2007 Annual Report

What is the Equal Justice Foundation?

The Equal Justice Foundation is chartered for:

• The defense of human and individual rights as secured by law;
• The elimination or reduction of prejudice and discrimination; and
• To promote equal treatment of both sexes in custom and under the law.

Toward these goals the foundation undertakes charitable acts; develops, provides and disseminates educational materials; and initiates and publishes scientific studies.

Mission

The Equal Justice Foundation is a nonprofit organization of citizens from all walks of life working to:

• Reduce family violence.
• Preserve families and marriages.
• Restore due process.
• Reverse the loss of our civil liberties.
• Ensure equality for all citizens before the bar.
• Establish judicial accountability.
• Reestablish the rule of law.
• Preserve the secret ballot.
• Ensure open, fair, and honest elections.
• Make the Bill of Rights a living document in our time.

The EJF provides direct help and assistance to men and women abused by their intimate partners or the legal system and conducts research into the causes and prevention of such abuse. Our viewpoints and findings are presented by an eclectic array of male and female authors from a wide variety of fields, backgrounds, and viewpoints including many comments from EJF members.
Help for abused men and women

Our original mission, and a major portion of our continuing efforts, is to provide assistance and information to men and women who are abused by their intimate partners or are caught up in the nightmare of a dysfunctional legal system.

While we try to make as much information available as possible on our web sites, in 2007 the EJF received 175 direct requests for help. Since we started tracking help requests in April 2005 we have received ~850 written (email and letters) requests, 65% from men, 34% from women, and 1% from couples. Colorado residents comprise the largest percentage, 29%, of direct help requests but we have received requests for assistance from men and women in 48 other states, the District of Columbia, and 14 other countries.

Making people aware of the problems

As there is very little help available for abused men, abusive women, or men and women destroyed by the legal system and DV industry, the basic problem is to make citizens aware of what we do and how we can help. That is done in several ways:

• The EJF partners with members and groups that have similar goals and missions such as American Coalition of Families and Children (ACFC, of which the EJF is the Colorado affiliate); Women Against Domestic Violence (WADV); Domestic Abuse Helpline for Men and Women in Maine; True Equality Network headquartered in North Carolina; and Stop Abuse For Everyone (SAFE). Referrals for abused men and women are frequently exchanged with these groups to ensure individuals receive the best care and advice possible.

Information and statistics developed by our research are also supplied to Respecting Accuracy in Domestic Abuse Reporting (RADAR) for use in their lobbying efforts attempting to reform the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA).

• Locations of shelters for men and women. Links are provided to the few groups across the United States, and in other countries that provide direct assistance and shelter to both men and women.

• Encyclopedic web sites. Our original web site, Domestic Violence Against Men in Colorado, at dvmen.org contains eighteen chapters on such topics as how to deal with domestic violence, extensive information on protection orders, and etc., and is used by thousands of men and women every day.

In addition, the EJF parent web site, effi.org, contains additional research and information on domestic violence as well as five other books on problems as fundamental as preserving our civilization, families and marriage, courts and civil liberties, prohibitions and the war on drugs, and vote fraud and election issues. Additional sections on finding help, the saga of Dr. Timothy Emerson in defense of the Second Amendment, newsletters and press releases, and what people can do to help are also included.

In 2007 our web sites had approximately 1.5 million visitors and our sites are top-ranked by major search engines.

• Public presentations are made before various groups, commissions, and committees; and through various media outlets during which personal contact is often made with abused men and women.
• A newsletter is published once or twice a month and these are widely reposted and forwarded to other groups and individuals. It is estimated that each newsletter now has more than 10,000 readers.

• Word of mouth has proven to be very effective in spreading our message and it is common for someone to call us who has not seen our web sites, brochures, or newsletters.

• EJF members hand out brochures at events with helpful information and contact information. In some cases EJF members or other groups use our research and information to produce handouts to fit their local situation.

How individuals are helped by the Foundation

Individuals needing help contact us by email, telephone, and personal contact or office visits. Once contact is established some consultation is required to determine what their problems are, and what help we might be able to offer to our members and contributors.

• Most often the individual simply needs some information, or an explanation of the situation they find themselves in, and what options they have. In most cases the information they need is available on our web sites.

• Help for disabled abuse victims. EJF VP Sheryle Hutter sits on the board of the Colorado Cross-Disability Coalition and, together with her son Don, provides advice and help insofar as possible for disabled citizens sucked into the maw of the DV and divorce industry.

• The Equal Justice Foundation is member supported and works as a cooperative with its members. In many cases someone joining us for help will be referred to a member who lives near them who has experience with the issues the individual is dealing with on a local level. In such cases our members can often provide the needed advice and assistance.

• In many cases the person needs an attorney. The EJF maintains an extensive published list of cooperating attorneys, plus a private list of less-than competent attorneys, to try and insure these men and women receive informed and comprehensive legal representation. To ensure impartiality the Equal Justice Foundation receives no fees for attorney listings.

    Many attorneys link to our web sites and often reproduce critical information we provide on their web sites.

    In other cases we help members and contributors to find a private investigator or a paralegal to assist them, or in cases of paternity fraud, how, when, and where to get DNA genetic testing done.

