

Democratic Presidential Candidates Debate on the Environment

June 26, 2003 5:00 pm

This Debate is the first major event of the 2004 presidential election to focus on environmental issues. The environment regularly ranks as one of the top five domestic concerns of the American public. More than 80% of Americans identify themselves as being pro-environment. It is no surprise that the environment has such resonance with so many people; these issues, after all, impact the health, quality of life, and safety of our families and communities.

Dear Friends,

The California League of Conservation Voters (CLCV) and the League of Conservation Voters (LCV) are proud to sponsor the Democratic Presidential Candidates Debate on the Environment.

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CLCV and LCV are committed to electing candidates who support environmental protections and holding accountable those who do not. This Debate is a unique opportunity for the Democratic presidential candidates—all of whom have good records on the environment—to present their records and campaign proposals on the environment to voters and those who care about the environment all across the country. They will have an opportunity to compare and contrast their views on the environment with one another and with the Bush administration, which is well on its way to compiling the worst environmental record in American history.

We hope you enjoy this Debate, which we hope will provide a lively exchange of ideas on an issue that will be, more than in any previous presidential election, a defining factor in the 2004 campaign.

Sincerely,



Deb Callahan
President
League of Conservation Voters



Rico Mastrodonato
Interim Executive Director
California League of Conservation Voters

Howard Dean

Governor Howard Dean's quest for the presidency is fueled by his belief that the Bush Administration is leading the country down a dangerous path, and that Americans deserve a better choice. He has spent his career fighting for social justice and fiscal responsibility, and his vision for change is beginning to resonate across America.

Born on November 17, 1948 in New York City, Howard Brush Dean III attended Yale University and Albert Einstein College of Medicine, where he met fellow medical student Judith Steinberg. Dean moved to Burlington, Vermont to complete his residency and soon began practicing medicine there with Dr. Steinberg, whom he married in 1981.

In 1982, Dean was elected to the Vermont State Legislature; in 1986, he was elected Lieutenant Governor. In August of 1991, Dean was administering a routine physical when he was told that then-Governor Richard Snelling had suffered a fatal heart attack. He completed the physical, drove to Montpelier and was quickly sworn in as Governor.

Dean's popularity soared—he was re-elected a record five times, becoming the nation's longest-serving Democratic Governor. While paying off an inherited \$70 million deficit and balancing Vermont's budget, Dean passed tax incentives to attract and keep new companies and helped build 'rainy day' reserves to help the state through future economic downturns. His fiscal responsibility enabled him to guarantee health coverage to virtually every child in Vermont and expand programs to help seniors afford prescription drugs. An avid conservationist, Governor Dean also preserved more than half a million acres of farmland, shorefront, working forests and wilderness.

Elected by his colleagues to lead the National Governors' Association in 1994, Dean initiated "The Governors' Campaign for Children" to improve children's health care, education, and social services; he also chaired the Democratic Governors' Association in 1997. In 2002, he was *Governing Magazine's* "Public Official of the Year" and received the Inaugural AFL-CIO *Wellstone Award* for supporting workers' freedom to unionize.

On June 23, 2003, Governor Dean officially declared himself a presidential candidate. His plain-spoken honesty and his willingness to stand up against President Bush's most dangerous policies have made Dean a top-tier contender, and he has already built a grassroots network of over 100,000 supporters. Governor Dean's campaign is growing in strength each day as more Americans become convinced that he is the Democrat with the best record, deepest conviction and clearest vision to take on George W. Bush in 2004.

John Kerry

John Kerry was born on December 11, 1943 in Denver, Colorado. Soon after his birth, his family returned home to Massachusetts.

After graduating from Yale University, John Kerry entered the Navy after where he served as a Swift Boat officer on a gunboat in Vietnam's Mekong Delta. He received a Silver Star, Bronze Star with Combat V, and three awards of the Purple Heart for his service in combat.

By the time Senator Kerry returned home from Vietnam, he felt compelled to question decisions he believed were being made to protect those in authority at the expense of the soldiers fighting in Vietnam. Kerry became a co-founder and spokesperson of the Vietnam Veterans of America. In April 1971, testifying before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, he asked, "How do you ask a man to be the last man to die for a mistake?"

