

## 1: Brainwashed - Forced Exposure New Releases for 11/16/

*Minutes of the Lead Pencil Club by , , Pushcart Press edition, in English - 1st Pushcart Press pbk. ed.*

October 14, Speaker: He and his wife, Cheri, live in Southern California. In this teaching, Pastor Shank unpacks the benefits of generous giving. A righteous person is always generous. Generosity also defines Jesus. Jesus said, "The Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give His life a ransom for many. In our pursuit for life, God wants us to live spiritually rich, so we can live a rich, generous life. The Christian life is not just knowing but being conformed to and transformed by the Spirit. Some pursue profit in place of God. We talk about money in church because we are a family, and we should always talk about things that are important to the family. Jesus often discussed money. So, how do we live rich? Break from the pattern of the world and become essentially different—like Jesus. We have the choice to be good or great. Using our gifts to their fullest includes generous giving. A tithe is 10 percent of all that is entrusted to us. We are not generous with a tithe, we are faithful with it. Giving a tithe is the beginning of obedience. An offering is over and above a tithe. The text challenges us to test Him in this truth and He will overflow the floodgates of heaven with a blessing. So, our process for life begins with faithfulness and generosity. Know what Scripture says. Begin with a tithe. Thank God for what He will do through your faithful giving. Paul outlined various gifts, one of which is generous giving see Romans We are called to use these gifts as needs arise. We must see beyond the immediate needs to include the broader body of Christ and reaching the world for Christ. That is an offering. God has gifted some believers to give more—a gift given to the body of Christ for the benefit of others. When we entrust our lives and our giving to God, He will multiply them. The Projection for Life Money is part of life. Earning it occupies much of what we do. What we do with money matters. We must not store it up on earth, but in heaven. When we think about giving, we must have an eternal perspective to see how God will use it for His kingdom. God promises to bless our giving. Jesus commanded a particular use of money in Luke We should not use wealth to get friends, but to assist in populating heaven by bringing the gospel to the world. We can turn earthly dollars into eternal dollars by entrusting our finances to God. What we do with our money today influences the future. True riches help transform lives. God owns it all. Paul asked believers what they would do with the foundation he had laid see 1 Corinthians 3: How will you use your finances to build a great foundation based on eternal values? When your faith in Christ becomes a reality, your works will either be regretted or rewarded. In the end, Jesus will reward everyone according to what they have done see Revelation How is the Trinity is involved in generous giving? Discuss the following and find Scriptures to support your answers: How is God the Father generous? How is God the Son generous? How is God the Spirit generous? The church is called to be a generous body. In 2 Corinthians 9: Cheerful can be translated hilarious, one who finds elation in giving. At its heart, the ministry of giving is centered on grace: Use 2 Corinthians 9: What does it mean to give as you have decided in your heart? What does it mean not to give reluctantly or under compulsion? Why does God value a cheerful giver? In a day and age where many people have deep financial problems, what practical encouragement would you give someone to help straighten out their finances? Dave Ramsey suggests these seven baby steps: Pay off all debt. Save three-to-six months of expenses for emergencies. Invest 15 percent of your household income into Roth IRAs and pre-tax retirement funds. Pay off your home early. Build wealth and give. What else would you add? Additional Messages in this Series.

## 2: Full text of "Kaleidoscope"

*/ Lance Morrow -- The compulsion to think: testimony / by Alan David Sophrin -- My son saves nanoseconds: testimony / by Arthur Hoppe -- A read-only man in an interactive age: testimony / by George Felton -- The fetish of impermanence / D.T. Max -- Don't fax me in / Carol Ann Messecar -- Cui bono?*

Issue - June Introduction June is not a month that I will remember with any fondness. The problems started with work. June was going to put my finances back in order. All three projects got cancelled at the last minute. Well, I thought, at least I can read a bunch of books, and maybe do some work on the web site. Except that shortly after coming back from Wiscon I went down with a very nasty intestinal bug that at one time had Kevin rushing me to the local hospital to have me checked out for possible appendicitis. Consequently, there are things missing from this issue. There is no Found in Translation column, and no mainstream novel. This is because the two books in question are works that I had picked up myself out of personal interest rather than works I had promised someone I would review. The books I had in mind for those two columns will get their chance in a later issue. It would have been the seventh, except that in I was unable to attend because I had a visa application pending. So you might get to thinking that there is something good about this convention.

Overview To start with, Madison itself is a really nice town. OK, so the airport is small and you have to fly in on connecting services from Minneapolis or Chicago on puddle-jumper planes. But there is great shopping. There are loads of really good restaurants. And the hotel is within easy walking distance of everything except the airport to which it provides a free shuttle. You may remember that last year I was somewhat disappointed with the quality of the program. I felt that rather too many people had become obsessed with the need to be anti-Bush and had consequently left their critical faculties at the door. There was also some pretty poor moderating, which allowed panels to run away like that. This year, as you will see, I was a lot happier. It felt to me like a lot of people were going with the easy answers. What I heard about the religion panel seemed particularly unfortunate in this regard; it sounds like the panel started and ended with the premise that all Christianity is a the same, and b loathsome. Oh dear, it looks like I was just lucky in my choice of panels. And Susan Marie Groppi had some unpleasant things to say about that religion panel too.

Opening Ceremonies Convention opening ceremonies are not the sort of thing I normally go to. They usually comprise of the con committee being nice to the guests, and making a whole bunch of boring but necessary announcements for the benefit of people who have not been to the con before and might not read the newsletter. This time I decided that I would make an exception, and I am very glad that I did. The dull but worthy bits lasted about 2 minutes. The rest of the event was given to a presentation by the Wiscon players. The story went something like this: Rick Blaine, a failed Worldcon runner, is so reduced in circumstances as to be running the con suite in a small Madison convention called Conablanca. His only trade is overflow from Wiscon, which is, of course, sold out again. Rick manages to keep body and soul together by running a black market in stolen Wiscon memberships. But of all the con suites in all the cons in the world, who should walk in Yes, it is Ilsa. He has dreamed about her ever since. But she has a man in tow. It is the famous spy thriller writer, Victor Lazlo. It turns out that Lazlo is desperate to get to Wiscon. It was very funny, and extremely clever the way they wove all of the major plot elements of the movie into the skit. And of course it gave them the excuse for a brilliant ending line: Louise - I think this is the beginning of a beautiful convention As I understand it, Tracy Benton and Bill Bodden are largely responsible for the script. You can see the whole script including the explanation as to why Victor wanted to go to Wiscon here. I shall try very hard to remember this when it comes to nominations for Short Form Best Dramatic Presentation next year. Ben Rosenbaum had been caught a bit on the hop through not having discovered he was supposed to be moderating the panel until a few days before the con even Wiscon can make the mistake of assuming that all panel participants are intravenously connected to the Internet. Nevertheless he did a fine job at con of finding things to talk about. Most of us had something interesting to say, but I had this sneaking feeling that we were all going in our own directions rather than

