



3534 South 108th Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68144  
402-397-3309 Fax 402-397-9924 www.pride.org

**M.I.P. HOTLINE**

Call 393-4444 or 1-866-393-4445 (toll free) to report

- teen alcohol parties before they happen
- license holders who sell alcohol or tobacco to minors

www.pride.org ✦ www.safehomes.org

## NEBRASKA PASSES BILL TO REDUCE UNDERAGE DRINKING

On May 30, 2007, the Nebraska Unicameral passed LB 573, a bill to establish a social host liability provision into law that also strengthens the existing keg registration statute.

The social host provision states that people who are killed, injured, or who have sustained property damage as a result of actions by an intoxicated minor can sue the person or business who provided the alcohol or the social host who allowed the minor to consume the alcohol in his/her home or on his/her property. This provision of the law takes effect January 1, 2008.

Nebraska is one of the last states to adopt the alcohol social host liability law regarding minors.

*(Continued on Page 2)*

## A STARTLING REALITY

***The average age of first use of any drug is 12 and every child is at risk to use alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs.*** The problem is real.

Kids and drugs are a deadly combination; yet, when we prevent youth from drinking, smoking, or using other drugs, we create a community with less crime, fewer illnesses and injuries, and fewer devastating deaths. We create a future with unlimited potential for children.

Our agency works to prevent youth from using alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs by changing the environment that encourages children to use drugs. We are involved in various drug prevention activities that touch the lives of every community member.

Are you the parent, grandparent, aunt, uncle, cousin, neighbor, or friend of a child under the age of 21?

***We need your help!*** Due to changes in grant guidelines, funds supporting the work of our agency have been significantly reduced. Nevertheless, our services continue to be invaluable to every community member. Our continued success is only possible with support from all of you.

***Every \$1 invested in substance abuse prevention, saves up to \$20 in the treatment of alcohol, tobacco, and other substance abuse.***

With your help, we can continue the publication of this newsletter. We can also provide a multitude of vital services to students, parents, educators, lawmakers, and any community members working to keep children drug free.

Please make a tax-deductible contribution today. A donation in any amount is extremely helpful. Consider a gift of \$25 or more to be mailed to PRIDE-Omaha, Inc. at 3534 South 108 Street, Omaha, NE 68144. We deeply appreciate your support as a partner in keeping children safe and drug free. ☒

## JUST A TURN OF THE PAGE...

Nebraska Passes Bill To Reduce Underage Drinking -----	Page 2
Curbing Teen Drinking Parties -----	Page 2
Hand Sanitizers: The New Alcohol -----	Page 2
New Concept In The Fight Against Teen Drinking -----	Page 2
Ad Limits To Curb Youth Smoking And Drinking -----	Page 3
Teenage Drug Chat Common On The Internet -----	Page 3
Just A Few Cigarettes Can Hook A Child -----	Page 3
Children Exposed To Secondhand Smoke... -----	Page 3
Easily Support Drug Prevention -----	Page 3
Deadly Carcinogen In Secondhand Smoke -----	Page 4
Meth Use Doubles Among U.S. Youth -----	Page 4
Voluntary Smoke-Free Home Policies Increase -----	Page 4
Congress Defeats Latest Pro-Marijuana Bill -----	Page 4
'Medical' Marijuana Push -----	Page 5
Canadian Marijuana Use -----	Page 5
New Resource Center Materials Available -----	Page 5
Plan Now For Red Ribbon Drug Prevention Month -----	Page 6
Red Ribbon Student Poster Contest Announced -----	Page 6
Red Ribbon Poster Contest Entry Form -----	Page 6
'Blow' Energy Powder: New Product Glorifies Drug Use ---	Page 7
'Cocaine' In A Can Pulled -----	Page 7
Did You Know? -----	Page 7

## NEBRASKA PASSES BILL TO REDUCE UNDERAGE DRINKING

*(Continued from Page 1)*

The keg registration portion of LB 573 adds a provision that a person in possession of a keg with a registration tag that has been removed or altered is guilty of a Class III misdemeanor. Until now, it has been difficult for law enforcement to track rental of kegs because knowledgeable criminals have simply removed or defaced the tags at underage drinking events. This provision of the law takes effect August 29, 2007, ninety (90) days after Governor Dave Heineman signed the bill into law.