Later, as a top prosecutor in Middlesex County, Kerry took on organized crime and modernized the DA's office. In 1970, John Kerry demonstrated his commitment to the environment by speaking at Massachusetts' first Earth Day. And after winning election as Lieutenant Governor in 1982, Kerry led the fight against acid rain in the northeast.

In 1984, Kerry was elected to serve in the United States Senate, where he has worked to reform public education, address children's issues, strengthen the economy, and advance America's foreign policy interests around the globe.

Throughout his career, John Kerry has served as a leader in the environmental movement. His fight for a cleaner environment led to the passage of tougher smog standards in the Clean Air Act of 1990, and Kerry led the effort to make environmental preservation a global priority through comprehensive treaties and pushing for the inclusion of important environmental protections in free trade agreements.

Most recently, John Kerry led the fight to successfully block Republican proposals to drill for oil in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. He has also led the charge in the U.S. Senate with John McCain to increase fuel efficiency and reduce our dependence on foreign oil. Kerry has called for the United States to work toward producing 20% of all electricity from renewable sources like wind, solar, geothermal, ethanol and biomass.

For his dedication to the protection of our environment, the League of Conservation of Voters has given John Kerry a lifetime rating of 96% and has named him an Environmental Hero.

Joe Lieberman

Throughout his public life—whether representing his community of New Haven, Connecticut in the state legislature, fighting for the people of his state as Attorney General, serving 14 years in the United States Senate, or running for Vice President in 2000 alongside Al Gore—Joe Lieberman has dedicated himself to giving something back to the country that has given him so much.

He has done his best to honor the values—faith, family and freedom, equal opportunity and tolerance—that he learned from his parents, his teachers and his hometown. Joe’s father worked his way up from the back of a bakery truck to own his own liquor store. His mom, like his dad, is the child of immigrants. Together, they worked hard to earn the money to send Joe to college—the first in his family to go. From there, he went on to law school, and began serving the people of his state, in the State Senate, in 1971. During the 1970s, Joe worked with Governor Ella Grasso to protect consumers and the environment and promote new job growth in Connecticut.

Lieberman has fought to knock down barriers, stop discrimination, and extend the promise of America to all our people. In the 1960s, Joe joined thousands to hear Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. at the historic March on Washington, and led a group of students to Mississippi to fight for African-Americans’ right to vote.

As Connecticut’s Attorney General from 1983 to 1988, Joe stood with single moms against dead-beat dads, fought corporations that broke the law to prey on consumers, and prosecuted polluters to make them pay. And in the Senate over the last 14 years, he’s continued to lead—guided not by partisan politics, but by his principles—and to fight for what’s right for America.

Joe has worked hard to spur innovation, create jobs, and keep the government’s books in balance. He’s fought to keep our nation safe and secure, by championing the creation a Department of Homeland Security to better protect America from terrorist attack. He’s pushed to protect and preserve our environment for future generations. He’s a strong advocate for investing in our public schools, empowering parents, and giving all Americans the chance to go to college. And he has worked to expand quality and affordable health care to every American and safeguard Medicare and Social Security for future generations.

Joe and his wife Hadassah have four children: Matthew, Rebecca, Ethan, and Hana. Plus they are the grandparents of three beautiful girls, Tennessee, Willie and Eden. He wants for them just what all Americans want for their families a fair chance to live their dreams. That’s the promise of America.

Carol Moseley Braun

Carol Moseley Braun was born in Chicago on August 16, 1947. Her father, a law enforcement officer, was a consummate renaissance man, a musician who mastered seven instruments and spoke several languages. Her mother was a medical technician. Together they encouraged their children to pursue excellence, embrace opportunity and follow their dreams. Her life reflects this philosophy.

Ms. Moseley Braun has served her country as a United States Senator (1992-98), U.S. Ambassador (1999-2001), as well as County Executive Officer, State Representative, and Assistant United States Attorney. Since her return in 2001 from her ambassadorial posting to New Zealand, she has taught law and political science at Morris Brown College and DePaul University, along with a business law practice and business consultancy in Chicago.

Ms. Moseley Braun is a graduate of the Chicago Public Schools. She received her Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Illinois in 1969, and her law degree in 1972 from the University of Chicago. She joined the United States Attorney's office in Chicago in 1973.