creating a conversation. Matt takes umbrage at the way reviewers have described *The Light Ages* as "Dickensian. So how is the book "Dickensian"? Well, there are two ways in which it is arguably identifiably so. In addition the plot borrows many ideas from *Great Expectations*. But to use this as a definition of "Dickensian" is rather like Margaret Atwood describing SF as nothing but "talking squids in space. So thank you, Mr. The Blogging Panel I was moderating this one, and once again it suffered from having a bunch of people on the panel who all wanted to talk about different things. What we did have were a number of people whose writing careers were on the way up Tim Pratt being the most notable but whose blogs are not yet household names. And we had me, who has no right whatsoever to call herself a writer. While that would have been a great subject for a focused discussion in a smaller room, only a few of us on the panel had any experience of such things. Despite all of this the panel chugged along quite well. We found lots of things to talk about, and I created a somewhat chaotic live blog direct from the panel which was kind of cool to do but difficult if you are trying to moderate as well. Talking of which, I was particularly grateful for the presence of Kathryn Cramer in the audience because as the only high profile blogger in the room she was able to bring an interesting perspective to the discussion. For next year I think that Wiscon should consider doing more focused blogging panels, and here are some suggestions: Because if you are a serious blogger, this stuff is important. I had hoped that this panel would enlighten me. I was deeply disappointed. But basically my understanding is as follows. Haraway is all about being on the edge. Being on the edge is, of course, also about asking questions. It is about constantly questioning your assumptions, questioning the way you live, questioning what you are doing. This is clearly a problem for a lot of people, especially at Wiscon where rather too many of the attendees tend to feel that they hold some sort of superior moral position vis-a-vis the rest of society. Haraway, it would appear, is fond of telling her students that no one is innocent. All of this is true. But I got this distinct impression that both panel and audience were tempted to stop at this point and wallow in guilt and self-pity. There is no way that any of us can both stop being guilty and do anything productive. The only way to be a successful activist is to come to terms with your guilt and go and do something positive about it. The real problem with the panel, however, is that as it went on I became more and more convinced that what I was listening to was a pitch for a religious cult. There was no real attempt to expound a consistent Haraway philosophy. I like to think that Haraway would have been appalled too. It has been commonplace up until recently for transsexuals who wanted to be accepted by the feminist community to be forced to agree that there is no medical basis for their condition, because feminist theory holds that there can be no fundamental biological differences between men and women apart from the obvious ones of chromosomes, sex organs and reproductive organs. Because of this, many feminists, and pretty much the whole of what has become known as the "transgenderist" movement, has held that gender is a life choice, not a medical or biological condition. Bizarrely this meant that at the same time as claiming that homosexuality could not be "cured", feminists were claiming that transsexuals could be "cured" very easily, simply by choosing a different gender role. The effect of this on science fiction has been twofold. Firstly it has resulted in books such as *Mission Child* by Maureen McHugh, which appears to make a case for the claim that transsexualism is an invention of over-zealous male doctors. Secondly it has uncritically accepted works by the likes of John Varley that have essentially trivialized the process of changing gender whether biological or mental or both. But whatever the reason, I am glad that it has happened. Next year, however, we could really do with someone on the panel who has chosen to live in the opposite gender but has made a decision not to have any medical intervention. Not all trans-people are the same, and they should not be fighting each other any more than they should be forced to fight feminists. The Economics Panel I was down to moderate this one, and I was terrified. To start with I knew that I had at least three committed Socialists on the panel the fourth turned out to be a banker, much to my delight. And of course the audience would be full of Socialists, Environmentalists and other persons of the Left. It could so easily have turned into the sort of nightmare panel that Jed Hartman was talking about. I take no credit for this, other than having had a quiet word with the panel by email beforehand and asked them to argue their case rather than grandstand. Eleanor Arneson in particular

was wonderful. It was a pleasure to have someone else make the case that economics is not a zero sum game. It was, however, exhausting to moderate. I had a lively and intelligent panel intent on debating issues. We did get rather off the subject of science fiction for a while, but it was really only when Eleanor starting talking about the evils of towing big boats around the Wisconsin countryside that we got seriously sidetracked. It is interesting to note, by the way, that even at Wiscon you can find Americans prepared to argue for the absolute necessity of owning their own boat, and a huge SUV to tow it around on the couple of weekends a year that they actually use it. All in all, however, it went very well. And despite the stress I had great fun.

## 3: Far Rockaway High School Classmate Memories

*The compulsion to think: testimony / by Alan David Sophrin My son saves nanoseconds: testimony / by Arthur Hoppe A read-only man in an interactive age: testimony / by George Felton.*

Philosophy of Language Links - online papers in philosophy of language! Other Sites Devoted to Contemporary Analytic Epistemology The Epistemology Page - by Keith DeRose, this page contains a bibliography of some epistemology papers published since , a guide to departments strong in epistemology and other resources. EpistemeLinks Epistemology Page - contains links to several sites, plus a list of relevant online encyclopedia entries, etc. Vagueness - includes many online articles on vagueness and the Sorites Paradox, assembled by Justin Needle. Knowability - devoted to issues "modal epistemic," from Joe Salerno. JanusBlog - the virtue theory discussion forum. Reformed Epistemology - with Michael Sudduth. Bibliographic Resources in Epistemology KLI Theory Lab offers a heavily cross-indexed bibliography of books and articles in epistemology, as well as other areas in philosophy mostly philosophy of science and cognitive science. Keith DeRose has a partially annotated bibliography of contextualism online, including some links to online articles. The Selection Theory Bibliography , organized by author, contains contains mostly references to work in evolutionary epistemology. It was created by Gary Cziko and Donald Campbell. The Reformed Epistemology Bibliography , by Michael Sudduth, is divided into ten sub-categories, and works are listed in chronological order. Ronald Chrisley has created a bibliography of non-conceptual content , with links to some papers online. John Sutton has a Philosophy of Memory bibliography, much of which is at an introductory level. Andrew Chrucky has a bibliography of theory of knowledge , mostly listing books from the s and s. The ERG Bibliography includes a suggested core library, books for teaching epistemology, etc. Encyclopedia Articles on Epistemology Encyclopedia articles on epistemology are not linked here, but a complete list can be found in the epistemology encyclopedia articles section of epistemelinks. Buying Philosophy Books Online A number of useful philosophy books are out of print and, in most places, local bookstores are unlikely to have a good selection of relevant books. There are, however, some excellent free resources for finding out-of-print books on the Internet. I have collected a large set of links to these resources on my Bookhound Page. What follows is a brief description of some of the most useful of these resources. There are thousands of bookstores around the world which have their catalogs of used books online, but searching each of these is impractical. However, it is sometimes useful to be able to contact particular stores which specialize in philosophy books. I have linked three of the largest of these here. Fortunately, there are meta-search engines for such stores. For example, one of the largest of these, Abebooks , lists over million books from over 13, independent used-book stores around the world. You can search such databases by keyword, author, title, subject, publisher, price, binding, country, etc. Better yet, there are meta-meta search engines. Perhaps the largest of these is Bookfinder. Bookfinder searches the inventories of over 20, booksellers around the world, and its database contains over million books. There are also many other such meta-search engines, most devoted to comparing prices for new books, and these can be found on my Bookhound Page here. The main drawback to such meta-meta search engines is that the searches take more time than those of mere meta-search engines. I can say that I have ordered scores of books over the past several years using these resources and have been fortunate enough to never have had any sort of problem. Another thing to be careful about is shipping and handling charges, which vary considerably from store to store.