Thank you to all readers who joined PRIDE-Omaha, Inc. in support of the bill. ☒

## CURBING TEEN DRINKING PARTIES

Hundreds of cities and counties are cracking down on underage drinking by passing ordinances giving police authority to bust home parties and fine the adults who permit them. If parents are out of town, the host teen can be fined.



These “teen party” ordinances are similar to statewide “social host” laws. However, the local ordinances provide civil penalties in addition to the criminal penalties established by state statutes such as LB 573, recently enacted in Nebraska.

Teen party ordinances differ in two ways from social host laws:

- ◆ Party hosts do not need to serve or provide the alcohol in order to break the law. It is enough if alcohol is present at the party;
- ◆ The law does not require anyone be injured or any property be damaged. Again, it is enough if alcohol is present at the underage gathering.

Some of the laws impose fines of \$1,000 to \$2,500. Fines often are escalated when police break up parties at the same home more than once.

Although no agency is tracking the exact number of new local ordinances, 43 cities in New Jersey, 49 in Connecticut, and eight in San Diego County have passed these laws. Other localities approving the social host laws include Edmund, OK; Marin County, CA; Ventura County, CA; and Hartland, WI. ☒

*~ USA Today, 1/5/07*

*~ [www.marininstitute.org/alcohol\\_policy/socialhost\\_teenparties.htm](http://www.marininstitute.org/alcohol_policy/socialhost_teenparties.htm)*

## HAND SANITIZERS: THE NEW ALCOHOL

A disturbing new trend finds that children are drinking hand sanitizers for the alcohol content.

According to the American Association of Poison Control Centers, 12,000 cases of poison from hand sanitizer ingestion were reported last year.

Hand sanitizers contain 62% alcohol, as compared to 35% in a bottle of rum. Unlike alcohol, it is legal for children to buy hand sanitizers. It is only illegal for them to consume the product if they are driving.

Some young children are drawn to taste the sanitizers because of the sweet smell of the liquid or the bright colors of the containers. Some children have become ill simply by licking their hands after using the product. ☒

*~ KAIT TV, “Underage Drinking & Hand Sanitizer: The New Booze,” 7/26/07  
~ <http://snopes.com/medical/toxins/sanitizer.asp>*

**Alcohol is the #1 preventable cause of death among adolescents.**

## NEW CONCEPT IN THE FIGHT AGAINST TEEN DRINKING

The city of Manteca (CA) is trying a new approach to help stop underage drinking.

In order to help curb the practice of young people waiting outside stores and asking older customers to purchase alcohol for them, the city applied for and received a “Shoulder Tap” grant from the state’s Department of Alcoholic Beverage Commission.

The \$12,100 grant will fund ten operations with three officers and cooperating underage youth. The young people approach adults in parking lots outside of stores and offer them money to purchase alcohol for them. If an adult goes into the store, buys the alcohol, and provides it to a youth, he/she is arrested.

Officers are working overtime so no patrols in the city are compromised. The stores are not told about the operation. “The goal is to keep alcohol out of the hands of children who are under 21 and stop those that try to help them,” states Manteca Mayor Willie Weatherford. ☒

*~ Tri-Valley Herald, 7/11/07*

## AD LIMITS TO CURB YOUTH SMOKING AND DRINKING

Two new studies have found that low prices and marketing strategies used by the alcohol and tobacco industries encourage children and teenagers to smoke and drink.

One study of 26,000 students published in the May 2007 *Archives of Pediatric and Adolescent Medicine*, found that point-of-sale advertising and other marketing promotions significantly increase the likelihood that middle and high school students will try smoking.