• Abused men and women often simply want their story to be heard. We publish many such in the hope that other men and women can avoid the trauma and heartbreak of an abusive relationship. Such stories also provide much needed information on how individual situations have been resolved and what mistakes to avoid.

• And there are always the sad cases where nothing can be done to help. That is usually because the individuals have waited too long to contact us or our resources are simply stretched too thin.

Cases where men and women have been coerced into a plea bargain without any awareness of the dire and irreversible consequences to their families, children, and marriage are particularly frustrating.
Newsletters on domestic violence in 2007

• March 23, 2007 — Ontario's notorious Bill 117 comes to Colorado
• May 28, 2007 — Cop's eye view of domestic violence and the military — Memorial Day report from a frontline officer
• August 10, 2007 — Big surprise! — Mandatory arrest for domestic violence doesn't work — Even Harvard says so
• December 14, 2007 — Taken into custody, tortured and outraged

Highlights of public presentations on domestic violence in 2007

• August 16, 2007 — Dr. Corry — Appeared on Chuck Baker show, 1580 AM in Colorado Springs, discussing domestic violence.
• August 18-19, 2007 — Sheryle and Don Hutter Jr. — Family Preservation Rally — Washington D.C.
• August 19, 2007 — Don Hutter Jr. — Interviewed with Derick Kenney — American Urban Radio Network
• September 4, 2007 — Dr. Corry — appeared on WHUR 96.3 FM talk show, Washington D.C. Mandrell Birks and Denise McCain — The Sigh-lent Storm on DV against men.
• September 19, 2007 — Dr. Corry and Sheryle Hutter — Interview with Lindsey Koehler, 5280 Magazine (Denver)
• October 22, 2007 — Dr. Corry — Interview with Tillie Fong, Rocky Mountain News on VAWA reform.
• October 1, 2007 — Sheryle Hutter and Tonya Trytten attended annual VAWA brunch and rally in Denver at the state capitol, they distributed RADAR and EJF flyers to participants at the rally and then to all legislative offices.
• October 1-31, 2007 — Dr. Corry and Sheryle Hutter participated in the RADAR month long campaign to “Tell the truth about Domestic Violence.” An awesome campaign to promote equitable awareness of the truth.
• November 5, 2007 — Dr. Corry sent letter to the Commanding General of Fort Carson addressing domestic violence and the effects on the soldiers.

Combined Federal Campaign (CFC)

CFC kickoff events provide a very valuable way for EJF officers and members to meet with federal employees and military personnel at all levels to discuss problems of domestic violence and try and raise money to support the Foundation.

1. EJF newsletters on domestic violence are available at www.effi.org/Press_releases.htm#DV.
At the military bases, and notably Fort Carson, we are always appalled at how many military men and women have been charged with domestic violence. Every platoon-sized unit we’ve met with has had at least one member involved with false allegations, or had a buddy who was. Our best estimate is that in the Colorado Springs area the military loses about 1,000 men and women to false allegations of domestic violence or perfidious protection orders every year.

**Kickoff events attended**

- **September 13, 2007** — Denver Federal Center — Corry, Musselman, Van Valkenberg
- **September 19, 2007** — Denver Federal Building (downtown) — Corry and Hutter
- **October 2, 2007** — Air Force Academy (two events) — Corry, Alvarez, and Vaughn
- **October 4, 2007** — Fort Carson (Army) — Corry and Alvarez
- **October 5, 2007** — Colorado Springs Postal Unit — Corry
- **October 9, 2007** — Peterson AFB — Corry
- **October 11, 2007** — Supermax prison (Bureau of Prisons, Florence, CO) — Corry

## Vote fraud and election issues

Problems with the conduct of elections, both by computer and using mail in ballots, have been a major effort of the Equal Justice Foundation since before our formation and a large fraction of visitors to the EJF web site use the Vote Fraud and Election Issues book. During 2007 that book was partially revised and updated with several new sections added. Problems with electronic voting machines are now tabulated in 42 states and numerous counties in each state. In addition, numerous problems with optical scanners, as well as direct recording electronic (DREs) voting machines are documented and a summary of such problems added.

An assessment on why and how absentee/mail ballots are the method of choice for election fraud was updated.

Additionally, several new sections were added to the Trust Our Election Officials? chapter. Unfortunately, it doesn’t look like we should.

### Voting equipment: No standards

From November 2001 until the present, Dr. Corry has served as an active, voting member of the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) SCC 38 and P1583 voting equipment standards committee attempting to establish national standards for computer voting equipment. The EAC/NIST “voluntary” standards that were issued in place of IEEE standards, and are partially based on the draft IEEE work, are considered to be inadequate and dangerous. However, in December 2007 they replaced the 2002 standards issued by the Federal Election Commission.

---

Widespread election problems in 2007 confirmed warnings the EJF and other organizations and experts have been issuing about electronic voting machines since 2000. These warnings were dramatically confirmed in 2007 by the Secretaries of State in California, Ohio, and Colorado decertifying most electronic voting machines for use in elections in those states.