**4: Arts vol 2 4 by Arts Today Ezine - Issuu**

*Reviews of David Bercot Books - Will the Real Heretics Please Stand Up and Dictionary of Early Christian Beliefs - early christian church history, the early church fathers, church history for beginners, RA Baker, Al Baker, Alan Baker.*

Vertner, San Jose, Cal. After denial of the motion, the ten-day trial began and on March 13, , the jury returned a guilty verdict on both counts. First, the Government presented evidence that a complete and operational methamphetamine laboratory was found by agents of the Drug Enforcement Administration DEA on March 9, , in an unoccupied house at Figone Lane, Ben Lomond, California. This evidence included a great deal of glassware and mechanical equipment, chemical precursors for manufacture of methamphetamine, and powdered and liquid residues which contained methamphetamine. Among the equipment found was a very large, heavy tableting press, and several sets of punches to be used with it in producing tablets. In addition to the testimony of two agents who participated in the consent search and seizure of the laboratory, the Government offered the expert testimony of a chemist who identified the chemicals that were found there. Finally, the Government offered the testimony of the Director of the San Francisco DEA laboratory, who also participated in the seizure and who gave his expert opinion, based on the evidence presented to that point, that the items found constituted an operational methamphetamine laboratory. Through the testimony of the owner and landlord of that house, and of the lead investigative agent, it was shown that some time between September 22, , and March 1, , modifications were made in the cabin which suggested that it was being used for illicit chemical experiments of some sort. A search of the cabin during March revealed a warped and stained dressing table which had formerly been in good condition, blower vents mounted over the table to remove fumes to the outside, black-out shades on all the windows, an intercom system, and a variety of objects and chemicals consistent with laboratory activities. The landlord testified that none of these objects had been in the cabin when he rented it in September Found at the Figone Lane laboratory were a newspaper with the mailing sticker address " Alba Road"; empty bottles of the essential precursor PP which had been delivered on December 11, , to the area of Alba Road; and styrofoam packing material identical to that found in the drawer of the dressing table in the cabin. Found at the Alba Road cabin were a piece of laboratory glassware, instructions for a Marvac vacuum pump of which two were found at the Figone Lane laboratory, and a quantity of the chemical dimethylamphetamine which had also been found at the laboratory and which the chemist had testified was a rare product of a reaction very similar to that for making methamphetamine. The testimony of three experts clearly showed that Passaro had left two fingerprints on a piece of glassware found at the laboratory. The testimony of the owner and landlord of the Alba Road house, and of the lessee, Ron Stefanel, established that Passaro resided at Alba Road throughout the period of October 1, , to March 1, Telephone toll records were introduced which showed calls between Alba Road and the Livermore residence of Lopez and Prince, and one call in particular was made on December 10, , from Arizona to the Alba Road address and charged to the Livermore residence. This document set forth three relationships between specific Milliliter "ML" and pound and ounce quantities. The forensic chemist testified that these particular relationships were consistent with the yield of methamphetamine from PP which one might reasonably expect from the usual method of production. She testified first that she was presently incarcerated for possession with intent to distribute methamphetamine, and identified a government exhibit as the tablets in her possession when arrested on May 4th or 5th, Previous testimony by a ballistics expert had indicated unequivocally that the tablets thus identified had been produced by press punches found at the laboratory at Figone Lane. She testified that she did this knowing full well that the equipment was for use in a methamphetamine laboratory. He argued that this tactic was necessary because defense counsel could not offer any interpretation of the facts as proved which was consistent with innocence. On one occasion near the end of this discussion, the prosecutor referred to "the defendant" rather than to "defense counsel" or "Mr. Vertner", as was otherwise his consistent practice, in asking why it had not been acknowledged that Passaro lived at Alba Road. We quote

from his argument: They certainly would have seen him. There would have been a landlord, perhaps, at the house. Where are these people? We do not find any conflict with *Orebo v. United States*, F. The court below expressly ruled that the Estes testimony was direct evidence and did not involve a separate criminal act and, therefore, was not a Rule b question. Powell involved the admissibility of a prior conviction that occurred approximately four years prior to the trial then on appeal, and the Government in that case clearly relied on a Rule b exception for admission. In the case at bar, the acts testified to by Estes occurred merely several months prior to the time period covered by the indictment, and the district court properly admitted such as direct evidence. This ruling may not be disturbed absent a clear abuse of discretion, *United States v.* The evidence establishes that defendant, on March 26, , was lawfully arrested and taken into custody for assault and battery of police officers who had stopped him for a speeding violation. On the day of that arrest, when defendant arrived at the initial place of detention, his wallet was seized from his person, its contents searched, and a document photocopied. It was this copy that was admitted into evidence, the wallet containing the original document having been returned to the defendant. Specifically, we face a choice of either applying the warrant requirement under *United States v.* The authority to search the person incident to a lawful custodial arrest, while based upon the need to disarm and to discover evidence, does not depend on what a court may later decide was the probability in a particular arrest situation that weapons or evidence would in fact be found upon the person of the suspect. A custodial arrest of a suspect based on probable cause is a reasonable intrusion under the Fourth Amendment; that intrusion being lawful, a search incident to the arrest requires no additional justification. It is the fact of the lawful arrest which establishes the authority to search, and we hold that in the case of a lawful custodial arrest a full search of the person is not only an exception to the warrant requirement of the Fourth Amendment but is also a "reasonable" search under that Amendment. The Court held that the warrantless search and seizure of the clothing did not violate the Fourth Amendment, and that once the accused is lawfully arrested and is in custody, the effects in his possession at the place of detention that were subject to search at the time and place of his arrest may lawfully be searched and seized without a warrant even though a substantial period of time has elapsed between the arrest and subsequent administrative processing, on the one hand, and the taking of the property for use as evidence, on the other. Quoting a First Circuit case, the Court went on to state: *Oaxaca*, supra; *United States v. Under Edwards*, "searches and seizures that could be made on the spot at the time of the arrest may legally be conducted later when the accused arrives at the place of detention. The search here was valid and reasonable and the evidence seized therefrom was admissible even though it was unrelated to the crime for which Passaro was arrested. *Chadwick*, supra, and *United States v. Schleis*, supra, are not applicable to the case at bar. In *Chadwick* the Court held that "By placing personal effects inside a double-locked footlocker, the defendants had manifested an expectation that the contents would remain free from public examination. No less than one who locks the doors of his home against intruders, one who safeguards his personal possessions in this manner is due the protection of the Fourth Amendment Warrant Clause. In the case at bar, the factual setting of the searched item is easily distinguishable. Unlike a double-locked footlocker, which is clearly separate from the person of the arrestee, the wallet found in the pocket of Mr. Passaro was an element of his clothing, his person, which is, for a reasonable time following a legal arrest, taken out of the realm of protection from police interest. *Robinson and Edwards*, supra. *Schleis*, supra, in that *Schleis* involved a locked brief case. In light of this denial, we find that it was proper argument for the prosecutor to refer to defense counsel when asking why an innocent interpretation of the evidence was not forthcoming. Although the prosecutor may have intended the remark as a generic reference to the defense, the jury may have literally viewed the sentence as referring to defendant personally. However, even assuming a *Griffin* error, we are convinced that any error was harmless beyond a reasonable doubt.

