

National Coalition Against Legalized Gambling

Briefs and clips . . .

Recent clips and quotes from publications and broadcasts around the nation.

IA – A Dubuque woman has broken her silence two years after surviving a bloody attack by her estranged husband, who killed their two young children.

Karen Fox was stabbed more than 50 times in her upper body and neck by Michael Walker on Feb. 17, 2003, the same day Walker suffocated their 9-year-old daughter and 8-year-old son to death. Fox, speaking publicly about her story for the first time on “The Oprah Winfrey Show,” said she never believed her husband was a violent person.

Walker was a tennis coach, a Cub Scout troop leader, active member of the local United Way and was involved in his children’s lives.

But Fox said the couple separated in 2002 after she found out that her husband was leading a secret life as a gambling addict. http://www.gazetteonline.com/article.aspx?art_id=95750&cat_id=1

NJ – State police arrested the president and chief executive of a Cherry Hill-based real estate title settlement company yesterday, charging him with stealing \$2.6 million from his company to support a gambling habit.

Authorities believe David Angelo, 35, lost about \$1.5 million in less than a week playing high-stakes blackjack at several Atlantic City casinos. <http://www.philly.com/mlp/philly/news/nation/117406660.htm>

IL – A former Lake County probation officer faces nine months of work release and gambling counseling for accepting \$25,000 in bribes from a client. The 33-year-old Waukegan resident said in a hearing that he had used some of the bribe money to pay gambling debts. <http://www.kwqc.com/Global/story.asp?S=3315287>

CT – The president of the city police

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Bring it on!

Open challenge for truth

by Dr. Guy C. Clark, chairman

National Coalition Against Gambling Expansion

Today we challenge the federal government to complete the work of the National Gambling Impact Study Commission.

We also challenge the American Gaming Association (AGA), the National Indian Gaming Association (NIGA) and those state governments who have transformed themselves into gambling promoters to join in support of this work.

It’s time to “put up or shut up.”

The President and Congress need to stand up for American taxpayers and consumers who are being bilked, poisoned and impoverished by a destructive product. State governments have been bought and paid for by promises of easy money through stealth taxes. False advertising, ill-begotten studies and outright lies swirl across the country like a giant tornado, sucking the lifeblood of American communities.

Gambling has always been among the most selfish of human activities – people seeking to take other people’s money with nothing of value exchanged. State governments have become so egocentric that they are willing to sacrifice the health and welfare of their citizens. Across the nation, legislators trade health and hope for the future in exchange for this year’s budget. America is falling victim to false hopes and empty lies advanced by greed, compromised academics and corrupt politics.

In 1999, when the National Gambling Impact Study Commission (NGISC) completed its work, it called for a “pause,” a moratorium if you will, on the spread of legalized gambling until the social costs could be better studied.

But the commission’s findings have been almost universally ignored and gambling promoters scour the country waving industry-funded studies they claim fulfill the NGISC mandate. The industry has bought and paid for some of the biggest names in American academia, churning out politically irrelevant pabulum that misses the greater points of the gambling question. Because those academics never really get to the heart of social costs, the AGA and its industry minions claim proof they don’t occur. They lay claim to “peer reviewed” research, when in fact they have little more than gambling industry lackeys vouching for gambling industry apologists.

Significant independent studies in the past year have shown compelling evidence that gambling does generate increased addiction,

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Briefs and clips . . .

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union filed a complaint alleging that the police station was used for an illegal NASCAR gambling ring in which the on-duty shift commander and numerous off-duty police officers participated. <http://www.casinocitytimes.com/news/article.cfm?contentID=148463>

N.C. – A former Fulbright scholar from Afghanistan lived a storybook life until alcohol and gambling addictions landed him in federal prison for failing to pay \$544,000 in federal taxes.

Said Karim Hayez, 55, was sentenced to three years in prison for filing false tax returns.

In the 1970s, he came to the United States as a Fulbright scholar, studied at Stanford University and earned a doctorate from Columbia University. By the mid-1980s, he settled in the Triangle and built a multimillion-dollar testing company called Columbia Assessment Services Inc.

