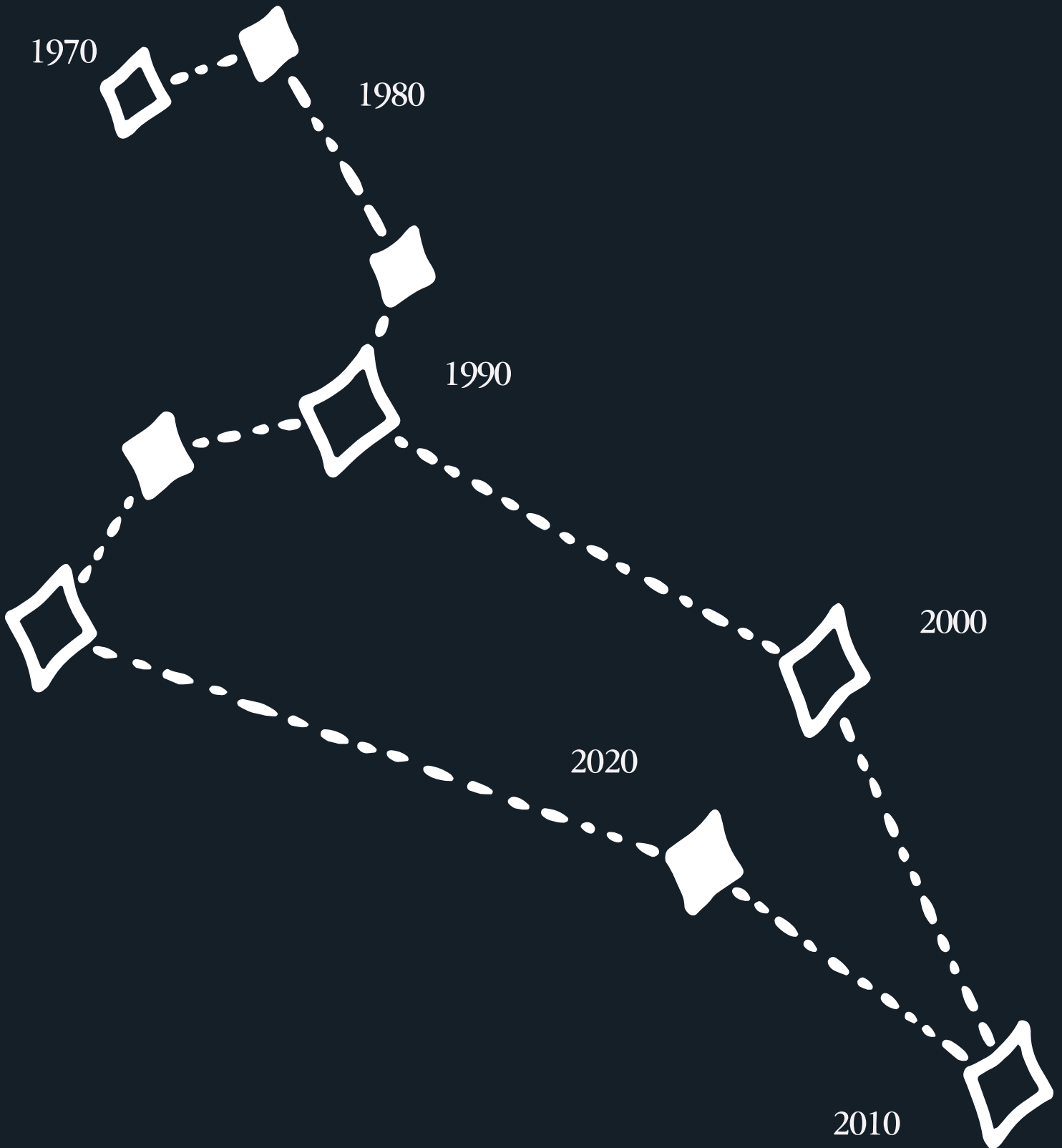


# Thank you

for supporting a legacy of community care and responsibility



1970s

"Rape Hotline" Designed to Help Victims

By Craig Estess Tribune Staff Writer A dedicated rape hotline... After Governor's recent... Salt Lake Tribune November 11, 1974

Salt Lake Tribune November 11, 1974

1st Home 329 E 600 S

In 1974, founding officers Ronald E. Clark, Sheila P. Kearney and M. S. Pendleton were committed to change. They recognized the great needs of the community. Because of their dedication to ending sexual violence and supporting survivors, the Salt Lake Rape Crisis Center received its Article of Incorporation on January 10, 1975. They did this with the help of some Title 20 funding and many volunteers. Christine Waters became the first Executive Director and served the Rape Recovery Center well.