**Newsletters on voting issues**

The Equal Justice Foundation continues to track and speak out about election problems nationally, statewide in Colorado, and locally in El Paso County where the Equal Justice Foundation is headquartered. During 2007 the EJF issued a series of newsletters warning of election hazards:

- **June 26, 2007** — You will vote the way we tell you to vote! Verstehen!
- **September 11, 2007** — Election integrity sold down the river in Colorado
- **October 28, 2007** — Why secrecy envelope doesn't make votes secret in mail ballot elections
- **November 1, 2007** — Mail ballot elections — How many glitches does it take to make a real problem?
- **November 4, 2007** — Boulder County Colorado Clerk adds to the distrust and confusion of mail ballot elections
- **December 30, 2007** — The grinch who stole elections

**El Paso County, Colorado, Election Commission**

The El Paso County Clerk initiated an Election Commission that began meeting in January 2006 and appointed Dr. Corry to that commission. That commission was abruptly cancelled in May 2007 after Dr. Corry repeatedly questioned the wisdom of conducting mail ballot elections. And despite the warnings, Colorado conducted mail ballot elections in November 2007. The results are reflected in the EJF newsletters listed above.

**Colorado Secretary of State**

Since 2000 the Equal Justice Foundation and Citizens for Accurate Mail Ballot Election Results (CAMBER) in Boulder have had great difficulty dealing with the elections department of the Colorado Secretary of State’s office. They also consistently rule against citizens attempting to protect the sanctity of elections and refused to accept citizen suggestions or review.

**Recertification of electronic voting machines debacle**

In August-September of 2006 a lawsuit against the Secretary of State and her staff substantiated the warnings we had posted and the Secretary was ordered to recertify all electronic voting machines in Colorado before the next election.

The recertification was scheduled to be completed before July 1, 2007, but, in the event, was not completed until December 17, 2007, well after the November elections. However, the Secretary did eventually decertify most electronic voting machines used in Colorado except,

---

3. EJF newsletters on voting issues can be found at [www.ejfi.org/Press_releases.htm#vote](http://www.ejfi.org/Press_releases.htm#vote).
surprisingly, Diebold’s machines. That has led to consternation among county clerks as they attempt to prepare for the 2008 elections. The clerks reaction has primarily been to run in circles, scream and shout, and demand a statewide mail ballot election in violation of current Colorado law. The Equal Justice Foundation is opposed to that as counting mail ballots would still require the used of decertified optical scanners and the ballots would be counted in a “backroom” largely out of sight of the public. The clerks have also been pushing for use of signature verification machines that would basically remove any protection against election fraud with mail ballots.

Statewide voter registration database

After passage of the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) in 2002 the Colorado Secretary of State contracted for a statewide SCORE election database with Accenture (son of Arthur Anderson of Enron infamy) and that was always considered a disaster in the making.5

In mid-2005, then Sec. of State Donetta Davidson resigned to accept a position with the national Election Assistance Commission, which she now chairs to the grave danger of our democracy. Her departure was considered a gain for Colorado but a loss for the nation. However, her replacement, Gigi Dennis, proved even less competent.

On December 1, 2005, acting Secretary of State Gigi Dennis fired Accenture and abandoned the SCORE I program after wasting $1.5 million. The federal deadline for completion of a statewide voter registration database under the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) was January 1, 2006, and that deadline was missed. A new contract for a statewide voter registration database, petition management system, and election management system was awarded in late 2006. However, by the end of 2007 the SCORE II program was incomplete and suffering from major problems, e.g., the technical manager had left, they had no test platform, hardware was yet to be acquired, etc. Colorado has now had three Secretaries of State who were incapable of managing their office.

In spite of the chaos apparent in the Colorado Secretary of State’s office the Equal Justice Foundation continues to work for fair, open, and honest elections using a secret ballot as a constitutional right both in Colorado and across the country in league with many voting activist groups who have now joined the battle for fair and honest elections.

Mail ballot elections

Mail ballots are the method of choice for election fraud.

The innumerable problems with electronic voting, particularly touchscreen or direct recording electronic (DRE) machines, has prompted a search for some other method of voting. Always willing to make a bad situation worse, election officials are now widely promoting mail ballot elections and using Oregon’s experience as an example.6

For years now the Equal Justice Foundation has pointed out that you can have an honest election, or you can have a mail/absentee ballot election, but you can't have both at the same time.

6. See www.ejfi.org/Voting/Voting-80.htm et seq. for two examples of problems with Oregon’s vote-by-mail.
A chapter titled Lies, Damn Lies, And Mail In Elections provides numerous examples of why that is true.

April 2007 mail ballot election in Colorado Springs, Colorado

The City of Colorado Springs conducted a particularly dangerous mail ballot election in April 2007 where the city clerk used Diebold’s Vote Remote suite to verify signatures. The Diebold system consists of Windows-based program that allows an election official to set a verification level (margin of error?) ranging from 0 to 100 — the higher you set the level, the closer the match must be or the signature gets flagged (presumably to then be checked by a human). In a report after the election, the city clerk stated that initially the verification level was set too high (too many false negatives) and she simply turned it down until most signatures matched. No record was apparently kept of what setting was used. Dr. Corry had testified against this mail ballot election before the city council on December 12, 2006, but his expert advice was ignored.

