



*BRINGING AWARENESS FOR A SAFER COMMUNITY
...LET'S TALK ABOUT IT*

Our mission is to build community knowledge and foster personal awareness that forewarns about the subtle threats to physical violence before the act of violence takes place.

PH: (775) 203-8375

www.unitedagainstviolence.org



A collaborative effort including faith based organizations, business, medical and educational providers to educate our community about the long and short term warning signs of violence. Specifically we train folks from all walks of life to recognize real threats of violence, to identify sign of suicide, terrorism and mass murder long before such violence becomes a family, a business catastrophe, or a community disaster. Those who participate in our training learn to identify and develop awareness skills necessary to confront emotional interactions, both verbal and non-verbal that could lead to violent emergencies.



WHAT WE DO

- ❖ **Teach violent behavior warning signs**
- ❖ **Build Confidence**
- ❖ **Allow provocative questions to be asked**
- ❖ **Promote community unity**
- ❖ **Encourage new associations**
- ❖ **Allow new perspectives on violence**
- ❖ **Encourage non-violent alternatives**
- ❖ **Provide Resources**

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER



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Suicide rates**GENDER**

Men	Women
7 th leading cause of death	16 th leading cause of death
50/over 30 per 100,000	60-64 7 per 100,000
3.5 times men than women kill themselves	

AGE

Middle age accounts for the greatest number of suicides
7 out of 10 are white males
15 – 24 year-olds
3rd leading cause of death

RATE

12.9 suicides per 100,000
43,000 suicides per year
105 suicides per day
250,000 survive suicide per year

(2014, American Foundation for Suicide Prevention)

Terrorist attacks**TARGETED AMERICAN ATTACKS**

Decade	Shooting	Death	Injured
1980	3	394	195
1990	4	252	5,417
2000	6	3,045	6,052
2010	7	28	58

TARGETED WORLDWIDE ATTACKS

Decade	Shooting	Death	Injured
1980	5	63	0
1990	28	803	2,515
2000	145	4,173	14,179
2010	237	8,487	15,029

(2016, securitydata.newamerica.net)

School shootings

Aggregated totals per century

18th CENTURY (1764)

Shooting	Deaths	Injured
1	10	2

19th CENTURY

Shooting	Deaths	Injured
38	31	31

20th CENTURY

Shooting	Deaths	Injured
188	247	326

21st CENTURY

Shooting	Deaths	Injured
150	175	245

(2016, wikipedia.org)

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School shootings aggregated totals per century

18 th Century (1764)			We know that not all violence can be prevented so, when violence does happen, we want to assuage the aftermath that violence bestows on those who are left behind. We want family, friends, and co-workers to take action so they know they did everything they could; to know
Shooting	Deaths	Injured	
1	10	2	
19 th Century			
Shooting	Deaths	Injured	
38	31	31	
20 th Century			

Shooting	Deaths	Injured	
188	247	326	that their efforts prevented the situation from getting worse than it was; and to know there was nothing else that could have prevented such violence.
21 st century			
Shooting	Deaths	Injured	
150	175	245	Knowledge is power.

(2016, wikipedia.org)

Below we have provided some of the warning signs that close family member, neighbors, co-workers have reported they noticed of the persons that initiated violent events in our history. We explore these warning signs in our trainings, placing them into context by using anecdotes, sketches, personal narratives, and testimonials to help give these warning signs breadth and depth.

- Social withdrawal
- Excessive feelings of isolation
- Excessive feelings of rejection
- Feeling of being picked on/persecuted by others
- A victim of a violent incident or more than one incident
- Little or no interest in school /work/ recreational activities
- Does poorly academically/professionally/with personal interests
- Expresses violence in an unhealthy or unusual manner
- Uncontrolled anger
- Intolerance for differences and prejudice
- Patterns of impulsive and chronic hitting

- Impulsive and regular hitting of others
- Regularly uses intimidation, aggression, and bullying behaviors
- Disciplined repeatedly because they fail to follow school /work/ family policies or rules
- Using alcohol, tobacco and other drugs
- Affiliation with gangs or subversive groups
- Excessive amounts of time spent on internet
- Inappropriate access to, possession and use of firearms and other weapons
- Verbal and written threats of violence and even hand gestures can imply violence

Warning signs indicating imminent violence include:

- serious and violent fighting with peers and family;
- severe destruction of property;
- severe rage for seemingly minor reasons;
- detailed threats of lethal violence;
- possession/use of firearms and other weapons;
- Self-injurious behaviors or threats/attempts at suicide.

UNITED-AGAINST-VIOLENCE training on warning signs to violence uses a public health approach as opposed to a criminal justice approach. The primary difference between these two approaches is where attention is directed. The public health approach does not pay attention to behaviors such as surveillance, elicitation, dry runs, and so on. Contrarily, the criminal justice approach does not pay attention to educating young minds, building coalitions and unifying communities. Below is a synopsis of the limitations for both approaches.

Criminal justice approach:

- The criminal justice approach is limited in its ability to prevent terrorism; instead, criminal justice reacts or responds to intelligence so it can subvert attacks or reduce the damage from an attack.
- The criminal justice approach is limited in that it cannot change the minds at critical points before the decision to radicalize, terrorize, or commit mass murder has been made.
- The criminal justice approach is limited in its ability to be useful before individuals become known as dangerous to the public at large.
- The criminal justice approach is limited in its ability to be useful before a decision is made to act out violently.

Public health approach:

- The public health approach is limited in its ability to respond to known threats or protect citizens from terrorism or mass murder.
- The public health approach is limited in that it cannot intervene once the decision to radicalize, terrorize, or commit mass murder has been made.
- The public health approach is limited in its ability to be useful after individuals become known as dangerous to the public at large.
- The public health approach is limited in its ability to be useful once a terrorist plan is in the implementation stage.
- The public health approach is limited in its ability to be useful after a decision is made to act out violently.

What the public health approach does do is allow us to look at the evolutionary process of becoming violent in the preceding days, months, even years before deadly violence is to occur. Putting the threat of violence into perspective means understanding how we allow fear to change our lifestyle. To understand violence, we must understand fear, as well as learn to trust our intuition as our own warning system. We must know what stops us from trusting ourselves, acknowledging our intuition, and say what we are thinking rather than hold back due to political correctness.

For more information or to sign up for individual or group training contact Sandra Lee or Lee Purdioux @ 99