As a homemaker, Ms. Moseley Braun volunteered her services on behalf of local environmental issues. Her energy and commitment inspired neighbors to encourage her to run for public office. In 1978, she was elected to the Illinois state legislature, the General Assembly. As a State Representative, she became recognized as a champion for education, governmental reform, and civil rights. As early as 1984, she proposed a moratorium on the application in Illinois of the death penalty. And in what became a landmark reapportionment case, *Crosby vs. State Board of Elections*, she successfully sued her own party and the state of Illinois on behalf of African American and Hispanic citizens.

Soon thereafter, Ms. Moseley Braun was named Assistant Majority Leader; when she left the legislature in 1987, her colleagues recognized her in a resolution as "the conscience of the House." She served one term as Recorder of Deeds for Cook County, which includes Chicago, before running for the United States Senate. She won that race in November 1992, marking yet another historic first: first female senator from Illinois, first female African-American senator, first African-American Democratic senator.

In the Senate, Carol Moseley Braun built an exemplary legislative record, serving among others on the Finance, Banking and Judiciary Committees. Included among the highlights of her wide-ranging legislative work, she sponsored the Brownfields tax law that provided essential impetus and support for environmental remediation.

In 1998, after Carol Moseley Braun was narrowly defeated in her race for re-election, President Clinton named her special consultant to the Department of Education on school construction—one of her longtime special concerns. She was then nominated to be U.S. Ambassador to New Zealand, and confirmed by a vote of the full Senate, 98-2.

As United States Ambassador, her portfolio included New Zealand, Samoa, the Cook Islands and even Antarctica. She is fond of calling this time in her public service "Ambassador to Paradise." In New Zealand, she was made an honorary member of the Te Atiawa Maori people.

When her ambassadorial assignment ended, Ms. Moseley Braun returned to Alabama to rehabilitate and rescue her family farm. During that time, she started her business consultancy and began to teach political science. Carol Moseley Braun returns today to the national forum animated by a sense of duty to the nation and a patriotic desire to serve.

Al Sharpton

Alfred (Al) Sharpton, Jr., is a Pentecostal minister and political and civil rights activist.

Al Sharpton has made a career of placing himself at the front line of the struggle against injustice by lower and middle-income African Americans. Born in Brooklyn, New York, Sharpton began preaching at the age of four and spent his early years as a “wonder boy” sensation on the Pentecostal preaching circuit. In 1964, when he was ten years old, Sharpton was ordained as a minister and preached on a tour with famed gospel music performer Mahalia Jackson. But also that year, the divorce of his parents propelled Sharpton from middle-class comfort in Queens to public welfare and a housing project in Brooklyn. Having lived in better circumstances, he knew that black poverty was not inevitable and he vowed to fight for improved living and working conditions for African Americans. In 1969 civil rights leader Jesse Jackson appointed Sharpton as youth director for Operation Breadbasket, an organization that boycotted and demonstrated against businesses that were not hiring blacks.

After high school and a few years at Brooklyn College, in 1971 Sharpton began his own organization, the National Youth Movement. After meeting soul singer James Brown in 1973, Sharpton became his touring manager and continued in this role until the early 1980s, all the while continuing his political activism.

Sharpton formally entered politics in 1978 as the first African American to run for a seat in the New York State Senate. In the 1980s Sharpton became involved in a series of racial incidents that occurred in various New York neighborhoods. In 1986 he organized demonstrations and called for a special prosecutor in the aftermath of the Howard Beach incident, in which a crowd of whites chased a black man named Michael Griffiths onto a highway, where he was struck and killed by a vehicle. Two years later Sharpton served as an adviser to Tawana Brawley, a black teenager who claimed she had been abducted and raped by a gang of whites. Sharpton’s credibility came into question when a grand jury found no evidence of any crime against Brawley. Sharpton also played a prominent role in the protests that followed the 1989 shooting death of Yusuf Hawkins, a black youth who was attacked by a white mob in the Bensonhurst section of New York City. In January 1991 Sharpton was preparing to lead a protest march in Bensonhurst when a drunken white man attacked Sharpton and stabbed him in the chest. After this incident, Sharpton began to refine and tone down his controversial public image.