Highlights of public presentations on election issues in 2007

- January 15, 2007 — Dr. Corry testified at hearing on voting issues at Colorado State Capitol.
- January 17 and 18, 2007 — Chuck Baker show, 1580 AM in Colorado Springs discussing mail ballot elections.
- February 16, 2007 — Dr. Corry interviewed with Doug Brown, Denver Post.
- April 9, 2007 — Dr. Corry appeared on Chuck Baker show again discussing problems with the Colorado Springs mail ballot election on April 3rd.
- June 22, 2007 — Dr. Corry interviewed with Jessica on voting, Colorado Springs Gazette.
- December 28, 2007 — Dr. Corry appeared once again on Chuck Baker show discussing fallout from Colorado’s Secretary of State long overdue decertification of most of the state’s electronic voting machines.

Research

During 2007 the Equal Justice Foundation continued to conduct research, publish, and present public lectures in areas ranging from:

Research by the Equal Justice Foundation is used around the world. Students and others frequently call on Dr. Corry for ideas and direction in their projects. That has been particularly common regarding our work on election fraud and mail ballot elections.

Domestic violence

To quell the hysteria surrounding family violence, since its beginnings the EJF has undertaken studies of the causes, prevalence, and legal and social remedies for domestic violence and abuse.

of men, women, and children without regard to sex. Our objective remains to fix the problem, not
the blame. Public appearances and interviews on domestic violence are tabulated above.

In order to gain a better understanding of how the justice system works, from June 5th through
July 31st, Dr. Corry attended weekly meetings of a citizen’s college held by the 4th Judicial
District Attorney (includes Colorado Springs). Another EJF member attended the fall session of
that same citizen college as well.

**Impact of DV laws on women – Out of control while driving**

One result of EJF research is the finding that women are as negatively impacted by the current
draconian domestic violence laws as men, even when the women initiate the action and are
actually abused. The following is but one of many examples of what we heard from women in
2007:

We had been arguing from the night before over money. Our argument spun out of control
in the car. He opened the door on the highway and threatened to jump out of the car. He also
grabbed the wheel three times, trying to take control of the car, and pounded with his fists on
the window — all while I was driving.

He and I both know that this argument spun out of control. My reactions in the car were
under severe panic as to what was happening. Also, we were between Monument and
Colorado Springs and I did not want to leave him by the side of the road. I knew if I did I
would see only more drama and waste more time because I wouldn’t have left my husband
like that.

He called 911 from the car. He told them I was not letting him out. I got on the phone with
them and they guided me to the nearest police station. At the police station, the first thing the
officer said was that there were three 911 calls from the road about our car. They separated us
and my husband (thinking that a police man is a counselor) talked and talked about
relationships and how angry he was with me. He (falsely) accused me of making a scar on his
hand — which he realized later that he was mistaken — he burned his hand on the frying pan.
He called the DA and told them that too — but that never made it to my file, though they said
they have taken notes about it. The officer asked me to write down what happened and I did. I
wrote down everything. Because there were marks on his leg from where I scratched him
(keep in mind that the marks on his leg were not as bad as the marks on my wrists from the
handcuffs) I went to jail.

I couldn’t understand why I was being held. I told the whole truth to the police officer
thinking that he would see that this is an argument gone wild between a man and wife. I also
thought that he would see that I was terrified in the car because of what my husband was doing
and my reactions were made in a state of complete panic. I had no idea how to respond to my
husband grabbing the wheel, screaming at me, calling me names, and threatening to jump out
of the car in the middle lane of traffic going 65 miles per hour. It all happened so fast...I froze.

So, as I said, I went to jail.

I couldn’t believe it. I called my mother from jail. Little did I know that all calls are
recorded as testimony. I had no idea about anything that was happening. I was completely
ignorant and thought that something would protect me. I was wrong. In jail, I was so upset, I

---

8. For many similar stories see In Women’s Own Words at [www.dvmen.org/dv-128.htm](http://www.dvmen.org/dv-128.htm).
couldn’t eat or drink. I couldn’t sleep. I couldn’t believe where I was. It all seemed like a nightmare.

I went to court the next day. First, I pled not guilty, then, after talking to the DA, who seemed so kind and nice and explained the plea bargain with me, I accepted the plea bargain and pled guilty. The judge asked me if I really thought I was guilty and I hedged saying that he pulled the wheel, etc. but I decided that the threat of a trial would be too much stress for me to live through. Little did I know.

The next day at the hearing for a personal recognizance (PR) bond — when I told my husband I had pled guilty — his face fell. Again, I live in a state of complete confusion. Why was all of this happening?

I went to see a criminal defense attorney in Denver. He looked at the case and explained some things to me. Deferred sentence, restraining order, conditions of the restraining order, the power my husband now had in my life because he is the “victim.” The next week, I moved out into my own apartment.

My husband thinks I am being very dramatic. He wonders why I don’t want to work on our “relationship.” I have filed for divorce (at his request) and still he wants a “date night” or some kind of relational contact and he can’t understand why I cannot give it to him. I went to my DV evaluation and was treated like a criminal by a therapist that I have more education, experience and expertise than. I have realized that many people in the DV system love the power they hold over the “perpetrators.”

Under the stress, I fell ill. I had a fever of 104.5° F and continue to struggle physically. I am so scared.

Esther

Esther will probably lose her job because of this DV conviction as well.

The only apparent difference between men and women caught up the legal system is that there appears to often be a time delay of one to two years for the negative impacts to hit women. With men, the disastrous effects occur almost immediately. The way Terri Lynn Tersak of True Equality Network expressed it: “The way things operate today you are better off leaving town and changing your name than dialing 911 after being beaten by an intimate partner.”