## 5: Rwanda: Western Guilt and Hypocrisy, the Misuse of Genocide and Genocide Denial | On Genocide

*Minutes of the Lead Pencil Club Pulling the Plug on the Electronic Revolution by Bill Henderson available in Trade Paperback on [www.enganchecubano.com](http://www.enganchecubano.com), also read synopsis and reviews.*

He admitted he has been addicted to pornography since he was a teenager and that as it has become more accessible through the Internet, smart phones, etc. I had a hard time with this discovery but reached a point where I felt I was able to forgive him. How much pressure should I be putting on myself to have sex with him? It often unnecessarily shames any visual stimuli that may result in arousal. If everything that could be arousing is condemned, then secrecy, shame, and fear naturally arise, feeding compulsion, impulsion, and maladaptive disorders instead of helping to quell them. The addiction label can be shaming and even counter-productive when it is misused, as often happens in Mormon culture. It can help each spouse understand that change is much more complicated than simply exerting willpower. The only non-substance disorder included is gambling. There is currently much research being done in these areas, especially from the neuroscience field. We will have to wait and see how the next version of the DSM addresses these issues. Part of the caution being exercised has to do with being extremely careful about pathologizing any behavior tied to a basic human drive, especially one that is already so heavily regulated by culture and religion. However, a behavior need not be diagnosable nor maladaptive to still be problematic. Therefore, finding out that your spouse has acted in a way that betrays your understanding of what it means to be faithful to your sexual relationship can be devastating. It is important to normalize and validate what you feel: Not wanting to be sexually intimate with your spouse during this time of disclosure is common, but the opposite can be true as well. In fact, you may find that your feelings change from day to day. It is important to take the time and space you need to heal, prioritize emotional and physical needs, and regain trust. As the work is done to increase trust and openness in the relationship which will require the offending spouse to have a repentant attitude and show patience as the grief cycle progresses, your desire to be intimate will return on its own timeline. There are plenty of people who have lots of sex but still use pornography in unhealthy ways. Now, if a spouse cites low sexual frequency as a reason for why they turned to pornography in the first place, then relational quality and sexual needs do need to be addressed. But make sure the behavior of one spouse is not blamed on the other. Sidestepping personal responsibility is never healthy. Pornography can often be used as a coping mechanism. So addressing problematic pornography use in and of itself usually misses the deeper issues that need to be explored. As sexuality remains a taboo topic in LDS culture, we tend to be somewhat sexually immature in general. Especially since sexual vulnerability is not readily role-modeled or directly teachable. It develops when we are able to withstand an understandable rejection, when we can reject respectfully, and when we can compromise over libido differences. Our maturity develops when we are forgiving about mishaps and miscommunications. Once secrecy is abandoned, once we start learning to be vulnerable, once we start forgiving, attaining sexual maturity can be a fun and exciting venture for a couple as they address their relational and sexual challenges. A good therapist, whether LDS or not, should treat your religious values with respect and help you feel comfortable. I worry that LDS culture gives pornography more power than it deserves. Yes, porn affects the brain. So do roller coaster rides. And yes, pornography use can develop into maladaptive behavior. Though these are very real issues, the rigid stance and fear-inducing language we use when addressing pornography grants it unwarranted power. Instead it villainizes it.

## 6: Navigating a Pornography Disclosure – Sunstone Magazine

*/ Lance Morrow --The compulsion to think: testimony / by Alan David Sophrin plug on the electronic revolution compulsion to think: testimony / by Alan David.*

We shall not cease from exploration And the end of all our exploring Will be to arrive where we started And know the place for the first time. Only a few days in France and already the excitement of spending two years of my life as a missionary had worn thin. I had imagined living among cultured people, eating fine cheeses and foods with rich sauces, and discussing deep, philosophical issues with smart Europeans. I felt depressed, homesick, and stuck. How was I supposed to say I knew the Church was true when I felt so betrayed by it – not to mention abandoned by God. It took a few weeks before I was ready to testify to anything. But as I acclimatized to missionary life, I found that the very act of saying that I knew the Church was true gave me a warm assurance that everything would be all right, that God was good, and that I was doing his will. I was a better person and a better missionary because I testified. Education and life experiences have caused me to critically examine each of these words and have left me more questions than answers. The testimony expression used to be a simple declaration of faith for me, but it evolved into a philosophical exercise in doubt and perplexity. Only recently have I been able to speak those words again with renewed force and without reservation. I also saw first-hand how Church members could be hypocritical, saying one thing and secretly doing another. The very people serving in leadership callings in my ward and teaching me in Primary, Sunday School, and priesthood meetings sometimes revealed all-too-human foibles. As I grew into adolescence, I began to see that most Church members failed to stand up for the ideals that I believed the scriptures espoused. They seemed slow to renounce war or bigotry. I saw petty feuds develop between some ward members and gossip spread among others. I took as many religion classes as I could fit into my schedule – many more than were required. I also began to read Sunstone and Dialogue, and I became part of an active Mormon manuscript-photocopying-and-trading underground. I began to learn that Church history and theology were much more complicated than many of my religion classes were purporting. I learned, for example, that there are multiple accounts of the First Vision and that Mormon beliefs about the nature of God shifted significantly between the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. All these revelations put me in a tight spot when testimony meeting came around. Precisely which Church would I mean: And which parts of it? And which doctrines or practices would I allow into my increasingly complicated definition? This realization was solidified for me during my struggles with depression. I knew that anti-depressants could alter my moods and personality significantly. How much of what I felt was caused by the chemicals in my brain and how much was the production of a deeply centered soul? I began to question the ability of any person to know him- or herself in any fundamental way. Our eyes detect the patterns of light reflected by an object, then the brain transforms that pattern into an idea or concept, then a word is attached to it. None of these points of reference – the pattern of light, the idea, the word – capture the true nature of reality. In other words, we go through life generalizing about the essence of the objects, beings, and other phenomena we encounter. So testimony meeting became a huge dilemma. Could I mean that it has a monopoly on some kind of knowledge? Which is impossible if knowing itself is impossible. Could I mean that the Church is in some sense an expression of an ultimate reality. Which is likewise impossible if we cannot really know anything. Could I mean that the Church is more efficacious in making people better than are other institutions? But how could we know that? Does it provide a better path to understanding? I was still an active, practicing Mormon. I still believed the Church was important or special in some way. It was, after all, doubt that led Joseph Smith to the woods to pray. Nietzsche would be proud! Alma teaches a similar paradox: Paul and Alma suggest that faith is a sort of intermediary between two poles, stretching the human heart to bridge the imagined with reality. Both doubt and fear are natural and inevitable. We value that which seems of transcendent worth and in relation to which our lives have worth. With this realization, I came to understand that if I employed the same qualifications I

