

Every month since February 1987 the Olympia Fellowship of Reconciliation has produced one-hour TV programs on issues related to peace, social justice, economics, the environment, and nonviolence. The Olympia FOR's program airs several times every week for the entire month on Thurston Community Television (TCTV), channel 22 for Thurston County's cable TV subscribers. You can see TCTV's schedule at [www.tctv.net](http://www.tctv.net).

You can also watch the program described below (and many more than 150 of our previous monthly interview programs and also many special programs) at the Olympia FOR's website, [www.olympiafor.org](http://www.olympiafor.org). Simply click the TV programs link, scroll down, and click the program you want to watch. Many of our website's TV program listings also include links to documents describing the program in Word and/or .pdf format.

# September 2016

## “How to Reduce Gun Violence”

by Glen Anderson, this TV series' producer and host

The Olympia Fellowship of Reconciliation's TV program for September 2016 examines a persistent problem that more and more Americans want to solve: the epidemic of gun violence. A huge majority of the public wants Congress and state legislators to take strong action, but politicians keep failing to act.

During this hour we will learn more about the problems and consider some solutions. Although many people feel stymied, this TV interview takes a “can-do” attitude so we can make progress.

**Three guests** will help us explore this topic. All three are connected with the **Alliance for Gun Responsibility** ([www.gunresponsibility.org](http://www.gunresponsibility.org)), which works throughout the State of Washington to reduce gun violence.

- **Margaret Heldring** is a retired clinical psychologist. She understands the links between mental illness and gun violence and works to dispel any misunderstandings. Margaret founded – and serves as the current President of – the organization **Grandmothers Against Gun Violence**.
- **Winona Hollins-Hauge** is a clinical therapist who is very active with a variety of non-profit organizations working for social justice and diversity. She is the Chair of the University of Washington's School of Public Health's Community Advisory Board. She is also a leader within the Washington State Association of Black Health Professionals, and she is active with several organizations working to reduce gun violence.
- **Bud Nicola** is a medical doctor who also has a Master's degree in Health Services Administration. He is a Fellow in the American College of Preventive Medicine. He has worked as a public health physician in a number of public health agencies.

The information below includes many of the main points our three guests discussed during the TV interview, and also some additional information.

## One family's tragic story:

News media focus on the epidemic of mass shootings, and we should work to stop those. But let's not be distracted from the problems of individual shootings, which continue to occur every day with less publicity.

And those don't just happen to other people – they could happen to any of us, including any of us who are well educated professionals. One of our interview guests, Winona Hollins-Hauge, tells how her son's nephew was shot to death. He and some other young fellows were hanging out, teasing and razzing each other. One young fellow went and got a gun and killed her son's nephew. This tragedy prompted Winona to get more involved in the movement to reduce gun violence.

Besides individual shootings, we've had an epidemic of mass shootings in various parts of the country. They even happen right here, even in the small town of Mukilteo, Washington, near Everett, where I grew up. This was the 5<sup>th</sup> mass shooting in Washington State in 2016. Shortly before that there was a mass shooting at a high school in Marysville, just north of Everett, where I grew up. Both Mukilteo and Marysville are ordinary modest American communities.

## How gun violence affects people:

During Margaret Heldring's long career as a clinical psychologist, she has seen how violence affects individuals and families. Witnesses – and the general public – are being traumatized. When other crimes occur later, people can get re-triggered. Repeated exposures can cause serious results. Children without context or adult support can get fearful and anxious. Adults can monitor children's exposure and how to understand what happened. Don't be overwhelmed by the heavy aspects.

While some communities are at higher risk for gun violence, it can hurt any family, regardless of geographical location, education, or other factors. Don't assume that occurs only in other places or to other people. All of us need to get informed and take action.

## How people feel as a result of gun violence:

Winona's family members tapped into her for support as a result of the violence that affected her extended family, because she had professional expertise in this area, and she had already been working on the concept of reducing gun violence. This incident increased her efforts to reduce gun violence. Most families lack such skilled resources.

Some people are already suffering from problems with anger, bullying, mental illness, or other problems before an act of gun violence makes their difficulties even worse. Personal and social problems already exist in our society, so access to guns makes problems more dangerous and can put vulnerable people at even greater risk.