Impact on EJF director

EJF Director Robert Alvarez has been going through a horrific divorce involving false allegations and protection orders. His wife was having an affair, wanted him out of the house, the new boyfriend moved in, etc., the type of case familiar to most Foundation members.

Against all advice, Alvarez pled guilty to a protection order violation involving an email message to his ex-wife about visitation with his two sons and helping them write a Mother’s Day card to her. As a result he was sentenced to the standard 36-week DV treatment program.

Unfortunately, and continuing his chain of bad luck, he signed up with a radical feminist (redfem) treatment provider from the Duluth school of “shame and blame.” When Alvarez objected to reading hate literature by Catherine McKinnon and Andrea Dworkin, the treatment provider had his probation revoked. On January 9, 2007, El Paso County Judge Barney Iuppa sentenced Alvarez to one year in the county jail for not agreeing with the treatment provider’s

---

approach to domestic violence “treatment.” That he would be arrested at the hearing was a foregone conclusion because two arresting officers were called to the courtroom before his hearing began.

Fortunately, Alvarez was able to obtain a rehearing after a month in prison. A number of his fellow members of the Marine Corps League attended the rehearing and he was then released, demonstrating the effectiveness of courtwatchers.

**Colorado Domestic Violence Offender Management Board**

Dr. Corry continues to attend the monthly meetings of the Colorado Domestic Violence Offender Management Board (DVOMB) in Lakewood, Colorado, whenever possible, and serves on the treatment review subcommittee with the goal of moving away from the ideologically-based treatment originally developed and presently used, and on to therapeutically-based treatment for different levels of offenders.

In 2007 Dr. Corry also began attending the monthly meetings of the El Paso County, Colorado, DV task force in order to gain a broader understanding of why there are two to three times the average number of DV cases, and three times the average number of domestic abuse protection orders in this county.

**DV treatment review committee**

In May 2005 Colorado district attorneys from around the state requested a review of treatment programs for domestic violence offenders. A small number of district attorneys, probation officers, treatment providers, and Dr. Corry have met monthly in a subcommittee of the DVOMB to review treatment practices. Changes in the handling of convicted DV offenders between district attorneys, probation departments, and treatment providers supposedly began in 2007 but there has been little evidence of change to date. The DVOMB program manager is quite inept in her handling of this project and progress has been extremely slow, even by the standards of a state bureaucracy. However, after two years it does appear that new treatment standards will be fully implemented in 2008.

**Effectiveness of DV treatment**

A major goal of the DVOMB as defined by the enabling legislation was to determine the efficacy of current treatment practices for offenders convicted of domestic violence. A statutorily-mandated report was due by January 1, 2002. However, a survey of treatment providers was not even begun by the research committee until 2004. Approximately 6,000 survey forms were returned from DV treatment providers and in October 2006 a preliminary report on the findings from that survey were finally released. However, no recognition was given to the contribution of any of the research committee members and the DVOMB has refused to release the data for an independent analysis. A Freedom of Information (FOIA) and Colorado Open Records (CORA) request for the data by the EJF was denied. As the preliminary report is

---

10. The courtwatch notes from this travesty of justice are available at www.dvmen.org/PDF/06M2561_4Iuppa_Alvarez.pdf
extremely elementary, and no input has been sought from offenders completing DV treatment, there is no evidence at present to suggest that currently mandated DV treatment is effective.

During 2007 Dr. Corry worked with a Colorado state representative attempting to get the data released to Legislative Council. That effort failed as well. However, the EJF continues to seek access to this data.

Conversely, there is clear evidence that the present DV treatment program is a failure. Only about 50% of convicted offenders even complete the 36-week program. Reasons for that failure are why an independent analysis of the available data are necessary. While new treatment standards for DV offenders will be implemented in 2008 it is still essential to analyze the previous data as well as begin a new study to determine the efficacy of treatment under the new standards.

**DVOMB sunset review**

The original legislation creating Colorado’s Domestic Violence Offender Management Board had a sunset provision that terminates the board unless renewed by legislation in 2008.

A sunset review was conducted by the Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA). On August 15, 2007, Dr. Corry and Paulette Vaughn met with the director conducting the review to discuss the lack of representation for male victims of DV\(^\text{12}\) on the DVOMB and the refusal to release the available data on the effectiveness of DV treatment under the standards though statutorily mandated to do so.

As one result of our meeting the DVOMB sunset review included the following Administrative Recommendation — “The Executive Director of the Department of Public Safety should appoint a DVOMB member with knowledge of domestic violence against men.” However, in a subsequent appointment, after the sunset review was published in October, the recommendation was ignored.

---

**Marriage and families**

It is a fundamental tenet of the Equal Justice Foundation that children need both parents in order to develop into healthy, educated, and productive citizens. We continue to work toward keeping children with their biological parents whenever possible.

EJF VP Sheryle Hutter and her son, and member Don, attended the 2007 Family Preservation Rally in Washington, D.C. from August 17-19. Pictures and story were posted in an October 19, 2007, newsletter.\(^\text{13}\)

The publication of Dr. Stephen Baskerville’s book Taken Into Custody marked a milestone in our battle to preserve children, families, and marriage. The EJF followed up with a newsletter:\(^\text{13}\)

- **December 14, 2007** — Taken into custody, tortured and outraged

---

12. Article II § 29 (Equal Rights Amendment) of the Colorado Constitution states that: “Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the state of Colorado or any of its political subdivisions on account of sex.”