Prosecutors allege in court records that Hayez masterminded “an elaborate scheme to secretly move money out of (the testing company) and into his own pockets,” ultimately taking \$1.4 million to cover gambling losses. <http://www.myrtlebeachonline.com/mld/myrtlebeachonline/news/local/10981704.htm>

Once a millionaire immigrant entrepreneur, Ted Ngoy made a fortune in donuts. His is a story of rags to riches and back – a tale of romance, intrigue and politics. But now, he sleeps in a screened porch of a friend’s mobile home, broke and alone. At the height of his wealth and influence he discovered gambling. Addicted to the vice, he continued gambling until he had lost his fortune, his family, his homes, his cars, his friends and his self respect. http://www.latimes.com/news/local/la-me-donutking19jan19.0.794577_story?coll=la-home-headlines

CA – Authorities say the financial controller for Temecula’s Pechanga Resort was arrested for allegedly embezzling nearly a half-million dollars. Paul Del Vacchio, 39, of Murrieta was financial controller for the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians’ casino, and allegedly funneled \$489,000 into his personal bank account over the last two years, a sheriff’s spokesman said. “Such charges are not uncommon among tribal operations throughout the nation.

- In March, a woman pleaded guilty to embezzling more than \$24,000 from the Catawba tribe in North Carolina,

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NCAGE Challenge

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and yet gambling’s kept academics dismiss those studies as “too small,” or flawed for an inane litany of other reasons.

We have it on good authority, and we endorse the conclusion that the addiction, bankruptcy and crime spawned by legalized gambling costs the American economy as much as an additional recession every seven or eight years. It costs as much, each and every year, as the hurricanes that struck Florida in 2004.

Gambling is an unnatural disaster that is bankrupting America, economically, socially and politically.

Congress, prove you are not corrupted by gambling industry perks and contributions. Fund and finish the NGISC research before one more slot machine gets turned on.

Gambling proponents, if you really believe gambling has no relevant social costs, then join with us in this challenge – if you dare.

A new generation of the National Gambling Impact Study Commission is desperately needed to give citizens information they can trust. Americans need to decide if NCAGE and its grassroots friends are zealots and abolitionists, as the AGA and its casino executives claim, or if we are right, and the gambling industry is a parasitic band of predators bent on consuming this nation and its families to fuel their own greed.

Americans have been forced to make that decision twice before, and both times chose to criminalize virtually all gambling. We’re confident we have both history and the future on our side. Let’s “Bring it on!” and “Git ‘er done!”

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according to news reports.

- In February, a man was sentenced to 1 1/2 years in prison for stealing \$97,000 from the Assiniboine and Gros Ventre tribes in Montana, and filing a false tax form.
- In January, a bookkeeper was sentenced to house arrest and probation for stealing more than \$32,800 from an Assiniboine-Sioux tribe's casino, also in Montana."

http://www.latimes.com/news/local/la-me-embezzle17mar17.1.6401933_story?coll=la-headlines-california&ctrack=2&cset=true

NY – The number of crisis calls to a state hotline for problem gamblers soared by a startling 45% in New York City in 2004, the Daily News has learned. The jump in calls from the boroughs was even higher than the statewide increase of 30% - with Brooklyn logging more calls than any other county in the state, according to the New York Council on Problem Gambling, which maintains the hotline. Treatment experts said the problem is on track to get even worse as the state pushes to open more gambling halls and casinos. <http://www.nydailynews.com/front/story/267458p-229008c.html>

LA – The assistant police chief and a town secretary in Clarence, La., have been arrested on charges of running an illegal football gambling operation that took some of its wagers in the town hall. Louisiana State Police said the women are accused of operating illegal football boards that netted profits of approximately \$4,000 per game. <http://www.ktbs.com/news-detail.html?cityid=1&id=25663>

NE – Twenty years ago, Marla Bruder and her husband took annual New Year's Eve trips to casinos. They'd go to Iowa and Kansas to gamble with their friends, just one time a year. What started innocently led to a life that revolved around gambling. It triggered an addiction that she lived and breathed for the last 10 years. That addiction, she said, was why she bilked the state out of \$415,718. She stole the money from the state's federal surplus property division, which is under the umbrella of the Nebraska prison system. She'd headed the surplus program for more than 25 years. <http://www.journalstar.com/articles/2005/02/19/local/doc4216bd9d32747232252698.txt>

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'Harvard'

The Best Name Money Can Buy

Harvard, the venerable institution founded in 1636, is among America's most recognizable academic "Brands". Its public reputation is among the highest of America's institutions.^a

Through association, the phrase "Harvard says," becomes powerful validation, even when followed by statements Harvard didn't really make, or, perhaps, was paid to say. Thus it follows that when one of America's least reputable institutions – gambling – went shopping for a spokesman, they determined "Harvard" was the best name money could buy.