was using to think about my testimony of the Church to think about my relationship with my wife, our relationship would fizzle. In fact, I would have no relationships at all. I had never analyzed what it meant when I told my wife that I loved her. And whoever it is, can it really say it knows my wife in any ultimate sense? In fact, part of what I love about her is the very mystery of her self—the fact that, even after almost thirty years of marriage, I cannot completely predict what she will do or say. I am quite frequently awestruck by the many dimensions of Zina that I continue to discover. Like the Church, my wife has changed over the years. She is not the same woman I married, and, frankly, I would be bored and unfulfilled if she were. Some of the things I have discovered might have been apparent had I known to look, other things she may have purposefully kept from me, and still others she may not have even been aware of yet herself. Yet it has never bothered me that my understanding of her continues to evolve. So should I feel betrayed when I discover new things about the Church or start to understand how it has evolved? I have to admit that I love much of the nineteenth-century theology, but I would never be able to endure nineteenth-century Mormonism in a twenty-first century world. There have been times when, like the Church, Zina has disappointed or even hurt me. I know my commitment to the Church—to fulfill my callings and live righteously—has also been less than perfect. In fact, the very trials of our relationship over the past almost-thirty years have, I believe, deepened and purified that love. Who then devised the torment? Love is the unfamiliar Name Behind the hands that wove The intolerable shirt of flame Which human power cannot remove. Like fire, love has a dual nature: In both cases, the relationships are created out of affection, established by covenants, nourished by service, preserved by fidelity, renewed by forgiveness, and sustained by tolerance and love. I believe I have developed into a better person not simply because of the joy both relationships have engendered but also because of the pain of self-revelation and repentance they have forced me to confront. Because of my membership in the Church and my marriage to my wife, I am a better person than I would have been otherwise. I know the Church is true in the same way Gene England did. The Church is not a place for people who are already saved; it is for people who are committed to trying. With its congregations filled by people living within geographic boundaries rather than people who choose their congregation, this church remains one of the last places where we simply cannot avoid difference. And as I love and interact with these people I disagree with, I find my own beliefs challenged, reshaped, and moderated, helping me to engage more charitably with others in the national and world community. As the Church community moves us toward cooperation and love for each other despite our differences, we often find our differences to be smaller and less of an obstacle to creating even larger communities. And I understand their frustrations with organized religion. But I often sense in them a misunderstanding of what religion does. And Mormonism in particular is a system of belief that depends on community. Central to Mormonism are the ideas of uniting families in temple-sealings, building Zion on earth, and ultimately entering a community of gods. Religion is a way of dedicating ourselves to helping each other imperfectly as we may and consecrating—that is, making sacred—our lives. I also love the unique theology of Mormonism—the beliefs other Christian denominations consider heresies: I love the teaching that the Godhead is composed of separate beings, and that bodies—human and divine—are eternal and holy. I know it is good; and when I tell you of these things which were given me by inspiration of the Holy Spirit, you are bound to receive them as sweet and I rejoice more and more. Different people have different tastes. Most of all, I love that the humanity of Christ is as important to Mormons as his divinity—that his mortality gives him the compassion to save and that his divinity lifts our humanity from the degradations of mortality. All of these intriguing theological concepts are made possible by the unique Mormon canon. The language of Mormon scripture has been written in my heart; it has become part of the way I think and feel. It is my language of faith. Whatever process Joseph Smith used to give these scriptures life, no matter how flawed an individual he might have been, he had an expansive mind and a heart tuned to the endless potential of humanity. I have witnessed power in the religious rites of many traditions: After I understood and acclimatized myself to these other ways of worship, I came to believe that God fully honors these efforts with his spirit and attends to these prayers. Nevertheless, I believe that the

rituals unique to Mormonism—especially temple work and sealings—are uniquely entrusted to our faith at this time. It is a unique and beautiful power; holy and efficacious. I know the Church is true! After many years of struggling with those words, I feel like the Prodigal Son returning home. When I speak those words today, I mean something different than I did when I was a nineteen-year-old missionary. But the words have more meaning, not less. They have been put through the fire of my wrestles with faith and have been purified. Even with a slice of T. Life, with or without a humanities graduate program, can throw some pretty heavy stuff at you— a child turning from the faith, a loved one dying in a tragic accident, the myriad ways we all experience loss and longing, unfulfilled goals, depression, and mid-life angst—that will necessarily shift the ways we think about our faith. I believe, however, that the main reason I bear my testimony in the simple way I do is that I want to take part in a peculiar Mormon speech act.

**7: How to Live Rich Now and Be Rich Later | [www.enganchecubano.com](http://www.enganchecubano.com)**

*With this realization, I came to understand that if I employed the same qualifications I was using to think about my testimony of the Church to think about my relationship with my wife, our relationship would fizzle.*