13. See [www.ejfi.org/Press_releases.htm#families](http://www.ejfi.org/Press_releases.htm#families) for newsletters on Families and Marriage.
Paternity fraud

The series of newsletters on condoning slavery under color of law continued in 2007 with two more added:13

- **March 4, 2007** — Condoning slavery under color of law — The best interest of a child — Part IX
- **April 3, 2007** — Condoning slavery under color of law — Two centuries on — Part X

**Courts and civil liberties**

The Equal Justice Foundation continues to review the conduct of Colorado judges in the chapter Colorado Judges — Citizen’s Review.14 EJF Treasurer Vaughn periodically updates the list of Colorado judges.

We continue to actively solicit documented cases of judicial abuse for listing. A number of cases of judicial misconduct were added to our review in 2007 but there remains no effective way to remove an incompetent judge from the bench in Colorado. A term limit ballot issue in 2007 failed to pass but it is supposed to be on the ballot again in 2008. In the meantime the best that we have been able to do is encourage a judge to retire by documenting their misconduct. However, a judge “retiring” does not necessarily mean they have stepped down from the bench. Many “retired” judges continue to work as visiting judges and wreak their havoc on citizens.

As described above, on January 9th El Paso County Judge Barney Iuppa (4th Judicial District) sentenced EJF Director Robert Alvarez to one year in the county jail for disagreeing with his DV treatment provider on the appropriateness of hate literature written by radical feminist Andrea Dworkin and that incident has been incorporated into our citizen’s review.

Another issue that the EJF has been working on is a tabulation and correspondence with attorneys who are threatened with, or actually disbarred because they have defended civil liberties and the rights of men. Thirteen attorneys, both male and female, are currently on that blacklist in as many states. It is certain that our tabulation grossly underreports this problem.

**Amicus curiae briefs**

A recurring issue are requests that the Equal Justice Foundation provide amicus curiae briefs in court cases related to our mission. This question was presented and debated with the EJF Board at the November 4, 2006, fall meeting.

As a result of the discussion and prior experience the following criteria and policy for amicus curiae briefs was agreed upon by the EJF Board:

1. The requester must have been an EJF member for at least one year prior to making the request.
2. There must be clear-cut circumstances defining why this is an exceptional case that merits the support of the EJF.
3. The case should be in federal court although state court cases might be considered.
4. Member must present their case for consideration by the entire EJF Board.

14. See www.dvmen.org/dv-72.htm
Publications

The results of our studies are widely distributed by use of the World Wide Web, newspaper and magazine articles, scientific meetings and journals, via our newsletter, and to legislative bodies and individual legislators. One measure of the fact that our studies and research are being widely used is the fact that hits on our web sites drop by about 50,000 per month when schools and universities are not in session (see Figure 1 below).

Newsletters

A newsletter is distributed at least once a month to a general list of subscribers that numbered about 2,800 by the end of 2007. These individuals are located in every state of the United States and at least twenty-eight other countries.

The mailing list includes media representatives, academics and graduate students, legislators, medical practitioners, treatment providers, engineers, scientists, psychiatrists and psychologists, social workers (including DV treatment providers and victim’s advocates), activists, housewives, active duty military, and all the hundreds of abused men and women who contact us.

Experience shows that our newsletters are widely reposted and forwarded across the Internet, which nets us new subscribers and members as well as greatly expanding the exposure of our work. By the end of 2007 it is estimated that our newsletter is seen by upwards of 10,000 readers around the globe.

Note that about one third of all email users change their address each year and updating the EJF mailing lists represents a major effort. EJF Director Musselman has also been mailing copies of the EJF newsletters to members and contributors without email.

Public appearances

Radio talk shows, newspaper interviews, and public rallies

- **January 15, 2007** — Dr. Corry testified at public hearing on voting issues at Colorado state capitol.
- **January 17 and 18, 2007** — Chuck Baker show, 1580 AM in Colorado Springs, discussing mail ballot elections.
- **February 16, 2007** — Dr. Corry — Interview with Doug Brown, Denver Post.
- **April 9, 2007** — Dr. Corry — Chuck Baker show discussing Colorado Springs mail ballot election.
- **May 29, 2007** — Dr. Corry — Chuck Baker show discussing illegal immigration.
- **June 22, 2007** — Dr. Corry — Interview with Jessica, Colorado Springs Gazette, on voting.
- **August 16, 2007** — Dr. Corry — Chuck Baker show discussing domestic violence.
• **August 19, 2007** — Don Hutter Jr.- Interviewed with Derick Kenney — American Urban Radio Network

• **September 4, 2007** — Corry — WHUR 96.3 talk show, Washington D.C. Mandrell Birks and Denise McCain — The Sigh-lent Storm on DV against men.

• **September 19, 2007** — Corry and Hutter — Interview with Lindsey Koehler, 5280 Magazine (Denver)

• **October 1, 2007** — Sheryle Hutter and Tonya Trytten attended annual VAWA brunch and Rally in Denver at the state capitol, they distributed RADAR and EJF flyers to participants at the rally and then to all legislative offices.