The American Gaming^b Association (AGA) opened shop in Washington, D.C. in 1995 to promote, in their own words, "better understanding of the gaming entertainment industry by bringing facts about the industry to the general public, elected officials, other decision makers and the media through education and advocacy."^c

The AGA became the propaganda machine for the commercial casino companies that funded it. The casinos faced tough questions from politicians and anti-gambling groups as gambling proliferated across the nation in the early 1990s.

Those questions intensified in 1996, when Congress funded the National Gambling Impact Study Commission (NGISC). Despite gambling's expensive attempts to stack the commission and its success in stripping it of subpoena power, the commission's final report in 1999 posted strong warnings about gambling expansion. It called for a "pause" in the expansion of gambling until more information on addiction, bankruptcy, crime, job cannibalization and other topics could be studied.

But gambling proponents were already staging their response. The same year the NGISC started its research, casinos founded their own "gambling research" organization,

the National Center for Responsible Gambling (NCRG). Boyd Gaming Corporation provided the start-up funds for the NCRG and made a 10-year pledge of \$875,000. Other leading

gaming companies, including Harrah's Entertainment, Inc., International Game Technology, Mandalay Resort Group, MGM Mirage and Park Place Entertainment Corporation were "early and generous supporters," according to NCRG's own web site.

The site notes, "Today, with the contributions of the casino gaming industry, equipment manufacturers, vendors, related organizations and individuals, more than \$13 million has been committed to the NCRG, an unprecedented level of funding for gambling research. **This financial support has enabled the NCRG to attract the best minds from the**

The AGA became a propaganda machine for the commercial casino companies that funded it.

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NY – John Breen left the Jefferson County Court complex with his hands chained at his sides. He admitted to stealing as much as \$7 million from his stepdaughter, supermodel Maggie Rizer. The town's mayor, Jeff Graham, also lost his license to sell lottery games in his bar over the affair. He apparently made more than \$150,000 in lottery machine commissions over two years. <http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/7120297/>

PA – A Palmer Township man was charged Monday night with stealing \$1 million worth of office supplies at his former job in Hunterdon County, N.J. The Hunterdon County prosecutor's office said Gary Richard Huff stole the supplies for 15 months to pay off \$100,000 in gambling debts. http://www.mcall.com/news/local/all-b8_3huff1may25.0.7990743_story

PA – The former payroll clerk for a Northeast Philadelphia family-owned candy company was sentenced yesterday to 38 months in prison for embezzling \$858,936 and blowing it gambling in Atlantic City. "There is nothing I can say that would take away the hurt," Michelle Y. Frazier said of her employer, Frankford Candy & Chocolate Co. "They trusted me and I abused that." <http://www.philly.com/mld/inquirer/news/local/10622062.htm>

PA – A former middle-school principal pleaded guilty to taking money from a student magazine sale to pay gambling debts and for an extramarital affair. Paul Makarevich, 50, pleaded guilty Wednesday to one count of theft by unlawful taking. <http://www.butlereagle.com>

PA – A Bucks County accountant who embezzled \$7 million from his company to cover gambling debts has been sentenced to 80 months in prison, probation and restitution. Stanley P. Szagola, 58, of Richboro, stole the money over five years while he served as controller at Schiller-Pfeiffer Inc., a Southampton company that makes gardening equipment. Szagola had spent at least \$3 million in company funds to pay off markers at Atlantic City casinos, prosecutors said. <http://www.pennlive.com/newsflash/pa/index.ssf?base/news-25/111195023279270.xml&storylist=penn>

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'Harvard' best name money can buy . . .

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most prestigious institutions to conduct research in this uncharted field,"^d (Emphasis added.)

They boast the group is run by scholars and health care professionals, but it is chaired by professional lobbyist and former Congressman Dennis E. Eckart, with William Boyd, chairman of Boyd Gaming, serving as president, and the AGA's senior vice president and executive director, Judy Patterson as secretary-treasurer. Only five of the 21 remaining directors represent health care or academic organizations. The rest are all gambling executives or lobbyists.

Among the five is Howard J. Shaffer, Ph.D. Director, Division on Addictions, Harvard Medical School, which is funded by the gambling industry through NCRG.