If in-store advertising were eliminated, the study's authors state, there would be an 11% decrease in the number of children who start smoking. The study also concluded that increases in price and restrictions on price-based promotions would aid public health.

A second study, published April 13, 2007, in *The Journal of Adolescent Health*, found that exposure to advertising in the sixth grade strongly predicted drinking in seventh grade. The strongest predictor of drinking was the ownership of a hat, poster, or t-shirt that advertised alcohol. ☒

~ The New York Times, 6/22/07  
~ Archives of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine, May 2007  
~ The Journal of Adolescent Health, 4/13/07

## TEENAGE DRUG CHAT COMMON ON THE INTERNET

A study of ten million online messages written by teenagers during 2006 found that young people often chat about drinking alcohol, smoking pot, partying, and hooking up.

The study, sponsored by Caron Treatment Centers, found that many teens post messages seeking information about using illicit substances without getting hurt or caught.



The analysis of the messages found that teens mentioned having sex while drunk, being drunk at parties, getting help for a friend who drinks too much, and drinking until getting sick.

Scott Burns, deputy director of the *White House Office of National Drug Control Policy* advises parents to become familiar with the Internet and their children's use of it. Young people's computers should be located in a family room area. ☒

~ USA Today, 6/19/07

## JUST A FEW CIGARETTES CAN HOOK A CHILD

A University of Massachusetts Medical School study has found that 10% of those youths who are hooked on cigarettes became addicted within two days of first inhaling; 25% became addicted within a month.

The study, published in the July issue of *Archives of Pediatric and Adolescent Medicine*, also found that adolescents who smoked just a few cigarettes a month suffered withdrawal symptoms when deprived of nicotine.

The lead researcher, Joseph R. DiFranza, M.D., reported, "The important lesson here is that youth have all the same symptoms of nicotine addiction as adults do, even though they may be smoking only a few cigarettes per month." ☒

~ University of Massachusetts news release, 7/3/07

## CHILDREN EXPOSED TO SECONDHAND SMOKE ARE MORE LIKELY TO SMOKE

Children who are exposed to secondhand smoke at home are 1.4 to 2.1 times more likely to start smoking than those who are not exposed. That finding was reported May 25, 2007, by the *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention* (CDC).

The CDC also reported that children exposed to secondhand smoke in places other than the home are 1.3 to 1.8 times more likely to start smoking than those who are not exposed. The report was the result of data collected by the CDC through the *Global Youth Tobacco Survey*.

As part of their comprehensive tobacco-control programs, countries are advised to take measures to create smoke-free environments in all indoor public areas and workplaces. ☒

~ CDC MMWR: "Exposure to Secondhand Smoke Among Students Aged 13-15 Years—Worldwide, 2000-2007," May 25, 2007

## EASILY SUPPORT DRUG PREVENTION

Please help support our work financially by visiting [www.goodsearch.com](http://www.goodsearch.com) and typing in PRIDE-Omaha for the organization being supported. Goodsearch is a Yahoo search engine, donating half its revenue to non-profit organizations.

Every time you use "Goodsearch" as your search engine, you are supporting safe and drug-free children through PRIDE-Omaha, Inc. Make your Internet searching easy by downloading the toolbar at [www.goodsearch.com/Toolbars.aspx](http://www.goodsearch.com/Toolbars.aspx). Support us in this way and encourage everyone you know to do the same. **Your support is truly appreciated.** ☒

## DEADLY CARCINOGEN IN SECONDHAND SMOKE

Offering alarming new evidence on the dangers of permitting smoking in the workplace, scientists have found that employees absorb a potent carcinogen while working in places where they had to breathe secondhand smoke.

The carcinogen, NNK, is found in the body only as a result of using tobacco or breathing secondhand smoke. Levels of NNK increased by 6% for each hour of work. The findings were the result of a study by the Multnomah County Health Department and Oregon Department of Health and Human Services that is published in the August 2007 edition of the *American Journal of Public Health*.

In a related report by the *Public Health Institute* found that employers are increasingly being held legally liable for exposing employees to the deadly dangers of secondhand smoke.