In 1991 Sharpton founded the National Action Network, a civil rights organization that seeks economic justice and political empowerment for the disenfranchised. Continuing to pursue a career in politics in the 1990s, Sharpton ran unsuccessfully in the 1992 and 1994 Democratic primaries for the U.S. Senate from New York. Meanwhile, in 1993 he served a well-publicized 45-day jail sentence resulting from a 1987 protest march that shut down the Brooklyn Bridge. In 1997 Sharpton made an impressive showing in the city’s Democratic mayoral primary, winning 32 percent of the vote. More recently, Sharpton led large demonstrations against police brutality in the New York Police Department following the police torture of Haitian immigrant Abner Louima in 1997 and the shooting of unarmed Ghanaian immigrant Amadou Diallo by four New York City policemen in 1999.

Warren Olney

Warren Olney is Host and Executive Producer of *To the Point*, a fast-paced, news-based one-hour daily national program that focuses on the hot-button issues of the day. This show is a co-production of KCRW/Santa Monica (89.9 FM, KCRW.com) and Public Radio International, which will distribute the program nationwide.

Since June 1992, Olney has been host and executive producer of KCRW's signature daily news/public affairs program, *Which Way, LA?*, honored with nearly 40 national, regional and local awards for broadcast excellence since its inception.

Founded in the aftermath of the LA riots of 1992, the program serves, in the words of *The New York Times*, as the "main forum for serious issues" in Southern California. It is considered essential listening in government offices and newsrooms, kitchens, cars and portable radios.

From the start, the program attracted national attention. "Nightline," "The Today Show" and "Good Morning America" turned to Olney as the person whose finger was on the pulse of the city whenever Los Angeles was in the news.

Warren Olney is a veteran broadcast journalist. Concurrent with his hosting duties on *Which Way, LA?*, from June 1999 to September 2000 Olney served as co-anchor of LA public television station KCET's "Life & Times Tonight," a nightly public affairs show.

He is the only person to have been *twice* named "Broadcast Journalist of the Year"—for his work in both radio and television - by the Society of Professional Journalists, Los Angeles. He is the recipient of Emmy Awards for reporting and anchoring, and Golden Mikes for investigative reporting.

Olney was a television news reporter and anchor from 1966 to 1991, working in Washington, D.C., Sacramento, and Los Angeles, where he was political editor, special assignment reporter and anchor at all of the network-owned stations, KABC, KCBS and KNBC, as well as independent KCOP.

During his career, Olney covered local, state and national politics, including presidential primaries, nominating conventions and inaugurations, and superpower summit meetings in Washington and Geneva; his special projects and investigations have focused on crime, science, the environment, and many other subjects. Overseas assignments took him to Europe, Asia and Central America.

He also served as a print reporter for the *Sacramento Bee* (California) and the *Newport News Daily Press* (Virginia). Olney's interviews, book reviews, articles and columns have appeared in *The Los Angeles Times*, *The Village Voice*, *Los Angeles Magazine*, and *California Journal*, among other publications. He speaks frequently on politics, the media, the evolving character of Southern California and other subjects, and is frequently called upon to moderate public panels on a broad variety of topics.

At the University of Southern California, Olney developed and taught "Broadcast Journalism," a laboratory course for graduate and undergraduate students, from 1976-1982.

As an actor, Olney has appeared in numerous feature films, including, "Crimson Tide," "The Fisher King," and "Higher Learning," as well as other feature and TV productions.

Olney received his BA in English, magna cum laude, from Amherst College (Massachusetts) and became a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Warren Olney has four children and five grandchildren. He is married to Marsha Temple, Attorney at Law.

Steve Curwood

Steve Curwood is Executive Producer and Host of *Living on Earth*.

Curwood created the first pilot of *Living on Earth* in the Spring of 1990, and the show has run continuously since April, 1991. Today, *Living on Earth* with Steve Curwood is aired on more than 300 National Public Radio affiliates in the USA.