Gambling interests funded the NCRG with, according to their own accounts, \$13 million. Of that they have contributed \$6 million to "research," with that funding now going exclusively to the Harvard Project.

Harvard insists the NCRG board exercises no control over its research, but at least two noted treatment experts left the NCRG board

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'It's absurd . . .'

AGA adept at misrepresenting study results

The *Miami Sun Herald* recently found 137 references to the National Gambling Impact Study Commission Final Report on the web site of the American Gaming Association.

The commission's former executive director, Timothy A. Kelly, said, "It's absurd for the gaming industry to use our report to support their position."

Kelly noted that the commission - which comprised academics, family advocates, government officials and representatives from the gaming industry - recommended a moratorium on expanding legalized gambling in the United States until better research could be done on its social costs.

To date, he said, very little of that research has been done. Government agencies lack the will to fund such studies because politicians have become dependent on the taxes and campaign contributions that come their way from the gambling industry, said Kelly, now a professor of psychology at the Fuller Theological Seminary in California.

— Dolan, Jack and Hoad, Christina, *Miami Herald* March 3, 2005. "Studies differ on gambling's benefits, costs: Casinos blamed for social ills" <http://www.sunherald.com/mld/sunherald/business/11036564.htm>

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PA – An Ambridge firefighter said a gambling addiction is to blame for him stealing money from the fire department. Michael Longo Jr. waived his right to a preliminary hearing on charges that he forged checks and stole money from the Ambridge Fire Department. http://kdka.com/local/local_story_049101752.html

WA – Eight hours after a 42-year-old Ocean Shores man stole \$500 worth of cold medicine from a downtown drug store, he was collared at the Muckleshoot Casino in Auburn, police said. Bellevue police said that by the time police arrived, the man had sold about half the medicine for \$50 but had gambled the money away. The stolen cold medicine contained pseudoephedrine, a chemical used in the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine. http://seattlepi.nwsource.com/local/209599_nwbrieffs27.html?dprfrom=th

WI – A college freshman charged with killing three men in their sleep hanged himself from a sprinkler head in his jail cell one day before his trial was to begin, authorities said. Officials were still investigating how Meng-Ju Wu was able to use a bedsheet or pillowcase to hang himself at the county jail. Wu, 20, came from Taiwan to study Chinese at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. He was charged in July 2003 with three counts of first-degree intentional homicide in the shootings of Jason McGuigan, 28, Dustin Wilson, 17, and Daniel Swanson, 25. Investigators said gambling played a role in the slayings of the three roommates. <http://www.kansascity.com/mlid/kansascity/news/10667040.htm>

CANADA – A Winnipeg nurse who stole more than \$30,000 in union funds to feed her addiction to VLTs let down not only her family but her entire profession, a judge told her yesterday. Maureen Lynn Kennington, 40, pleaded guilty to one count of fraud over \$5,000 and was sentenced to two years supervised probation. “Your actions affected your colleagues, people who put their trust in you and look to you for support,” Judge Ronald Meyers told Kennington. “It is your profession that will feel the sting of your actions.” Kennington was the secretary-treasurer of her nurses’ union local at Health Sciences Centre when she endorsed 19 cheques to herself between 1995 and 2001. <http://www.canoe.ca/NewsStand/WinnipegSun/News/2005/01/20/904114-sun.html>

Magnificent casino largesse?

The American Gaming Association often boasts of their industry’s largesse in funding gambling addiction studies. They say they have contributed \$8 million to “research” through the National Center for Responsible Gambling since 1996. That munificence amounts to almost 44 ten thousandths of one percent of the money they won from consumers. That’s 00.0044% at best. (AGA charts show customers lost nearly \$181 billion to commercial casinos since the NCRG was formed. That does not count losses to Indian or government sponsored gambling.)

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because of their concerns about just such problems. Both indicated the NCRG would not likely allow researchers to tackle the big issues of proximity, high-speed addiction of machines and other factors that could be damaging to the industry.