“Employers are always talking about high costs of insurance and the need to reduce their potential liabilities,” states Marice Ashe, lead author of the legal analysis. “Voluntarily banning smoking and supporting state and local legislation mandating smoke-free workplaces is a relatively cheap and easy way of removing a cumbersome and costly liability.” ☒

~ *American Journal of Public Health*, August 2007  
~ *Science Daily*, “New Research On Secondhand Smoke Discovers Nonsmoking Workers Immediately Absorb Potent Carcinogen,” 6/29/07

## METH USE DOUBLES AMONG U.S. YOUTH

A study published in the journal *Addiction* (July 2007) found that crystal meth use among young adults was twice as high as originally expected.

The study, funded by the *National Institute on Drug Abuse*, found that during 2001-2002 nearly 3% of American youths ages 18-26 acknowledged having taken meth. An earlier study found that 1.4% of those ages 19-28 had experimented with the drug.

The study found that meth users were disproportionately white males living in the West. The use of other substances (alcohol, marijuana, and cocaine) were also common among meth users.

Alcohol remains the number one drug of choice among Nebraska children with 79.2% of high school seniors reporting having used alcohol. ☒

~ *Health Day*, 6/15/07  
~ *The Real Truth*, 7/11/07  
~ *Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey*, 2005

## VOLUNTARY SMOKE-FREE HOME POLICIES INCREASE NATIONWIDE

The *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention* (CDC) issued a report on May 25, 2007, announcing that the number of Americans that voluntarily have smoke-free home rules has increased from 43.2% during 1992-93 to 72.2% in 2003.



In Nebraska, the numbers of homes that have voluntarily established smoke-free policies has increased from 39.9% in 1992-93 to 69.2% in 2003.

Since children spend so much time in their home, it remains the primary setting where they are exposed to secondhand smoke. The home is also the major source of exposure for nonsmoking adults.

Inasmuch as smoke-free home rules are voluntary, they are important indicators of changes in public awareness of the health effects of secondhand smoke and in public attitudes regarding the social acceptability of smoking.

Secondhand smoke continues to cause premature death and disease in children and nonsmoking adults. “The single best step that persons who smoke can take to protect both the health of family members and their own health is to quit smoking,” the report states. ☒

~ *CDC MMWR Weekly Report*: “State-Specific Prevalence of Smoke-Free Home Rules—United States, 1992-2003,” May 25, 2007

## CONGRESS DEFEATS LATEST PRO-MARIJUANA BILL

The United States House of Representatives defeated the “Hinchey Amendment” on July 25, 2007, by a vote of 259 to 163. The bill would have withheld funding to enforce federal drug laws in states that have legalized marijuana for “medical” purposes.

The pro-marijuana legalizers employed several full-time lobbyists in an attempt to pass the law. The amendment has been brought forward and defeated each year for the past three years.



All Nebraska congressional representatives voted to oppose the Hinchey Amendment. Representatives Jeff Fortenberry, Adrian Smith, and Lee Terry all voted to uphold our nation’s drug laws. ☒

## 'MEDICAL' MARIJUANA PUSH

New Mexico became the 12th state to allow the use of marijuana for "medical" purposes on June 29, 2007. The bill requires that the state actually grow the marijuana and provide it to patients.

Drug prevention groups fought against the bill, and it had been defeated in the New Mexico House last spring. However, strong efforts by Governor Bill Richardson revived the bill and it was passed.

The Drug Policy Alliance of New Mexico also lobbied for the bill. This group is the state arm of the Drug Policy Alliance, an organization funded by billionaire George Soros to repeal the nation's laws against illegal drug use. Governor Richardson has accepted \$25,000 in campaign contributions from the Drug Policy Alliance and \$25,000 from George Soros.