March 3, Decided: Hilton, Chief District Judge. Affirmed by published opinion. After the war, his family maintained contact with friends in the German Democratic Republic "East Germany". Its purpose was to "acquire data of significance to the German Democratic Republic. Ziemer invited Clark to join his organization, which he described as performing intelligence work on behalf of East Germany and other socialist countries, as well as "liberation movements" in Asia, Latin America, and Africa. Sometime between and , Stand brought his wife Theresa Squillacote into the fold, and she too became what Ziemer described as an "informal collaborator[ ]". They traveled to many countries, including East Germany and Mexico, to meet with their "handlers. For a time Clark worked for a private company in a position that required him to obtain a security clearance. He later obtained a position with the United States Army, in its environmental law division, which also required a security clearance. Clark had friends who worked for the State Department, and through them he obtained numerous classified documents that he turned over to the HVA. When she realized that she had taken a career path that was not "in the best direction," J. In , Squillacote obtained a permanent job as an attorney in the Department of Defense, eventually becoming the Director of Legislative Affairs in the Office of the Undersecretary of Defense Acquisition Reform , a position that required a security clearance and provided access to valuable information. Apparently it was not until she began working for the Department of Defense that Squillacote gained access to the kind of information sought by her handlers. Ziemer maintained his relationships with Stand, Squillacote, and Clark during this time, and they, too, became involved with the KGB. Stand, Squillacote, and Clark each traveled overseas to meet with Ziemer during the period after the collapse of East Germany. Ziemer instructed the conspirators to purchase Casio digital diaries with interchangeable memory cards. The conspirators, Ziemer, and their KGB contacts communicated with each other by exchanging memory cards. They knew that "western services" were looking for two men and one woman operating out of Washington, D. However, they believed that Ziemer and other former HVA officials would not compromise their identities. When Ziemer was released from prison in September , Stand, Squillacote, and Clark reestablished a system of communication with him, one purpose of which was to keep everyone informed about any threats to their safety. They began discussing the possibility of future intelligence work, perhaps for Vietnam or Cuba. Truong, who had been convicted of espionage on behalf of North Vietnam, was intrigued, but took no further action. The letter was an attempt by Squillacote to make a connection with Kasrils, whom Squillacote hoped would "read between the lines. Stand and Clark were aware of the letter, but Clark apparently doubted its effectiveness. In the card, Kasrils thanked "Lisa" for "the best letter" he had received in Stand and Squillacote were thrilled they received the note, and they began to think that perhaps a connection could be made. The letter stated that "you may have the interest and vision to assist in our struggle," and invited Squillacote to a meeting in New York City with a representative of "our special components. The September Kasrils letter in fact was written by the FBI as part of a "false flag" operation intended to uncover information about the prior espionage activities of Stand, Squillacote, and Clark. The report the "BAP report" was based on information the FBI had learned during its extensive investigation and surveillance of the Appellants. The report stated that Squillacote was suffering from depression and listed the anti-depressant medications she was taking. The BAP report also made very specific recommendations about how the false flag operation should be designed: It is believed that [Squillacote] will be susceptible to an approach through her mail drop based on her recent rejection by her long-term German handler, and her thrill at receiving a Christmas card from the South African official. It recommended that the letter instruct Squillacote to travel a circuitous route to the location of the first meeting to "add a sense of excitement and intrigue to the scenario. The initial meet should be brief and leave[Squillacote] beguiled and craving more

attention. Unaware of any FBI involvement, Squillacote and Stand were thrilled about the letter, and Squillacote began enthusiastically making plans for a trip to New York City to meet the South African emissary. She had face-to-face meetings with the agent a total of four times, including one meeting where she brought Stand and her two children. Several letters were also exchanged, including a letter that Squillacote wrote at the request of the undercover agent describing her previous activities with Ziemer. In these meetings and letters, Squillacote expressed her enthusiasm for her new South African connection and her hope for a productive collaboration. In December, she contacted Ziemer to see if he was interested in the operation. Although the agent had never requested any documents or classified information from Squillacote, she explained that one day when she and her secretary were alone in her office, she decided to "score what [she] could score. In fact, she had obtained one of the documents even before her first meeting with the undercover agent. The documents Squillacote gave to the undercover agent were: Three of the documents Squillacote gave to the undercover agent were copies; the "Scenario Appendix" was an original that Squillacote said would not be missed. These documents formed the basis of the charges against Squillacote and Stand. A search of their home uncovered a wealth of incriminating evidence, including a miniature camera, a Casio digital diary and memory cards, and an extra copy of two of the documents given to the undercover agent. At trial, the government introduced certain HVA records, including "true name" cards showing the names and addresses of Stand, Squillacote, and Clark, as well as documents listing some of their code names and the names of the operations to which they were assigned. The records described Stand as reliable, and listed him as a "[s]ource with direct access," with a target of "U. The records also described Clark as reliable. Other than the four documents passed to the undercover agent, the government presented no evidence establishing that Squillacote or Stand had previously supplied classified documents or information to Ziemer or anyone else. We address each issue, although not in the order presented by the Appellants. The district court denied each of the motions, and the Appellants challenge those rulings on appeal. The application must contain, among other things, 30 a statement of reasons to believe that the target of the surveillance is a foreign power or agent of a foreign power, specified information on the implementation of the surveillance, and a "certification" from a high-ranking executive branch official stating that the official "deems the information sought to be foreign intelligence information" and that the information sought cannot be obtained by other means. They attacked the validity of the surveillance on several grounds, all of which were rejected by the district court. They contend that the surveillance was improper because there was no probable cause to believe that Squillacote or Stand were agents of a foreign power. One who knowingly aids and abets another engaging in such clandestine intelligence activities, or one who knowingly conspires with another to engage in the clandestine intelligence activities, is also considered an agent of a foreign power. A "United States person" may not be determined to be an agent of a foreign power "solely upon the basis of activities protected by the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Because the Attorney General filed such an affidavit in this case, the district court reviewed the applications and other materials in camera, and the documents were not disclosed to counsel for the Appellants. We have reviewed de novo the relevant materials, and likewise conclude that each FISA application established probable cause to believe that Squillacote and Stand were agents of a foreign power at the time the applications were granted, notwithstanding the fact that East Germany was no longer in existence when the applications were granted. We are also satisfied that the Appellants were not targeted solely because of any protected First Amendment activities in which they may have engaged. See *United States v. Disclosure* and an adversary hearing are the exception, occurring only when necessary. The Appellants contend that the search was conducted in flagrant disregard of the express terms of the warrant, and that the district court therefore erred in denying their suppression motion. It is the presence of the FBI agents in the home after We are wholly unpersuaded by this argument. The cases upon which the Appellants rely for this proposition--*Segura v. United States*, U. See *Segura*, U. The search and seizure, however, were authorized by a warrant, the validity of which the Appellants do not challenge. Where a search is authorized by a warrant, we believe it unnecessary and improper to isolate certain conduct