Clinical psychiatrist Dr. Henry Lesieur from the Rhode Island Hospital’s gambling treatment program and UCLA’s Dr. Richard Rosenthal resigned from the NCRG board three years ago after concluding that the gambling industry wielded too much influence over the research.^e

Still, Harvard’s addiction department continues to disburse grants to other research applications. With Shaffer as editor and other Harvard staff on the editorial board, *The Journal of Gambling Studies*, served as a prestigious gathering point and filter for research. Harvard editors in turn spent considerable ink “debunking” other contributed research. As an adjunct to its publishing efforts, Harvard distributed the WAGER, an online review of current topics between 2004 and 2005. The typical WAGER review comprised an outline of a study’s premise, followed by the study’s findings. Typically the last WAGER paragraphs were dedicated to a repetitive disclaimer that results were not conclusive because of sample size or some other weakness.

A classic example was the August, 2002 examination of suicides and their relationship to gambling. “Do Casinos have Casualties? Mixed Evidence for a Gambling-Suicide Link.” Why Harvard would choose to review this study, which it concluded was inconclusive and flawed in many regards, is unclear. The Harvard editor dismissed the study’s results for a number of reasons, including, “relationships between gambling settings and suicide rates could potentially be due to common features that influence suicide other than casino presence. For example, Nevada is home to a great number of retirees, a population which has demonstrated higher suicide rates.”

That would be interesting if it were true. Nevada ranks 44th in the nation for population over 65.^f Nevada has ranked first in the nation in suicide rates for 10 of the last 14 years, never coming in lower than fourth.^g In suicides per capita it was surpassed recently by Montana, which has more video lottery terminals and Gamblers Anonymous

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chapters per capita than any other state in the nation.^h

Still, AGA spokesman Frank Fahrenkopf traverses the country announcing that “peer reviewed” studies have “failed to prove” a relationship between gambling and suicide. In AGA logic, having “failed to prove” an assertion is equal to a “proof” of its antithesis.”

Fahrenkopf and his peers have deceived numerous legislators with illusions of “peer reviewed” studies that “prove” there is no correlation between gambling and crime, no correlation between casino proximity and addiction, and that gambling takes money away from other businesses.

Harvard’s addiction department is not the only tool of the gambling industry. The university’s renowned Kennedy School of Government is deeply connected to Native American organizations dedicated to the economic and political development of Indian reservations. Unfortunately, those organizations have adopted the NIGA mantra of gambling as the “New Buffalo” which will elevate the reservations to the status of economically and politically independent nations.

Again, the “Harvard” brand is a deliberate purchase of the gambling tribes. In 2003, just after *Time Magazine* published a blistering expose on the status of Indian casino development, NIGA commissioned Harvard to produce a study deliberately designed to show the benefits of Indian gambling.

News reports at the time quoted Deron Marquez, chairman of the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians saying, “NIGA’s fellow trade organization, the AGA, constantly produces numbers to help its cause. The data bolsters policy decisions and helps make problems go away. Our study would allow the same to take place.”ⁱ

The study was to be headed by Katherine Spilde, a former Director of Research for the NIGA, and an ardent proponent of gambling expansion. Spilde told reporters the study would help reverse “a bona fide public relations crisis,” for Indian gambling.

NIGA’s Marguez said the study would be “the centerpiece of a public relations campaign” to promote Indian gambling. “The PR and the research go hand in hand. The study will provide the necessary data, and the campaign the necessary visibility.”^j

The study was funded to support an intended

finding, with an advertising campaign as the intended result.

Spilde also played the “peer reviewed” card, noting the study would be “validated” by other academics. “A peer-reviewed report will have the highest integrity possible and insulate us from critics who may try to imply that funding from Indian Country has influenced the results,” she said.^k

“Gambling industry lackies vouching for gambling industry apologists,” fumes NCALG/NCAGE chairman Dr. Guy C. Clark. A dentist by trade, Clark said, “It reminds me of a mouthwash introduced some years ago with a claim that its in-house studies showed the product was highly effective at removing plaque. Later independent studies showed the product was ‘slightly less effective than water.’”

“Harvard’s motives look about as transparent as water too, no matter what they claim for intentions. I would think they would want to be more protective of the school’s heritage,” Clark concluded. “These so-called studies are no more than gambling industry in-house advocacy dressed up as academics.”

a. Gatlin, Greg. “Harvard is hot in reputation, PR study says” *Boston Herald*, Oct. 20, 2004. Study by Boston Public Relations firm Morrissey & Co.

b. Gambling industry executives prefer the term “gaming” because it has better connotations than “gambling.”

c. AGA web site, <http://www.americangaming.org/about/overview.cfm>, April 10, 2005.

d. NCRG web site, <http://www.ncrg.org/about/index.cfm>, April 10, 2005.