Marijuana growing and distribution remains illegal under federal law. Smoked marijuana has not been found to be safe or effective at treating pain, nausea or other symptoms. Like tobacco, it contains toxic and carcinogenic compounds that have been linked to lung cancer and emphysema. Marijuana is addictive and can compromise the immune system. It can damage the brain, especially during adolescent maturation. A recent study found that smoking just one marijuana joint raises the risk of schizophrenia by more than 40%.

The pro-marijuana lobbyists state that the "medical" marijuana issue is one of their primary means to obtain complete legalization of marijuana. Children often now mistakenly assume that marijuana is safe because it is "medicine." ❏

~ Associated Press, 7/2/07

~ Accuracy in Media, "Soros Buys Another Politician," 3/12/07

~ Reason Magazine, "Does George Soros Own Bill Richardson?" 4/5/07

~ Daily Mail, "Smoking just one cannabis joint raises danger of mental illness by 40%" 7/26/07

## CANADIAN MARIJUANA USE

A study by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime found that marijuana use in Canada is the highest in the industrialized world and four times the global rate. In 2004, an estimated 16.8% of Canadians ages 15 to 64 used cannabis products.

The report follows years of relaxed enforcement of marijuana laws. Bills to decriminalize marijuana possession have been introduced in Canada's Parliament. In 2001, Health Canada implemented the Marijuana Medical Access Regulation allowing marijuana use for "medical" purposes.

Canada supplies an estimated 480 tons of marijuana to the United States each year. ❏

~ Associated Press, 7/11/07

~ The National Post, CanWest News Service, 7/10/07

~ www.mapleleafweb.com/education/spotlight/issue\_24

~ CBC News, www.cbc.ca/health/2007/07/11

## PLEASE WRITE AND LET US KNOW



*Your input is very important to us.*

**1. Do you read the PRIDE-Omaha, Inc. Newsletter?**

Always Often Sometimes Rarely Never

**2. How much of this Newsletter do you read?**

100% 99-75% 74-50% 49-25% 24-1% 0

**3. Do you share this Newsletter's information?**

Always Often Sometimes Rarely Never

**4. Do you use this Newsletter's information?**

Always Often Sometimes Rarely Never

**5. Which articles are most or least helpful to you?**

(Please list)

**6. Which category most accurately describes you?**

Parent	Student	Teacher/Administrator
Business	Policy Maker	Human Services
Media	Law Enforcement	Other

**7. Overall, how do you rate this newsletter?**

Excellent Very Good Average Fair Poor

**8. To be removed from our mailing list, print your name, address, and "unsubscribe" below.**

**Name:**

**Address:**

**Comments:**

*Please submit comments via US mail to PRIDE-Omaha, Inc., 3534 South 108 Street, Omaha, NE 68144 or via e-mail at [info@pride.org](mailto:info@pride.org). We welcome your feedback.*

### Visit our updated user-friendly Resource Center!

We have dozens of new videos, displays, and other excellent materials available.

Call or stop in soon! Visit [www.pride.org](http://www.pride.org) for a link to our latest Resource Center Guide.

## PLAN NOW FOR RED RIBBON DRUG PREVENTION MONTH

The entire community is invited to participate in activities supporting drug-free youth during October—**Red Ribbon Drug Prevention Month**.

Drug use by children is taking a tremendous toll on families, businesses, and communities. Throughout the month of October, citizens will fight back against drugs. Red Ribbons will be worn by individuals and displayed on desks, doors, buildings, fences, trees, cars, mailboxes, and marquees.

Schools, businesses, and other groups will sponsor parades, walks, rallies, poster contests, essay contests, proclamations, educational programs, and many more special events.



**RED RIBBON  
WALK & RALLY  
Sunday  
September 30, 2007**

The month's activities will begin with a Kick Off Walk & Rally on Sunday, September 30th from 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. at Elmwood Park, 606 South Happy Hollow Boulevard.

Individuals, families, school groups, church groups, bands, drill teams, sports teams, community groups, and businesses are invited to attend. There will be **free fun** for all ages with food, music, spirit awards, live DJ, free t-shirts, and so much more.

A poster contest for students in Cass, Dodge, Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington counties will be conducted throughout the month of October.