• **October 1-31, 2007** — Corry and Sheryle Hutter participated in the RADAR month long campaign to “Tell the truth about Domestic Violence.” An awesome campaign to promote equitable awareness of the truth.

• **October 22, 2007** — Corry-Interview with Tillie Fong, Rocky Mountain News on VAWA reform.

• **December 28, 2007** — Chuck Baker show discussing impact of Colorado Sec. of State decertification of most electronic voting machines in the state.

**Working with other groups and issues**

EJF VP Hutter and Dr. Corry have been working with groups that have the same interests, e.g., false allegations against disabled, unassisted voting, etc.

These other groups include:

• **American Coalition of Fathers and Children (ACFC)** — The Equal Justice Foundation is the Colorado affiliate of this national group.

• **Colorado Criminal Justice Reform Coalition (CCJRC)** — Convictions result in detention and maybe shouldn’t. The percentage of people in jail related to divorce and child custody and not real crime.

• **Colorado Fathers** — F4J.

• **Citizens for Accurate Mail Ballot Elections Results (CAMBER)** — Corry.

• **Coloradoans for Voting Integrity (CFVI)** — Hutter and Corry both working with this group.

• **Colorado Cross-Disability Coalition (CCDC)** — Hutter is on the board of this coalition. Concerns with accommodation, access and compliance with ADA.

• **KRights radio** — Hutter and Corry

• **Respecting Accuracy in Domestic Abuse Reporting (RADAR)** — Hutter and Corry

• **Stop Abuse For Everyone (SAFE)** — Corry
• **True Equality Network (TEN)** — Corry is working closely with them. They have approximately 10,000 members nationwide. They are working with judges along the east coast. They had women go undercover into the shelters on a Friday night to determine false actions in shelters, working complaints of legal services and public defenders.

• **Women Against Domestic Violence** — Corry

**Other public service**

**Bear Creek Park, Colorado Springs, Colorado**

Dr. Corry and Ms Vaughn have taken on litter control on Bear Creek Road (partially located in the Colorado Springs and partially in El Paso County) and in October 2006 a Colorado Springs City sign acknowledging EJF was installed in Bear Creek Park. El Paso County later installed a similar sign for their portion of the road.

That cleanup effort continued through 2007 and other EJF members are encouraged to adopt local roads and parks and seek similar recognition for the Foundation in their localities.

**Web sites**

In addition to our newsletters and numerous public presentations, a principal means used to communicate with the public are two web sites: a parent site at ejfi.org and our original site, Domestic Violence Against Men in Colorado at dvmen.org. It should also be noted that nearly half the authors on our sites are women in a deliberate attempt to provide diverse and balanced viewpoints on the issues we work on. However, that should not be taken to mean we only accept, or promote a “politically correct” view. **Far from it!**

Our work is not for the easily offended or the dogmatic ideologue. Our interest is with truth and equal justice as best we can determine those goals through research, logic, and reason.

**Equal Justice Foundation web site**

The ejfi.org site currently contains six books:

• **Families and Marriage** — www.ejfi.org/family/family.htm.


• **Civilization** — www.ejfi.org/Civilization/Civilization.htm
• **Prohibitions and War on Drugs** — [www.ejfi.org/Prohibition/Prohibition.htm](http://www.ejfi.org/Prohibition/Prohibition.htm).
• **Courts and Civil Liberties** — [www.ejfi.org/Courts/Courts.htm](http://www.ejfi.org/Courts/Courts.htm).
• **Five additional supplemental sections** — Emerson story, introduction, authors, where to find help, and what an individual can do.

**Domestic Violence Against Men In Colorado web site**

During 2007 the Domestic Violence Against Men in Colorado site [dvmen.org](http://dvmen.org) continued to grow. It now includes eighteen chapters with more than one-hundred-fifty essays by thirty-four male and female authors, as well as numerous vignettes outlining the experience of abused and murdered men in Colorado. There are also many stories told in women’s own words\(^\text{15}\) of the horrors visited on females by the DV industry.

In addition, links to hundreds of related web sites are provided covering:
• Men's And Women's Resources — By state for forty-three states.
• Issues Of Public Interest — Sites in the United States for fourteen issues.
• Issues Of Public Interest — Twenty-five countries other than the United States.
• Authors, Columnists, Institutes, and Newspapers.
• Mental Health.
• Children, Family, Marriage, And Elder Abuse.
• Women's Issues.
• Gay And Lesbian Issues.
• State of Colorado.
• United States Government.
• Surveillance Hardware And Software.
• Law Research And Legal Help.

**Search engine rankings**

EJF web sites are generally **top rated** by search engines, usually within the first ten sites listed, for most of the areas the Foundation works in. For example, as of this writing on Google the search terms **“dv men” now lists our DV against men site first.** For **“courts civil liberties” on Google we are currently first.** For **“protection orders”** the EJF is third. For **“vote fraud”** the EJF is fifth.\(^\text{16}\)

---

\(^{15}\) See [www.dvmen.org/dv-128.htm](http://www.dvmen.org/dv-128.htm).