occurring during the execution of the warrant and treat that conduct as a separate and discrete search. We first conclude that the government did not exceed the scope of the warrant. Second, we conclude that even if the government did exceed the scope of the warrant, blanket suppression of all evidence seized would not be required. And without this assumption, the argument fails, as we discuss below. *Lattimore*, 87 F. The warrant provided only that the search must be conducted between the hours of 6: Because the FBI did not search during the hours prohibited by the warrant, we therefore conclude that the FBI did not exceed the scope of the warrant by remaining in the house overnight. As a general rule, if officers executing a search warrant exceed the scope of the warrant, only the improperly-seized evidence will be suppressed; the properly-seized evidence remains admissible. Thus, in the case of a search incident to a lawful arrest, if the police stray outside the scope of an authorized. However, "[i]n extreme circumstances even properly seized evidence may be excluded when the officers executing the warrant exhibit a flagrant disregard for its terms. Thus, in the few cases where blanket suppression has been ordered, most involved the seizure by law enforcement officials of large quantities of evidence clearly not within the scope of the warrant. Instead, the Appellants complain only about the manner by which the government executed the warrant, a complaint that is inadequate to justify the severe remedy of blanket suppression. Second, the FBI reasonably could have concluded that it was proper to station agents inside the house after the search was suspended each evening in order to guard against the possible destruction of evidence. Thus, any violations are wholly insufficient to require blanket suppression of all the evidence seized under the warrant. However, given the number and type of items that can be evidence of espionage-related activities, the search was necessarily extensive and exhaustive. In addition, the search was complicated by the condition of the home. The search was further complicated because the house was undergoing renovations, which increased the clutter and made it difficult to search certain areas of the house. *Leylegian* also explained that the agents were unable to search the basement, where many items were located, "for long stretches of time due to the irritation caused by an immense amount of dust and the odor of cat urine. Therefore, notwithstanding the large number of agents involved in the search, it is apparent that the search could not have been completed in a single day. Under these circumstances, the subsequent entries were not separate searches requiring separate warrants, but instead were simply reasonable continuations of the original search. The government, therefore, was not required to obtain additional warrants for each day that the search continued. Only the first two of these conversations, however, were listened to or transcribed by the government. The district court refused to hold the hearing, concluding that such a hearing was required only when a constitutionally-based privilege was at issue. The Appellants contend that any evidence derived from the privileged information should have been suppressed and that they were entitled to a hearing to vindicate the principles set forth by the Supreme Court in *Kastigar v. We*, however, conclude that *Kastigar* simply is not applicable to this case. The Court concluded that a grant of "immunity from use and derivative use is coextensive with the scope of the privilege against self-incrimination, and therefore is sufficient to compel testimony over a claim of the privilege. The question, then, is whether the mere existence of this privileged information brings to bear the full weight of *Kastigar*, as Appellants apparently contend. If the privilege can be vindicated through a grant of immunity--as can, for example, the privilege against self-incrimination--then the witness may be compelled to testify if an adequate offer of immunity is made. For example, a spouse asserting the adverse spousal testimony privilege or the marital communications privilege may be compelled to testify if the prosecutor gives an adequate promise that the information will not be used against the other spouse. Thus, we do not believe that suppression of any evidence derived from the privileged conversations would be proper in this case, given that the privilege is a testimonial or evidentiary one, and not constitutionally based.

## 8: Minutes of the Lead Pencil Club ( edition) | Open Library

*"Painting the western landscape is a compulsion for me." " Watercolor Artist Digital Print by Watercolor Artist David Drummond" Alan. David Drummond. What.*

Mostly good quality, save for two clips in lower quality. 1. Dolly Parton Christmas special short clip of Mac and Dolly; 2. Memories Donny and Marie show ; 4. Memories Elvis Tribute ; 7. Stop and Smell The Roses audio clip only ; NBC Variety Show ad ; The Collier Lad; 2. Came Ye From Newcastle; 4. Jock Of Hazeldene; 9. Beat Goes On, 3. Die Another Day, 6. Into The Groove, 7. La Isla Bonita, Lela Pala Tute, You Must Love Me, Like A Prayer, Ray Of Light, Give It 2 Me. The Beast Within Intro , 2. Nobody Knows Me, 4. Burning Up, 8, Material Girl, 9. Die Another Day, Imagine John Lennon cover , Crazy For You, In Madonna pushed the envelope further by releasing a book of erotic photos which aimed to express her creative, sexual side through numerous fantasy-filled scenarios. Photos included her nude with rapper Vanilla Ice, actress Isabella Rossellini, supermodel Naomi Campbell and anyone else willing to do it. This disc contains the entire SEX book and you can "browse" it page by page with your remote. However, the most interesting part of this disc is the "documentary" which brings those photos to life. Basically, Madonna has never been more nude than she is here, both in pictures and video. Power Of Goodbye; 3. Power Of Goodbye; 4. Power Of Goodbye; 8. Substitute For Love; 9. Like A Virgin; 3. Like A Virgin; 4. Like A Virgin; 5. Vogue - from Blond Ambition Tour rehearsals; 7. Music - European Music Awards ; 9. Music - Top Of The Pops ; Magic Moments " Perry Como vintage clip , 2. Tennessee Waltz - Patti Page, 3. Old Cape Cod - Patti Page, 4. The Wayward Wind - Gogi Grant, Shangri-la " The Four Coins, Istanbul " The Four Lads, Cry " Johnny Ray vintage clip , Band Of Gold - Don Cherry, Tammy - Debbie Reynolds, Lollipop " Lynn Evans of The Chordettes, Big Man " The Four Preps, Goodnight, Sweetheart, Goodnight " Ensemble The Man You Need, 3. Mind Your Own Business, 6. You Got To Pay, 8. Smile Of The Beyond part 1 ; 3. Smile Of The Beyond part 2 ; 5. Dance Of Maya; 5. Meeting Of The Spirits; 3. You Know You Know; 4. Widely regarded as the first "Queen of Gospel Music," Mahalia will undoubtedly astonish viewers with her powerful, gorgeous voice and commanding stage presence. She made her first recording in and preceded Dr. Here, Jackson performs favorites from her repertoire in rare and classic concert clips culled from throughout her career. The video offers fans an opportunity to visually witness Jackson -- an artist previously heard far more than she has been seen -- as she shares moving renditions of 28 classics such as "I Believe" and "Take My Hand, Precious Lord. Hall Of Fame; 7. Who Do You Love; 9. A great summer replacement music series that aired in There were seven episodes and the host was Rick Nelson. The series was filmed on the beach at Malibu and featured top performers of the day and Beach Bunnies Bobby Rydell " Volare; Mrs. Roger Williams " Born Free; 4. Freddy Cannon " 20th Century Fox; 5. Near the end of Straight Shooter, which was made in , John Phillips is a happy man. It was twenty years after his first number one, Monday, Monday. He joked that in another twenty years, he would be due for his third. Sadly, it is now twenty years later, and Papa John is no longer with us. For that matter, neither is Denny Doherty. Cass Elliott had long since left our world. In exclusive interviews, founding members John Phillips, Michelle Phillips and Denny Doherty tell the story of the Mamas and the Papas, supplemented by home movies and personal photographs and interviews with others who witnessed it all. Features performance footage of their greatest hits including: Mama Cass Elliot had quit the Mamas and Papas the year before in , and she had just begun her solo career, when ABC asked her if she would like to make a pilot for her own musical variety series. This great colorful show was never shown again. Mama Cass sings the following songs solo: Also included are the following songs: There are also interview extras, a long piece on the restoration of the film, outtakes with Elton John and Ringo during a jam session, and much, much more. Children Of The Revolution; 7. Look To The Left; 8. Some People Like To Rock; Some People Like To Roll; The Tea Party; Get It On; Movie trailer; DISC 2: The Early Years; 2. Filming with Ringo; 4. Marc the Man; 6. When Christmas Comes; 3. Joy To The World; 8. A

**THE COMPULSION TO THINK : TESTIMONY BY ALAN DAVID SOPHRIN**  
**pdf**

Charlie Brown Christmas clip ; 9.