Emphasis added.

e. Mishra, Raja, *Boston Globe*, Nov. 6, 2004, http://www.boston.com/news/local/articles/2004/11/06/gambling_industry_link_to_harvard_draws_questions/

f. U.S. Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the United States, July, 2002.

g. American Association of Suicidology, <http://www.suicidology.org/associations/1045/files/2002FinalData.pdf>

h. Gamblers Anonymous meetings in Montana, 2003, (11 November 2003) and U.S. Census Bureau American FactFinder, Montana population (2002), Table 1 Population Estimates, 2003, (11 November 2003). As cited in www.family.org/cforum/fosi/gambling/facts/a0028806.cfm

i. Smith, Rob, “Indian Gaming Study Should Answer Industry Foes” May 12, 2003, <http://www.pechanga.net/article/Indian%20Gaming%20Study%20Should%20Answer%20Industry%20Foes.htm>

j. Smith.

k. Smith.

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THE NATIONAL COALITION
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AGAINST GAMBLING EXPANSION

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June 7, 2005

Secretary Mike Leavitt;
The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
200 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20201

A dangerous and defective product is damaging more American lives than the number suffering each year from Cancer. This spreading menace is infecting our nation's families at an alarming rate, especially among youth, and threatening health and economic stability around the world. We are asking for your help to bring this public health disaster to light.

The federal government has not conducted a comprehensive survey of the health costs of spreading legalized gambling since the National Gambling Impact Study Commission published its final report in 1999. It's time for such a commission to resume its work.

As you know, the 1999 NGISC final report concluded that the spread of gambling should halt until more research on its negative social and economic effects could be completed.

Regarding gambling, the available information on economic and social impact is spotty at best and usually inadequate for an informed discussion let alone decision.

. . . The country has gone very far very fast regarding an activity the consequences of which, frankly, no one really knows much about. . . But there is an encouraging breadth of agreement among Commissioners on many individual issues, such as the immediate need to address pathological gambling; and on one big issue: The Commissioners believe it is time to consider a pause in the expansion of gambling.

-- National Gambling Impact Study Commission Final Report

Unfortunately, gambling has continued to grow, and too much research has been relegated to groups paid by the gambling industry.

Studies conducted by the NGISC were hamstrung without the power to subpoena, and without that power, it was difficult to determine to what extent gambling interests deliberately prey on addicted victims. More recent research clearly shows 30 to 50 percent of gambling revenue comes from problem and pathological gamblers.

We know from their own boasting that many casinos use “loyalty marketing” techniques to develop and entrap addicted gamblers. It would be hard to imagine the corner drug store sending out a letter saying, “We notice you haven’t filled your Percocet prescription for a few months. Why don’t you come down and have a few free ones on us this weekend?” Yet casinos engage in this kind of promotion daily.

Though studies have repeatedly shown addiction increases near casinos, the American Gaming Association continues to proclaim that the national addiction rate has not increased over the last decade, and that proximity to gambling does not increase addiction. Worse, these statements are repeated by credentialed academics who are paid by the industry, and worse yet, state governments are sponsoring gambling based on these misrepresentations.

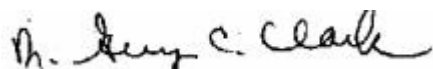
This is the same scandalous behavior perpetrated by the tobacco industry in earlier decades. Gambling executives know the harm they inflict on the health of our nation, yet they continue to insist there is “no proof” that they are addicting and destroying American citizens every day.

- We believe a new commission should be tasked with comprehensive study of gambling addiction and its relationship to casino, lottery and Internet gambling.
- We believe a moratorium on all gambling expansion should be enforced until that research is completed.
- We believe that a federally commissioned study conducted with the power to subpoena witnesses and records is the only way to fully inform Americans of the danger of spreading legalized gambling.

Your mission statement says, “The Department of Health and Human Services will work to achieve our nation’s noblest human aspirations for safety, compassion and trust . . .” Americans need to trust that their government is not idly standing by while their health and well-being is being sold for money.

We ask you to join us in asking Congress to fund a new commission to gather and oversee the kinds of studies called for in the NGISC report, and to conduct hearings to parse fiction from facts.

Sincerely,



Dr. Guy C. Clark
National Coalition Against Legalized Gambling
National Coalition Against Gambling Expansion