This is a macro-level problem, so we need to recognize gun violence as a public health issue that affects individuals. We explored this public health aspect a few minutes later in this interview.

## We apply our personal values, including faith-based values, to this issue:

When any kind of human problem exists, we bring our own humane values – including our religious or spiritual values – into the situation. Winona has been actively working with members of her church to solve these kinds of problems. She serves as chaplain for relevant work at Mt. Zion Baptist Church in Seattle. For decades this congregation has developed a great reputation for vigorous work for social justice. Drawing upon faith values and connecting with other people grounded in faith can help make progress.

## **We apply our professional values also to this issue:**

All three of our TV interview guests have impressive professional credentials and skills. When I was talking on the phone with each of the guests individually to prepare for this interview, each of them explained how they apply your professional values and skills toward reducing gun violence. We talked about these briefly now during this part of the interview.

**Bud** is a public health physician who has worked for a number of public health agencies. Besides being an MD, he also has a Master's degree in Health Services Administration and is a Fellow in the American College of Preventive Medicine. He draws upon this expertise in working to reduce gun violence.

**Winona** has professional experience working as a regional manager regarding health disparities. She serves in a leadership role within the Washington State Association of Black Health Professionals. She is the chair of the UW School of Public Health's Community Advisory Board, focusing on older people. She also sees gun violence as a public health issue, and she works to help individuals, families, and our government deal with the gun violence that creeps into many sectors of our society.

**Margaret** is a clinical psychologist who for many years has seen how violence has affected individuals and families. She sees links about the link between mental illness and gun violence. But she also wants to dispel the misunderstandings that cause some people to fear or blame people with mental illness. People with mental illness are more likely to be victims than perpetrators.

## **Bud explains a public health approach to reduce gun violence, and shows visual ways to help us understand. Here is a smart three-step process:**

We devoted about 15 minutes of our TV program to understanding how using a public health approach can reduce gun violence. Bud showed about a dozen slides and shared information and insights with us. He started with a slide that listed a smart 3-step process.

We *can* prevent gun violence

1. Use a public health approach based on science
2. Garner political support for research
3. Involve many parts of society in collaboration

## **Step 1: Use a public health approach based on science:**

Bud explained the first step, the fact that the public health approach is based on science. We need to find answers to four questions:

1. What is the problem?
2. What are the causes?
3. What works to prevent it?
4. How could we apply what works?

## Gun homicide rates for young American males far exceed those of other nations:

Bud showed a slide comparing different nations' homicide rates for males aged 15-24. The U.S.'s rate far, far exceeded the rates in other modern Western nations.

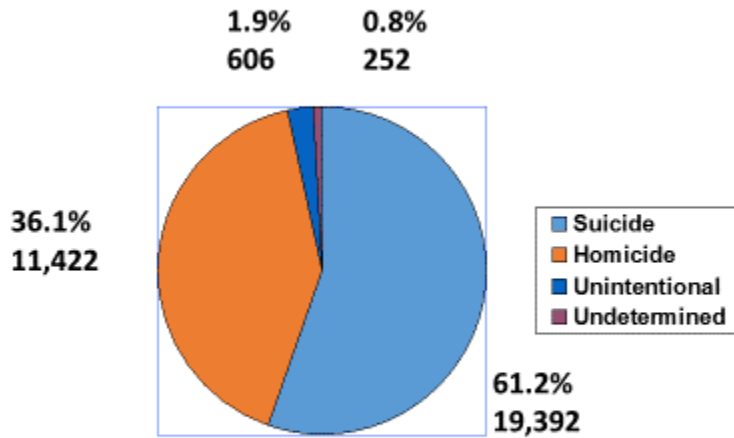


## More people die from gun suicides than gun homicides:

Many Americans do not know that more of us die from gun suicides than from gun homicides. He showed a slide about this. The pie chart on the next page shows data from 2010. Suicides from guns are higher for middle-aged and older white men and men from rural areas. Glen said recent data from Thurston County WA also showed more suicides than homicides from guns.