9: United States v. Alan David Passaro, F.2d " www.enganchecubano.com

*By Natasha Helfer Parker. THREE MONTHS AGO I discovered my husband was looking at pornography. He admitted he has been addicted to pornography since he was a teenager and that as it has become more accessible (through the Internet, smart phones, etc.) his problem has increased.*

He was a loving husband to Alice V. He also was a loving grandfather to thirteen grandchildren. He at one time worked for Republic. While working for Republic he lost two fingers off his left hand. Years later he worked for Morris Oil Company repairing oil burners. He always had jokes to tell. We all love you, Pop. Until we meet again Richard Metzger Charlie was the Best Man at our wedding. He wanted to travel around the world in a sailboat. A kind person, a true friend. His hair was so platinum blonde, it was almost white, with a reddish brown goatee. A scholar, an intellect, a philosopher. He loved to scuba dive and snorkel daily off Beach 5th Street. His first car was a Nash. I miss you both. Feynman, Class of - Physicist and Nobel Prize Winner. Lover of chocolate ice cream. Inspired several generations of young people. The most responsible "irresponsible" person of his time. Contemporary of my dad, Andy, class of She loved her only son dearly. She was my only sister and I miss her daily. He was a doctor and was loved and well-respected. He passed away on October 21, We had been friends since we were 14 years old. Although it has been over 15 years since I last saw him, I still think of him often and will carry his memory in my heart forever. Rest in peace, my friend! Please accept my best wishes, Rochelle, and send my regards to Andy and his brother Scott. Lang I should have written this years ago but had done too much "eulogizing" for a while. Anyway, still have to share some memories of Steve. His sister, Rochelle, was and still is one of my closest friends so I spent lots of time at their place in Wavecrest. Although Steve appeared somewhat quiet and unassuming, he had a heck of a wit. When Steve became "DR. Steve" I was as proud of him as I could have been if he were my own brother. I loved that kid. His loss was a loss to everyone that knew him. Vaya con dios, Dr. Alan, you will always have a special place in my heart. May you rest in peace. My condolences to the Reitkopf family. Once, my foot got caught in the spokes of the wheel, Alan and I got full of splinters from the boardwalk. Mean and tough Alan, But friends, he had hundreds, Wild parties with the gangs Wavecrest, Fathers and 17th Street parking lots oh,boy!!! When he laughed it was so genuine from the belly. He was really a great guy and I loved him as did many of his closest friends. A great brother; most of the time he protected even if meant hurting somebody to do it!!! I miss the old Alan. Stevie, your "kid" brother We look for God in everyone. You were a great talent. Alan also helped me out when a few guys threatened me. With Alan in my corner, you know I was safe! Like some other guys, Alan sometimes came over to my house to lift weights. With very little background, Alan lifted a whole lot of weight! Alan had such natural gifts, gifts that draw people to you. Growing up as a child of the sixties was not easy. Funny how you can never forget a guy like Alan Reitkopf Schwartz, Class of Passed away on December 6, after a long and debilitating illness. Husband of Patricia Waters Schwartz, Ph. Father of three adoring sons, Scott, Douglas and Michael. Last domiciled in Inwood, New York. Grew up in Far Rockaway, New York. A friend, fellow volunteer at the Peninsula Volunteer Ambulance Corp. Suffered much, complained little, now at peace. Elisa Bachrow Hinken In Remembrance of Lonnie Lawrence, Class of I will always remember Lonnie, a super guy; friendly, outgoing and a great pal to all who knew him. Our times together were all too short, and these many years later you will remain in my memory, and in the memory of all who shared your short life! May God rest your soul. In elementary school, he was always the first kid to hand in his "dental note," because his father was a dentist. I stayed friends, on and off, with him for the rest of his much too short life. Gerry Bixenspan, Class of I grew up with Lonnie. We were the closest of friends from grade school until his untimely demise. We learned about love and life together. I will never forget him. Steven Scott, Class of Lonnie was my neighbor and one of my best friends. We went to Queens College together where I remember sharing many a car ride with him. He was one of the most gentle, honest individuals one can imagine. He had so much to live for and his unfortunate death in a car accident under the

Freeway El still haunts me to this day. Lonnie you are gone but your friends will never forget you. May God be with you. He was in eighth grade, I was in 7th, and I was so attracted to that beastly quality: He treated me like absolute garbage for those four years, too! He was the envy of many young guys who could barely feel any stubble on their own faces. Dave was a good guy, and I have many fond memories of him while growing up. God bless, Dave, and rest in peace. Lang It is not everyday you find a person who you hit it off with and spend an entire lifetime with. To be accepted in his home, like a brother, was something special. I always accepted him for he who was and he of me. I will always cherish that friendship and relationship for the rest of living days. I always thought of him as "very cool" and I had a good time hanging out with him at a party back then maybe one that he threw at his house? When I read that David had passed I was surprised and upset because he provided some wonderful memories for me over the years. I offer my condolences to his family and close friends. I responded to his message and told him I share his grief. She was a great person and I will remember her with fondness always. Eberle, Class of In Remembrance of Howard Steuben, Class of Howie and I renewed our friendship during the last few years before he passed away. He lived life to its fullest. He was, and will forever remain a Rockaway legend!! May he rest in peace -- never to be forgotten by those who knew him. During the last three years of his life he battled melanoma.

Lecture tutorials for introductory astronomy answers Medieval Blood (Religion and Culture in the Middle Ages series) London Midland steam in the Peak District The SABR Review of Books My Lady of the South Open air paintings Poisoned apples poems for you my pretty Reading and the adult learner Early Brahmi Inscriptions from Sanati Postscript : How rude are we? Henna design Studies in Light in August CLAST Preparation Guide (Cliffs Preparation Guides) Mistress Deception (Harlequin Presents, No. 2111) Rest and retirement : benefiting others A FRIEND AMONG THE SENECA'S Blue Whale (Animals in Danger) Dragonlance campaign setting Management by inspiration Political Topographies of the African State Philosophy of beauty Jigsaw/Scroll Saw Bk 80 Patterns. The Art of Motivation A Negative Struggle Is The Same As A Positive Challenge Imaging of the cervical carotid artery for atherosclerotic stenosis Alex M. Barrocas and Colin P. Derdeyn Lipase and phospholipase protocols Getting fit for hiking and backpacking A family code of conduct The zodiac in the streets: inscribing / Le Baiser Au Lepreux Hackers delight second edition Introducing the FDA standard of identity Cooks Illustrated 2003 Annual Joseph prince s books A commentary on Jean-Paul Sartres / Radian and degree measure practice problems Objective food science and technology Introduction to electric circuits dorf 8th edition Agile supply chain management Field marshal sam manekshaw soldiering with dignity