PRIDE-Omaha, Inc. is working with the Heartland Youth Initiative and LiveWise Coalitions to sponsor Red Ribbon Drug Prevention Month activities. The project is funded in part by Region 6 Behavioral Healthcare through the Substance Abuse Block Grant/Department of Health and Human Services.

For registration forms or to find out how you can get involved, contact PRIDE-Omaha, Inc. at 397-3309 or [www.pride.org](http://www.pride.org). ☒

**Thank you to the  
Rogers Foundation  
for supporting this publication.**

## RED RIBBON STUDENT POSTER CONTEST ANNOUNCED

A poster contest will be held in conjunction with Red Ribbon Drug Prevention Month. All students in kindergarten through 12th grades in Cass, Dodge, Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington Counties in Nebraska are eligible.

Winning students in four categories will receive a \$50 prize and the student's school will be awarded \$100. Entries will be judged on originality, neatness, use of the theme, and drug-free message.



All artwork must include the theme **"Look At Me – I'm Drug Free"** and a red ribbon. Entries must be on 11" by 17" paper with the completed entry form (below) affixed to the back of the poster. All submissions must be received by PRIDE-Omaha, Inc. at 3534 South 108 Street, Omaha, NE 68144 by 4 p.m. on October 31, 2007.

Poster contest winners will be recognized at a special ceremony in November. ☒



**ENTRY FORM**  
**Red Ribbon Poster Contest**  
*(Please Print Legibly)*

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

School \_\_\_\_\_

School Contact Name \_\_\_\_\_

School Contact Phone \_\_\_\_\_

*Attach this form to the back of your poster entry and deliver to PRIDE-Omaha, Inc. at 3534 South 108 Street, Omaha, NE 68144 by 10/31/07.*

*For more information contact us at 397-3309 or [info@pride.org](mailto:info@pride.org).*

***Thank you for participating  
and good luck!***

## 'BLOW' ENERGY POWDER: NEW PRODUCT GLORIFIES DRUG USE

Parents and drug prevention experts are up in arms about yet another new product that glorifies drug use. "Blow" is a new powder that is meant to be mixed with any drink to give users what its producers call "pure uncut energy."

Along with the name ('blow' is slang for cocaine), this product looks like the real thing. It comes in a white powder form, is packaged in a clear vial, and is delivered with a mirror and a fake credit card. Its white packaging resembles a shipment of cocaine.

"The real danger with this is that it makes teens think that cocaine use is an accepted part of the culture," states Darryl Coates, Executive Director of the Philadelphia Anti-Drug Anti-Violence Network. Sue Rusche, President of National Families in Action adds, "Can you spell exploitation of children?" To date, this product has been available only online.

To view the aggressive marketing campaign, go to [www.iloveblow.com](http://www.iloveblow.com). Company owner, Logan Gola, states that, "Anyone offended by our product needs to lighten up and get a life." ☒

~ [iloveblow.com](http://iloveblow.com)  
~ CADCA Coalitions Online, 7/26/07  
~ WBAL, "C4 Gets Into A Heated Conversation With The Creator of Blow Energy Drink," 7/20/07

## 'COCAINE' IN A CAN PULLED

An energy drink called 'Cocaine' has been pulled from store shelves nationwide following protests by parents, drug prevention groups, as well as local and national leaders.

The FDA issued Redux Beverages a warning that the company was illegally marketing the drink as a street drug alternative and a dietary supplement. Clegg Ivey, a partner of Redux, states that the company will change the product's name and continue to market it. The name 'Cocaine' and a marketing campaign that included slogans such as "Speed in a Can," "Liquid Cocaine," and "Cocaine—Instant Rush" were the lightning rods for protests from organizations, including PRIDE-Omaha, Inc.

The Connecticut Attorney General Richard Blumenthal summed up protestors' opposition by stating, "Our main complaint about Cocaine is its name and marketing strategy seeking to glorify illegal drug use."