The information at the bottom of the previous page introduces this pie chart showing that firearms caused more suicides than homicides:

### Firearms-related Mortality: 2010



31,672 firearms-related deaths

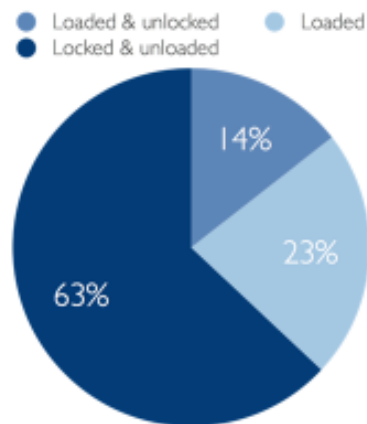
Source: NVSS

### Guns that are unlocked put young people at higher risk for suicides:

Some people think that having guns at home provide safety, but the opposite is true, especially if the guns are not locked up securely. People who keep guns at home and fail to lock them up securely put people – especially young people – at risk. Bud showed this slide about young people’s suicides:

### Firearm ownership

- One-quarter of King County homes have firearms
- Of the 30,000 homes that keep their firearms loaded and unlocked, 5,000 King County children live in those homes.
- Risk of completed firearm suicide among King County youth <18 years is 9.2 times higher when firearms are stored unlocked



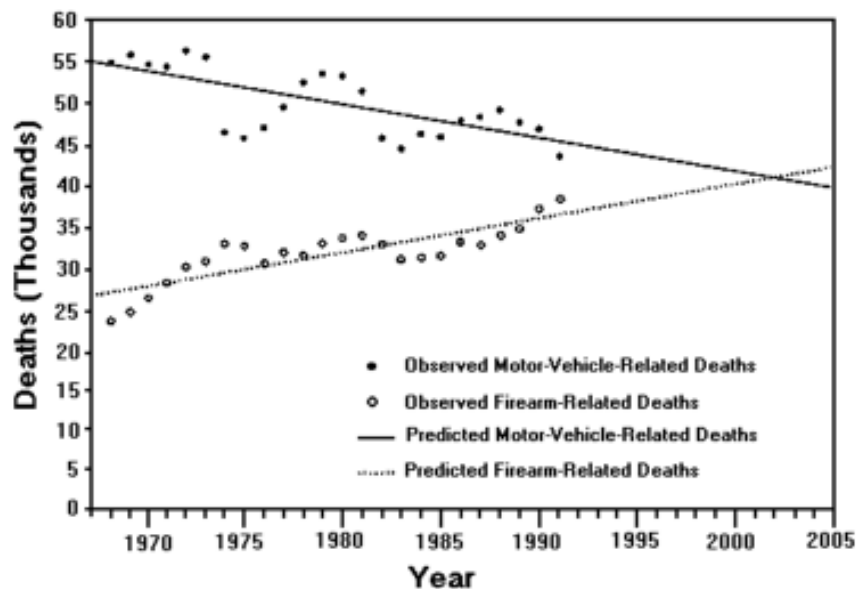
## Step 2: Get public support for research:

The previous slides and Bud's explanations highlighted Step 1 of a public health approach to reducing gun violence, using science to get the facts.

Then Bud proceeded to explain the importance of Step 2, which is the need for public and political support for the necessary research.

Below is a slide we did not include in the TV program that shows the importance of using the public health approach toward reducing gun violence. This graph tracks a steady decline in deaths from automobile accidents – because governments have **scientifically studied** data and **used the data to engineer ways** to make roads safer and cars safer. The result is that significantly fewer people die in car crashes. Over the same years, this graph shows at the same time a steady increase in deaths from guns – at least partly because our nation has **NOT** used science and the public health approach regarding guns.

FIGURE 1. Observed and predicted firearm- and motor-vehicle-related injury deaths, by year – United States, 1968-2005\*



\* The lines are predicted numbers of deaths based on linear regression.

The federal government's Centers for Disease Control (CDC) used to do good work in the 1980s and 1990s, until Congress prevented it in 1996:

During the 1980s and up to 1996 the federal government's Centers for Disease Control (CDC) did good work, but in 1996 the U.S. Congress **prevented** the Centers for Disease Control from studying the facts.