\(^{16}\) Note that Google continually updates its rankings. Searches at different times, with different terms, or word order will produce different results than given here. The results posted above were found on February 11, 2007, with the search terms given.
After several years of rapid growth, usage of our web sites leveled out in 2007 and the total number of page views in 2007 was basically equal to the number in 2006 as shown in Figure 1 below.

**Figure 1. EJF web site usage through 2007**

As the *dvmen.org* site has been in existence since November 1999, and the *efji.org* site since 2002, it is reasonable to expect usage to level out.

As shown in Figure 1, usage is distinctly cyclic with peaks around April and November. These peaks correlate best with times when schools and colleges are in session and students are doing term papers and research projects. In addition we receive numerous requests and questions from students and some teachers. Clearly, the Equal Justice Foundation is being widely used by schools and universities, which is certainly an audience we hope to reach as today’s students are the ones who will have to fix the current problems.

The above data make it obvious that the Equal Justice Foundation is serving major needs in Colorado and the nation!
Board members and meetings

The affairs and management of the Foundation are under the control of a Board of Directors consisting of three members who serve staggered three year terms without compensation.

Board meetings are held twice yearly, one in the spring and one in the fall. Meetings and the agendas are announced in advance to all Foundation members and contributors, who are welcome to and do attend.

2007 board meetings

In 2007 the spring meeting of the Board of Directors convened on Saturday, April 14, 2007, at the Bear Creek Park Conference Room, Colorado Springs, Colorado. The meeting was called to order at 11:20 AM and adjourned at 3:20 PM.

The fall meeting was held on Sunday, November 11, 2007 in the Golden Public Library Conference Room, Golden, Colorado. The meeting was called to order at 12:40 PM and adjourned at 4:30 PM.

Minutes of the board meetings are distributed to EJF members in order to keep our far-flung constituency aware of the Foundation’s goals and functions.

Board of Directors

The current board members are:

Robert Alvarez (term ends in spring of 2008)
LaRae Musselman (term ends in spring of 2009)
Dr. Charles Corry (term ends in spring of 2010)

Dr. Charles Corry, Colorado Springs, Colorado, was elected to his third three-year term as a director at the spring 2007 board meeting. Dr. Corry is an internationally recognized research scientist and a founder of the Equal Justice Foundation.17

Mr. Robert Alvarez, Colorado Springs, Colorado, was elected a board member at the spring 2005 meeting. Mr. Alvarez has been active with the Marine Corps League, where he and Dr. Corry became acquainted some eight years ago while Alvarez was Paymaster of the League. Bob Alvarez joined the Equal Justice Foundation in 2002 and has extensive personal experience with many of the issues the Equal Justice Foundation deals with, as noted above.

Mrs. LaRae Musselman from Longmont, and now residing in Oak Creek, Colorado, was elected to a three-year term as a director at the spring 2006 board meeting. Mrs. Musselman is a public accountant and has worked with a number of charitable organizations, e.g., Meals on Wheels, in northern Colorado. She joined the Equal Justice Foundation in 2005.

17. For Dr. Corry’s biography see Marquis Who’s Who in the World, Who’s Who in America, Who’s Who in Science and Engineering, or Google on “famous earth scientists.”
**Officers**

The officers of the Equal Justice Foundation serve from year-to-year at the pleasure of the Board of Directors. According to the bylaws, one of the officers must also be on the Board of Directors.

The current Foundation officers are:

- **Dr. Charles Corry, Colorado Springs** — President and Founding Director.
- **Sheryle Hutter, Aurora** — Vice President
- **Tonya Trytten, Loveland** — Secretary
- **Paulette Vaughn, Colorado Springs** — Treasurer

Officers receive no compensation for their time and efforts on behalf of the Foundation.

**Fund raising activities**

The Equal Justice Foundation is primarily supported by dues and contributions from its members.

**Combined Federal Campaign**

The Equal Justice Foundation joined the Combined Federal Campaign (CFC) for donations from federal employees in 2004 for the first time. With the able assistance of Treasurer Paulette Vaughn, we qualified for participation in six of six regions of Colorado, Idaho, Utah, and Wyoming for the 2007 campaign.

**Other efforts**

Director LaRae Musselman is working in cooperation with EJF VP Sheryle Hutter to try and find funding sources. Mrs. Musselman also located a group, TechSoup, that makes computer software and hardware available to non-profit groups such as the EJF at greatly reduced rates and that has been a boon to keeping our computer software current.

As our endeavors and usage expand, inevitably so do our expenses. Funding is also needed to support the Foundation’s efforts in dealing with voting equipment standards and election fraud.
Treasury report

Income

During 2007 the Foundation was entirely supported by members and contributions. On January 1, 2007, our bank balance was $551.

Dues from new and renewing members amounted to $2,120, and contributions totaled $3,705 including $1,575 from the 2006 CFC campaign. Total income, including $5 interest, was thus $5,830, as compared to $7,074 in 2006.

The bank balance as of December 31, 2007, was $100.

Operating expenses

Program expenses for computer maintenance and equipment, supplies, telephone, Internet connection and web site hosting, postage, shipping, printing, and travel totaled $5,830 for the year.

Management costs

Management costs: accounting, corporate registration, conferences, and meetings totaled $645 and our overhead ratio was 11%.

All personnel are volunteers and their time is contributed free of cost to the Equal Justice Foundation.

Total expenses

Total paid Foundation expenses for the year were then $6,281.