Steve's relationship with National Public Radio goes back to 1979 when he began as a reporter and host of *Weekend All Things Considered*. Curwood has been a journalist for more than 20 years with experience at National Public Radio, the *Boston Globe*, and WBUR-FM/Boston and WGBH-TV/Boston. He shared the 1975 Pulitzer Prize for Public Service as part of the *Boston Globe's* education team.

Living on Earth awards include the Edward R. Murrow Award from the Radio and Television News Directors Association, the New York Festivals Award, a CINDY Award, and the National Federation of Community Broadcasters Community Program Awards. Steve is the recipient of a 1992 New England Environmental Leadership Award for his work on promoting environmental awareness. He is President of the World Media Foundation, Inc.

Pilar Marrero

Pilar was born in Caracas, Venezuela. In 1986 she graduated in Communications from Andrés Bello Catholic University, with a specialization in Print Journalism. That same year, she migrated to the United States. She has been a reporter for *La Opinión* during the last 13 years and has covered extensively the areas of city government, immigration and state and national politics.

Her work as a journalist has earned her several awards. In 1992 she was awarded the National Association of Hispanic Publications Outstanding Prize for Reporting on Latin America for her series on "The State of the Press During the War in El Salvador". She was also part of a team from *La Opinión* reporters that won two awards from the Interamerican Press Association for their work on the new immigration laws and their impact on the Latin American community in the United States (1998) and the coverage of the emerging Latino vote during the 1996 presidential elections.

Pilar has provided news commentary on several radio and television programs in Spanish and English. Between 1994 and 1995, she was a regular weekly guest in the Los Angeles Spanish radio station KWKW's 'La Semana en Repaso' a weekly review of news. Between 1996 and 1998 she was a regular panelist in Contrapunto, a weekly news television show co-produced by *La Opinión* and KVEA-Channel 52 in Los Angeles. She has been an occasional host for KPFK-Pacifica in Los Angeles and a writer for BBC World Service and Pacific News Service.

In early 1999 she became the political writer for *La Opinión*. In her weekly column 'Actualidad Política' she provides analysis and commentary on political issues relevant to the latino community. Last year, her column was awarded an honorary mention by the Interamerican Press Association in the opinion category.

In 2000 she created 'Cambio', the first ever weekly section of political analysis of *La Opinión* and became Political Editor for the newspaper.

John North

John North is an award-winning reporter with more than twenty years in television news. He joined ABC7 in June 1979.

He has won many awards, including a Golden Mike for coverage of the Cerritos airline disaster, and first place honors from The Society of Professional Journalists and several community organizations. Most recently John has been selected as Broadcast Journalist of the Year by The Society of Professional Journalists.

John has been a network correspondent for ABC News based in Los Angeles and a correspondent for TVN covering the White House and Senate in Washington, D.C. He also anchored, as well as produced, newscasts in Philadelphia, Indianapolis, Dallas and Portland, Oregon.

While his passion is politics (he covered his first national convention in 1972 and every presidential race since then), John has covered a wide variety of stories ranging from the eruption of Mt. St. Helens, to the devastating Mexico City earthquake and the L.A. riots, and the two trials of Rodney King. In recent years, he covered the O.J. Simpson trials from beginning to end, the Rampart police scandal, and the energy crises. He has covered and interviewed every president starting with Ronald Regan. And John has traveled on the campaign with many of the candidates. John's local political coverage has been extensive from governor races to the most recent Los Angeles mayoral election. Three days after the 9-11 attacks, he was in Washington, D.C. and at the Pentagon for many weeks covering events in the war on terrorism.

John is a graduate of the University of Missouri School of Journalism. He started his career at a local station in Columbia, Missouri and did everything from live commercials to running studio cameras.

His favorite hobbies are riding his Harley and snow skiing. John is married with two children, and one granddaughter.

Paul Rogers

Paul Rogers has been a reporter for the *San Jose Mercury News* for 14 years, covering environment and coastal issues for the past 12.

He was part of the *Mercury News* team that won a Pulitzer Prize for coverage of the Loma Prieta earthquake of 1990. He has been the paper's environment writer since 1995, covering a broad range of issues that affect logging, fishing, agriculture, air pollution, water policy, old-growth forests, oceans, and national parks.

Rogers, 37, also teaches courses on environmental journalism and science writing at the University of California-Berkeley Graduate School of Journalism, and the University of California at Santa Cruz Science Communication Program.