See the next page for information about the CDC's good work before 1996.

The bottom of the previous page provides context for this slide, which Bud showed during our interview.

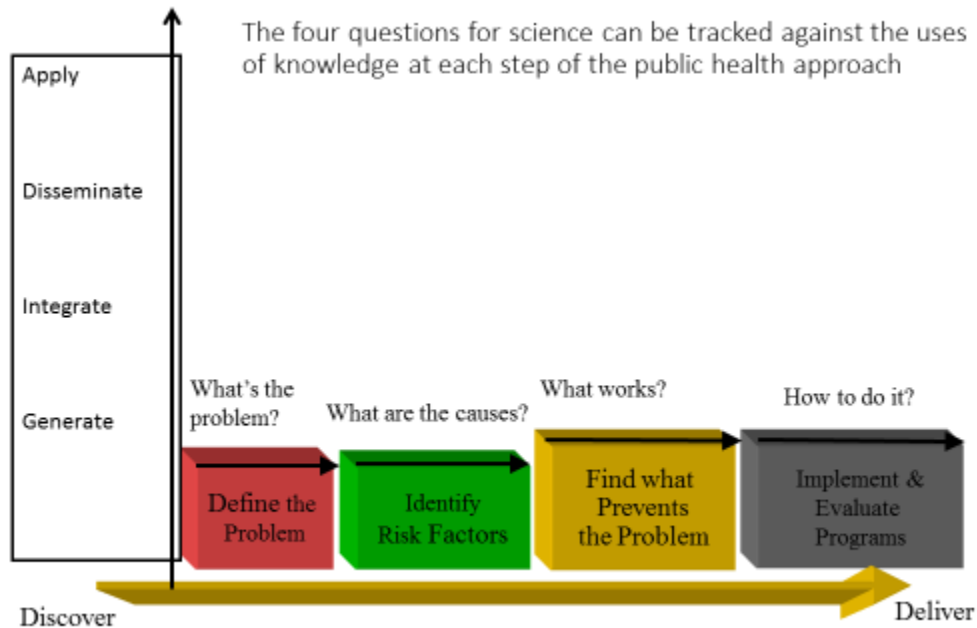
## CDC's Strategy to Prevent Firearm Injuries in 1980s and 1990s

- Reframe the public debate on firearms
- Establish a national firearm injury surveillance system
- Develop a sound scientific basis for preventing firearm injuries:
  - Undertake research to better understand patterns of firearm acquisition/use and the causes of injury
  - Evaluate policies and interventions
  - Assess technological innovations

Source: Mercy JA, Houk V. Firearm injuries: A call for science. *NEJM* 1988; 319(19): 1283-1284

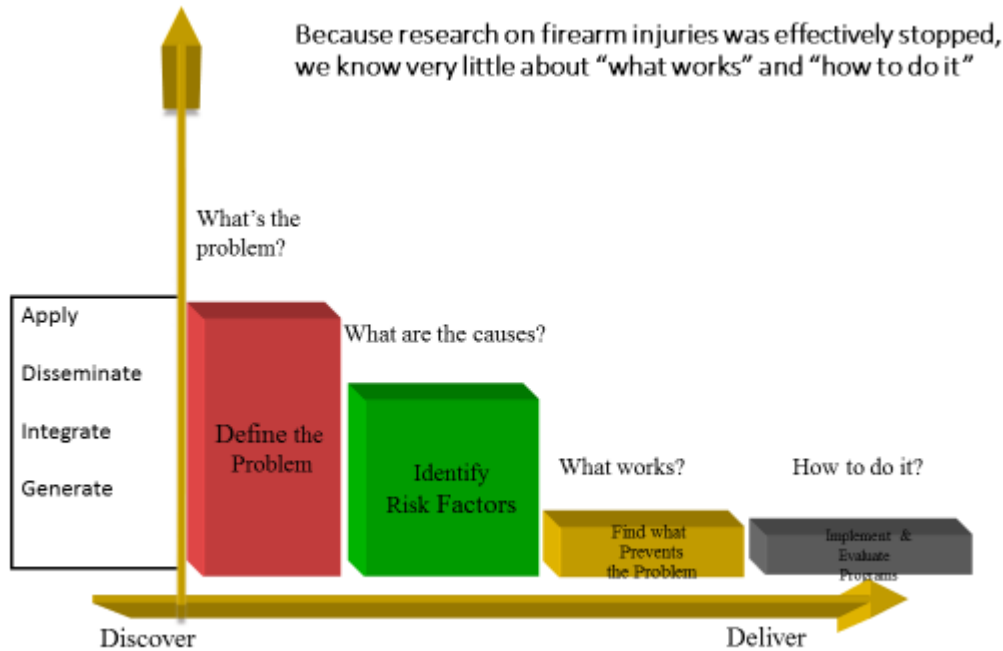
## Congress's prevention of CDC research interfered with science – and made us less safe:

