to train health, law enforcement, and social service professionals to recognize and respond to family violence. In these areas, too, the Crime Bill will help.

We need more resources for programs that help prevent youth from steering off course --

-- And for those programs that strengthen opportunities for young people to gain skills and hold jobs.

The Crime Bill contains the most significant investment in crime prevention that we have ever made in this country.

We know that it won't single-handedly stop violence in America. No law can do that.

But it will be a giant step toward providing security for our communities.

It will be a giant step toward ending the madness of lives lost over something as trivial as shoelaces.

And it will be a giant step toward building the violence-free future that we have tried to envision here today.

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We can't afford to wait until 2024 to honor the memories of those we have lost.

We've lost too many people already.

We have to leave this conference prepared to do something, something great, right now.

Thank you.

MEMORANDUM
OF CALL

Previous editions usable

TO:

Jennifer

☐

YOU WERE CALLED BY

☐

YOU WERE VISITED BY

OF (Organization)

☐

PLEASE PHONE ▶

☐

ETS

☐

AUTOVON

☐

WILL CALL AGAIN

☐

IS WAITING TO SEE YOU

☐

RETURNED YOUR CALL

☐

WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

Paul Meyer

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July 9, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR BRUCE KATZ

MARY HANLON
PAULETTE PORTER
JEAN NOLAN

FROM

DANA HYDE
JASON GOLDBERG

SUBJECT

HEALTH CARE EDITORIAL BOARD MEETINGS

A major element of our health care strategy over the next two weeks is briefing the editorial boards of influential papers in key Congressional districts. Outlined below is a draft of Cabinet assignments based on travel schedules and state relationships. We welcome your feedback on these assignments. If for any reason you would like to add and/or change the papers listed please contact Jason Goldberg ASAP at 456-2938.

These ed-board interviews must be completed by August 1st. Briefing material for the interviews will be distributed to your agencies later today. We will follow up with each of you individually to discuss the timetable for your interviews and any feedback you may have. Please let us know if we can be of any assistance.

We have targeted the following editorial boards in cities that you are currently scheduled to travel to:

July 13: *Dallas Morning News* next week

July 14: *San Antonio Express News* y.

We would also like Secretary Cisneros to conduct interviews with the following editorial boards by telephone:

St. Louis Post Dispatch
Pittsburgh Post Gazette
New Orleans Times-Picayune + 1 by phone