Recognition for his writing includes the 1999 Best of the West Award, 2000 Journalist of the Year from California Trout, and the 2001 David R. Brower Award, the Sierra Club's highest national award for environmental journalism.

Rogers also serves as chairman of the board of the Institutes for Journalism and Natural Resources, a Montana-based nonprofit organization that pursues higher standards of environmental news coverage through expedition-style programs for journalists.

About League of Conservation Voters

The League of Conservation Voters (LCV) is the political arm of the national environmental and conservation community, and is the leading political organization dedicated full time to shaping a pro-environment national government. LCV, with 40,000 members in each of the 50 states, maintains expertise in a wide variety of environmental policy issues, educates the public, members of Congress and the administration regarding LCV's position on key environmental policy issues, and holds Congress and the administration accountable for their environmental decisions through the *Presidential Report Card*, the *National Environmental Scorecard*, and our hard-hitting independent expenditure campaigns.

Holding Officials Accountable

LCV is committed to holding Congress and the White House accountable for their environmental actions. The *National Environmental Scorecard* has been published every Congress since 1970--the year it was founded by leaders of the environmental movement following the first Earth Day. The *Scorecard* provides objective, factual information about the environmental voting records of U.S. Representatives and Senators.

The *Presidential Report Card* focuses on the environmental policies of the Administration. The *Report Card* takes an in-depth look at a broad range of environmental and how the White House has addressed them. The overall performance of the Administration is then given a letter grade from "A" to "F".

Campaigns

LCV engages in aggressive political campaigns to help elect pro-environment and defeat anti-environment candidates for federal office, regardless of party affiliation. The *Environmental Champions* program is designed to re-elect Members of Congress who consistently work to keep our air clean, our water safe, and our open spaces protected. LCV's signature *Dirty Dozen* program is designed to defeat congressional candidates who consistently vote against the environment. Since we started the *Dirty Dozen* program in 1996, we have helped defeat 28 of the 49 anti-environment candidates we've targeted – including many "undefeatable" incumbents.

After the elections are over, LCV works to keep the environment where it belongs - right in the forefront of mainstream politics. LCV commissions independent polling research to demonstrate popular support for protecting the environment and educate elected officials on the importance of the environment to their constituents. Our media spokespersons frame the issue, participating in public debate and discussion on the environment and politics in newspapers, on the radio, and on television. And LCV joins with other groups, like SaveOurEnvironment.org, to raise the profile of particular environmental issues, like clean air and clean water.

For more information visit LCV on the Web at www.lcv.org.

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About California League of Conservation Voters

What we do

Elect Environmental Champions

CLCV conducts rigorous research on candidates in key state and federal races before making our endorsements. CLCV identifies viable candidates who are strong supporters of the environment. We assist these candidates with the media, fundraising, and grassroots organizing strategies they need to win. We also campaign to educate voters about the candidates' environmental records.

Fight for Environmental Laws

CLCV also operates as a legislative watchdog. Each year, we campaign in Sacramento for strong environmental legislation. Frequently partnering with other environmental organizations, we maintain a full-time lobbying presence in the state Capitol and make sure that legislators hear the voices of environmental voters back home.

Tally the Votes

At the end of each legislative year, CLCV issues the California Environmental Scorecard, a public record of the votes of legislators on key environmental bills. Now in its 29th year, the Scorecard is distributed to 30,000-plus CLCV members, other environmental organizations statewide, and the news media. The only comprehensive annual report of its kind in California, CLCV's Scorecard is widely considered the authoritative source on the state's environmental politics.

Building for the Future

Electing strong environmental leaders to state and federal offices often begins at the local level. CLCV works with local Leagues in cities and towns across California to help elect strong environmental candidates at the local level and helps to build new chapters to extend our impact across more races in more places.

Our work is not influenced by a candidate's party affiliation—our bottom line is a healthy environment. We do not focus on a single environmental issue, but we do pursue a singular strategy to win on all issues.

"... the political action arm of California's environmental movement" — Los Angeles Times

"California has led the nation; CLCV has led California," — Al Gore

For more information visit CLCV on the Web at www.ecovote.org.

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