In 1996 Congress yielded to pressure from the National Rifle Association – the NRA – and eliminated funding for the CDC's research about gun violence. Bud showed **two slides** about the four questions for science (along the bottom row) and how to use the knowledge (vertical direction). **One slide** is here, and **the other** is on the next page:



See the next page for the second slide about this.

Here is the second slide. See the explanation at the bottom of the previous page.



### Step 3: Create broad public collaboration in smart efforts to solve problems:

Bud continued outlining a 3-step process for a public health approach to reducing gun violence. His **first** step was to base our efforts on science. His **second** step was to get political support for research. Now he proceeded to the **third** step: to create broad public collaboration.

We need to involve many different parts of society in solving the problem of gun violence. This is one of the strong ways Winona has been helping – through her professional roles, through her church, and through Grandmothers Against Gun Violence, [www.grandmothersagainstgunviolence.org](http://www.grandmothersagainstgunviolence.org), an organization in which Margaret also is very active. We need to engage as many sectors and groups within society as possible to reduce gun violence.

### King County WA has a smart campaign, “Safe Storage Saves Lives”:

There are many different ways to reduce gun violence. One very practical way is to make sure guns in people’s homes are stored safely. Bud showed a slide about the campaign in King County, WA, to do this – and he briefly explained it. This campaign collaborates with law enforcement agencies. They’ve produced educational materials. Law enforcement agencies offer resources when people apply for concealed pistol licenses. The website for this is [www.lokitup.org](http://www.lokitup.org) If you visit the website, please notice that the word “lock” does **not** use the letter C.

See the slide on the next page.



The explanation for this slide is at the bottom of the previous page:

## Prevention focus in King County

*Safe Storage Saves Lives* Campaign – partnering with 29 law enforcement and 12 retailers of firearm storage devices

[www.lokitup.org](http://www.lokitup.org)



## Lock boxes can keep kids and other unauthorized persons away from guns:

Bud showed this slide about lock boxes and explained their usefulness.

### Lock Boxes

- **What it is:** A small safe designed to store a handgun.
- **How it works:** Your handgun is locked inside the box. A push-button, combination, digital keypad, or key opens the lock.
- **Features:** Most models have holes in the bottom to allow permanent mounting. Some have lighted locks for access in the dark. Most have padded interiors.
- **Price:** \$40 to \$200+
- **Advantages:**
  - Quick access if the lock is push-button or
  - Difficult to steal if permanently mounted.
  - May allow storage for more than one handgun
  - Keeps gun out of sight.
- **Disadvantages:**
  - Costs more than trigger locks or chamber locks.



## **Review: We discussed the smart 3-step model for a public health approach:**

We looked at a final slide that listed the three steps we have summarized for a public health plan to reduce gun violence:

### **We *can* prevent gun violence**

1. Use a public health approach based on science
2. Garner political support for research
3. Involve many parts of society in collaboration

## **Governments have been failing to act responsibly:**

All three guests agreed that for many years the federal government and state governments have been utterly failing to act responsibly. Even after mass shootings and massive public outrage, governments have failed to take necessary actions to protect the public. Winona pointed out that many people have lost their lives because governments and voters have not taken enough action, so we absolutely must push now. The problems and solutions exist at the national, state and local levels.

When governments fail to act, people can introduce initiatives so the voters can take action. We talked about this a bit later during the interview.