Thank you to all who assisted in the fight to keep 'Cocaine' out of the hands of children. **Together we can make a difference!** ☒

~ USA Today, 5/8/07  
~ CBS News, [www.cbsnews.com](http://www.cbsnews.com), 5/7/07



## DID YOU KNOW...

The San Diego Zoo is going completely smoke free on September 4, 2007. The zoo joins over 80 zoos in America that are smoke free.

~ [www.sandiegozoo.org](http://www.sandiegozoo.org), 7/23/07

Illinois became the 22nd state to be smoke free. On July 23, 2007, Governor Rod Blagojevich signed the law that makes all public places, including bars and restaurants, smoke free effective January 1, 2008.

~ [www.dailyherald.com](http://www.dailyherald.com)

Schools can apply to the Department of Education under the "No Child Left Behind Act" for grants to conduct student drug testing. Visit [www.ed.gov/index.jhtml](http://www.ed.gov/index.jhtml), and search "drug testing grants."

~ Drug Watch International, "Random Student Drug Testing," 7/27/07

According to College Drinking Prevention, 1,700 college students ages 18 to 24 die annually from alcohol-related injuries.

~ [www.collegedrinkingprevention.gov](http://www.collegedrinkingprevention.gov)

Ecstasy use can cause serious short- and long-term memory loss. A study at Hertfordshire University in England reviewed 26 ecstasy studies and 600 users. It found that memory loss can occur after a single use or after repeated uses. One use can be enough to cause lifetime damage.

~ Reuters, 6/27/07

Children who are restricted from watching 'R' rated movies were less likely to try smoking or drinking than kids who watched these films. A study of 2,606 children aged 9-12 by the Dartmouth Medical School has found that youngsters whose parents supervised their video selections, checked ratings, and made an effort to find out what they watched at friends' homes were also at lower risk for sex and violence as well as using alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs.

~ Woman's Day, 6/1/07

Smoking will no longer be featured in Disney movies. Disney vows to stop showing cigarette smoking in its movies and will add anti-smoking public service announcements in theaters and on DVD. ☒

~ <http://abcnews.go.com>, 7/26/07

This publication is funded in part by the  
**Manota E. Simon  
Foundation**

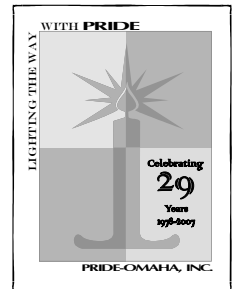


NONPROFIT ORG  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
OMAHA, NE  
PERMIT NO 869

The PRIDE-Omaha, Inc. Newsletter is a publication of PRIDE-Omaha, Inc., 3534 South 108 Street, Omaha, NE  
Please visit [www.pride.org](http://www.pride.org).

Contributing Staff: Margaret Grove, Co-Executive Director  
Susie Dugan, Project Manager

The mission of PRIDE-Omaha, Inc. is to prevent the use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs by young people. Our goal is to activate parents and other adults and youth by raising awareness and educating the community regarding the dangers to youth caused by the use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs. Permission is hereby granted to reprint articles from this newsletter, provided proper credit is given.



Programs and services provided by PRIDE-Omaha, Inc. are supported in whole or in part with funds provided by the Region 6 Governing Board and the Department of Health and Human Services from State and Federal Block Grant allocations. Funding, in full or in part, is provided by the Nebraska Health and Human Services System/Tobacco Free Nebraska Program as a result of the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement.

**SUPPORT PRIDE-OMAHA, INC.**

**YOUR TAX DEDUCTIBLE CONTRIBUTION IS A STAKE IN THE FUTURE OF OUR CHILDREN.**

Please fill out this form and mail with your contribution to: PRIDE-Omaha, Inc., 3534 South 108 Street, Omaha, NE 68144

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY/STATE/ZIP \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ AMOUNT \_\_\_\_\_

Membership categories: \$500 Sustaining \$200 Patron \$75 Service Organization \$50 School/Parent Club \$25 Family \$15 Individual