## **The gun lobby's myths can be easily debunked:**

The gun lobby uses a vigorous propaganda machine to mislead people about the realities and to frighten people into thinking that the government wants to take away their guns. We can respond to the myths in several ways to clarify our intentions and to support real solutions. For example, we are not trying to take away people's guns or rights, and we are not trying to ban hunting. We just want to stop the irresponsible use of guns.

Although the National Rifle Association began as an organization serving hunters, etc., it has become a lobby for huge gun manufacturers. Corporations that manufacture guns provide much of the NRA's funding and many of the NRA's board members.

The U.S. Senate yielded to the NRA's pressure and refused to ratify an international treaty that would limit weapons sales to dictators and human rights abusers. On April 2, 2013, the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted the Arms Trade Treaty, which would limit sales and other transfers of small weapons that would likely be used for genocide, terrorism, violation of human rights, and other bad purposes. A great many organizations supporting peace and human rights supported it, and the UN General Assembly adopted it by a vote of 154 to 3. But the NRA vigorously opposed limiting sales of weapons to foreign dictators, so the NRA convinced the Senate to vote against ratifying this treaty. The NRA receives more money from gun manufacturers and sellers than from individual members. Terrorism, other countries' civil wars, and other extreme violence are good for gun sales. The NRA has allied itself with North Korea, Iran and Syria (the only 3 nations to vote against the treaty in the U.N.) in opposing this sensible treaty to reduce gun violence.

## **We must debunk some other myths:**

While people are right in wanting to keep guns away from people whose mental illness would endanger themselves or others, actually people who have serious mental illness are more likely to be victims than offenders.

Some people think that having guns at home would make their families safer, but actually a gun at home is more likely to be used against oneself or a family member than against an intruder.

## **Let's understand mental illness appropriately and choose better remedies:**

People with mental illness are more likely to be victims than offenders.

Mental illness that is not diagnosed or not treated is an additional risk factor.

Drugs and alcohol are additional risk factors.

Most gun-related deaths are suicides.

Winona said that some parents have tried very hard to get help for mentally ill children (including adult children) but have been unable to prevent them from getting guns. Some people who are harmful to themselves and others are still able to get access to guns. Initiative 1491, which will be on Washington State's ballot in November 2016, could reduce gun deaths. Initiative 1491 would protect mentally ill people and their family members. It is a good example of the kind of "gun responsibility" efforts we need.

## **Stop stigmatizing people who have mental illnesses:**

One obstacle in dealing with mental illness is that our society imposes a stigma upon people who have that kind of illness. This stigma makes it harder for individuals and their families to seek treatment. So when we work for safety from gun violence – and when we work on other issues – we should be careful to avoid stigmatizing the people, and we should lower the barriers that make it hard for people to get access to treatment. Margaret discussed this, based on her long experience as a clinical psychologist.

## **Choose smart remedies to reduce inappropriate access to guns:**

Beyond the remedies we have discussed for reducing gun violence, Winona mentioned more remedies. We should restrict assault rifles and other military-style weapons that have no legitimate use for self-defense or hunting or recreational target practice. Washington Ceasefire, [www.washingtonceasefire.org](http://www.washingtonceasefire.org), is a statewide non-profit organization working to ban assault-style rifles.

We should also screen who is buying guns. Background checks are important. In 2014 Washington State's voters passed Initiative 594 to close a loophole regarding background checks.

Access to guns is especially problematic if people have problems with anger, bullying, mental illness, etc. Personal and social problems exist, so access to guns makes problems more dangerous.

## **Let's overcome irrational fears that make problems worse:**

People's irrational fears can cause problems. Glen told what happened on a cool, gray morning in March just a few years ago in an ordinary residential neighborhood in NE Olympia. A man was walking through the neighborhood on his way to visit his grandmother. The sky was gray, so he was carrying an umbrella (not opened out, but still closed down in the stick shape). Another pedestrian assumed that it was a rifle and called the police. Very soon the neighborhood was full of police cars, a police helicopter was flying overhead, and a nearby elementary school locked its doors and frightened its students about the perceived threat.

If the grandmother had been carrying an umbrella going to visit her grandson, people would not have mistaken her umbrella for being a rifle, but the witness misperceived it because he was a man, not an elderly woman.

This kind of stereotyping is like police shooting black men who are carrying things mistaken for guns. Our society's fears cause young men of color to be shot unnecessarily. This is yet one more kind of violence arising unnecessarily because of guns.

## **Choose and implement smart social remedies beyond gun-specific policies:**

We've talked about public policy regarding access to the guns themselves. In addition, all three guests have worked for a variety of social remedies regarding our culture, how we do policing, a variety of grassroots organizing efforts to change our culture, and community-based efforts to change realities at local levels. We did not have time to explore these during the interview, but research and successful programs in various places suggest that we could make a lot of progress if the public were to push for the necessary reforms.

Non-profit organizations are doing very good work. Two of our guests are especially active with Grandmothers Against Gun Violence ([www.grandmothersagainstgunviolence.org](http://www.grandmothersagainstgunviolence.org)) and the Washington Alliance for Gun Responsibility ([www.gunresponsibility.org](http://www.gunresponsibility.org)). We list more resources at the end of this document.

Nationwide on Sunday September 25, 2016, many concerts will be held across the U.S. to memorialize people who have died from gun violence. Winona has been working on the committee planning Seattle's concert at University Congregational Church, 4515 16<sup>th</sup> Ave NE in Seattle. They'll have choirs, and a good variety of other music. Look for publicity.

Another remedy would be to de-militarize U.S. foreign policy. The federal government sets a bad example when it uses guns and bombs in the mistaken notion that violence solves problems. An important part of solving the problem of gun violence within the U.S. is sharply reducing the U.S. government's violence against other nations.

## **In November 2014 Washington State's voters passed Initiative 594 for better background checks:**

The problems can seem overwhelming, but voters can rise to the challenge. In November 2014 Washington State's voters took responsibility by passing Initiative 594. Initiative 594 requires background checks for all persons buying guns in Washington State, including buying guns through private sales. This was the first time in the nation that any state's voters closed the notorious loophole for private sales in the "background check" law. Voters passed I-594 overwhelmingly with 59% of the vote.

The power of the gun lobby – and the gross negligence of Congress and State legislatures – have caused many people to feel powerless. So I'm happy that Washington State's voters passed I-594 so overwhelmingly. **We need a "can-do" attitude to overcome people's feelings of powerlessness.** When we were preparing for this interview, both Winona and Margaret explicitly mentioned I-594 as a great success.

## **Washington State's voters will consider Initiative 1491 in November 2016:**

Some families have tried very hard to get help for mentally ill family members but have been unable to prevent them from getting guns. Some people who are harmful to themselves and others are still able to get access to guns. A remedy for this is Initiative 1491, which will be on the November 2016 ballot in Washington State. I-1491 will allow Extreme Risk Protection Orders so families and law enforcement will be able to petition a court to temporarily suspend a person's access to firearms if there is documented evidence that an individual is threatening harm to themselves or others. The person subject to that order must surrender their guns to police and will not be able to buy, sell, or possess other firearms for up to one year.

Gun violence is a hot issue that the public is discussing, so the public needs to thoughtfully consider various aspects of the issue. I would not presume to tell our viewers how to vote, but I do encourage people to study the issue and use their best judgment when they consider Initiative 1491 on the ballot for November 2016.

When Congress and state legislatures fail to act, citizens in states with the initiative process can pursue various remedies on a state-by-state basis. Our guests said this is a good example of the kind of “gun responsibility” efforts we need. The public should not feel intimidated by the gun lobby, but instead voters can take the initiative and get out of the defeatist mindset.

### **Non-profit organizations and other sources of information and action:**

A great many non-profit organizations work to reduce gun violence nationwide, within Washington State, and we have a new one now at the local Olympia level. We'll post a good list of organizations and websites on **two parts** of the website for the Olympia Fellowship of Reconciliation:

- Visit [www.olympiafor.org](http://www.olympiafor.org), and click the “Guns” link for much information at that part of our website.
- Visit [www.olympiafor.org](http://www.olympiafor.org), click the link for “TV Programs,” and scroll down to the link for the **September 2016** program, “How to Reduce Gun Violence.” Next to the link for watching the TV program, click the link for the document you are reading now, a .pdf document that summarizes what the guests said during this TV program plus some additional information. The end of this document includes a list of organizational resources and websites. **See below.**

### **LOCAL:**

A new broad-based organization, the Thurston County Coalition to Prevent Gun Fatalities, is active and growing. Contact it through [leslie.cushman.olympia@gmail.com](mailto:leslie.cushman.olympia@gmail.com)

### **THROUGHOUT WASHINGTON STATE:**

- Margaret told us a bit about our major statewide organization, the Alliance for Gun Responsibility, whose website is [www.gunresponsibility.org](http://www.gunresponsibility.org) (206) 659-6737 This is the largest organization working statewide throughout Washington State on this issue. It's also known as Washington Alliance for Gun Responsibility.
- Margaret also said that after the 2012 Sandy Hook massacre, she started Grandmothers Against Gun Violence ([www.grandmothersagainstgunviolence.org](http://www.grandmothersagainstgunviolence.org)), because mobilizing grandmothers could be a powerful force.
- Washington Ceasefire ([www.washingtonceasefire.org](http://www.washingtonceasefire.org)) and Ceasefire Oregon are teaming up to ban assault weapons in our three West Coast states, now that California has already banned them. Their phone is (206) 972-1952

### **NATIONWIDE:**

Many non-profit organizations and other entities are working on this, including:

- Americans for Responsible Solutions, [www.americansforresponsiblesolutions.org](http://www.americansforresponsiblesolutions.org)
- Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence, [www.bradycampaign.org](http://www.bradycampaign.org)
- Ceasefire USA and States United to Prevent Gun Violence, [www.ceasefireusa.org](http://www.ceasefireusa.org)

- CeaseFire: A Public Health Approach to Gun Violence  
<https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/228386.pdf>
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Public Health Approach to Violence:  
<http://www.cdc.gov/ViolencePrevention/overview/publichealthapproach.html>
- Coalition to Stop Gun Violence, [www.csgv.org](http://www.csgv.org)
- Everytown for Gun Safety and Moms Demand Action for Gun Sense in America, [www.everytown.org](http://www.everytown.org)
- LOK-IT-UP: Promoting safe storage of firearms <http://kingcounty.gov/depts/health/violence-injury-prevention/violence-prevention/gun-violence/LOK-IT-UP.aspx>
- Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission <http://city.milwaukee.gov/hrc#.V6j7mZgrKUK>
- Newtown Action Alliance, [www.newtownaction.org](http://www.newtownaction.org)
- Public Health Seattle and King County: Gun Violence Prevention <http://kingcounty.gov/elected/executive/constantine/initiatives/gun-violence-prevention.aspx>
- **UNITY (Urban Networks to Increase Thriving Youth through Violence Prevention)**  
<http://www.preventioninstitute.org/unity.html>

## Closing encouragement:

I appreciate the good work of the three guests in this interview:

- Margaret Heldring
- Winona Hollins-Hauge
- Bud Nicola

Thanks also to everyone who watched this TV program.

The U.S. is unique among modern developed nations in the outrageous amount of gun violence.

The problems can seem overwhelming, but – as Bud’s public health methodology shows – we can indeed reduce gun violence, just like we have reduced deaths from car accidents.

We need to:

- Use science
- Build political support for solid research, and
- Connect many parts of our society to collaborate for real solutions.

An important part of the solution is to stop letting the gun lobby bully everybody – our politicians, our media, or our own selves.

Public opinion overwhelmingly supports common-sense solutions, so we can organize at the grassroots locally, statewide and nationally to demand positive action. When governments fail to act, we can use the initiative process to create our own solutions.

Look for publicity for nationwide events on **Sunday September 25, 2016**, when concerts all across the nation will memorialize people who have died from gun violence. Our guest Winona Hollins-Hauge is helping to plan the one occurring at University Congregational Church, 4515 16<sup>th</sup> Ave NE in Seattle. They’ll have a variety of music, including several choirs.

You can get information about a wide variety of issues related to peace, social justice and nonviolence by contacting the Olympia Fellowship of Reconciliation at (360) 491-9093 or [www.olympiafor.org](http://www.olympiafor.org)