Davis County Clipper June 1976



R A P E— a four letter word The WOMEN'S RESOURCE CENTER is sponsoring an information seminar... Utah Chronicle February 1976

Utah Chronicle February 1976

Box Elder News January 19, 1975

Utah's heritage ERA - what is it? what does it mean? (The following is an explanation of the Equal Rights amendment by the Utah ERA coalition.)

Deseret News May 23, 1975

What about rape laws? Physical and sexual assault against any person, male or female, will remain crimes against persons. In fact, it has been the rising awareness of the civil rights of women that has brought about a more humane and private treatment of rape victims in recent years.

Deseret News May 1977

2nd Home 776 W 200 N

Helping victims of rape Crisis Center gives counsel and support Violent, dehumanizing crimes against women The Utah Nippo August 20, 1975

Salt Lake's Rape Crisis Center Volunteers man 'hotline' around the clock to aid victims by providing emotional support and giving information

The Utah Nippo August 20, 1975

SALT LAKE RAPE CRISIS CENTER

What do karate chops, judo throws, a movie, a rummage sale, a raffle, talk sessions and a country-style hoe-down have in common? Rape. With these activities the Salt Lake Rape Crisis Center will focus public attention on itself during the week of Aug. 18-23. The center started in February and already handles upwards of ten calls a day. "We are here to stay and here to help," says center director Shauna Riley. "But we need public support." The main purpose of the Rape

Crisis Center is helping victims to cope with the emotional effects of rape. The center staffs a 24 hour crisis line for rape victims and counsels past and present victims of sexual assault. It also has a speaker's bureau for organizations and holds neighborhood meetings on the subject. It helps rape victims find medical, legal, and police aid when needed. All center help is free. On Thursday, Aug. 21, Ms. Carol Spanheimer will demonstrate women's self-defense tactics at Judge Memorial High at 7:30 p.m. Ms. Spanheimer is a member of the Women's Volunteer Auxiliary of the Salt Lake County Sheriff's Department. The demonstration

is open to men and women at no charge. Saturday, Aug. 23 from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., there will be a rummage sale and mystery raffle with prizes provided by local merchants. This fund-raising event will be at the home of Center Office Manager Barbara Farnsworth, 364 East 6th South, across the street from the Rape Crisis Center. Capping the week's activities will be an old-fashioned square dance for adults only at Judge Memorial High, at 7 p.m. Charge here is a dollar, and local dance caller Maureen Cannon will do the shouting, with local country musicians providing the rhythms and melodies.

1980 - In Utah, the Rape Crisis Center, the Salt Lake District Attorney's Office, local police departments, local hospitals and the Utah State Medical Examiner's Office jointly established a protocol for victims reporting rape and sexual assault. This procedure, called the Code R, was designed to provide immediate service to victims of sexual violence through a standardized rape evidence collection process, medical case and crisis intervention. This service brought SL Rape Crisis Center staff to hospital emergency rooms and police stations to be with victims while they were there. The SL Rape Crisis Center worked with Primary Children's Hospital, Holy Cross and St. Mark's. Holy Cross handled all of the city rape cases and St. Mark's worked with all of the county cases. The SL Rape Crisis Center was called out for every single Code R.

1980s

### RAPE Center Sets Seminar

All parents of students from kindergarten age to those in the sixth grade of the West Bountiful area, are urged by the PTA to join in a campaign against rape in the community. The RAPE Center in Salt Lake City will hold a seminar April 27 at 7 p.m. Hopefully most parents will be able to attend.

THE MEETING will be held in the multi-purpose room and experts will explain the information they will later give to their children.

On May 5th, 6th and 7th, parents of the RAPE Crisis Center in Salt Lake will conduct classes in each room. Parents can also educate children not to go with strangers or accept candy from strangers.

THIS PROJECT is under the direction of Anita Core, PTA, an

Davis County Clipper  
April 1982

### Crisis Center Relocated Temporarily

Special to The Tribune  
WEST VALLEY CITY - The Rape Crisis Center, formerly at 776 W. 200 North, has temporarily relocated at 2140 S. 3600 West while fund-raising for a permanent location continues. Director Christine Watters said Monday.

Although a new building site has not been chosen, she said the staff hopes to move to a central location in six to nine months.

Salt Lake Tribune  
August 1984

Temp Home  
2140 S 3600 W

Current Home  
2035 S 1300 E

### Date rape is traumatic for victim, rape expert says

By ANY PAGE  
Chronicle assistant news editor

Date rape is said to be the most reported crime in the nation, and even when it is reported, it's hard to prove, a rape crisis expert says.

Christine Watters, director of the Salt Lake Rape Crisis Center, told a small audience at the Women's Resource Center that it is important for people to understand the incidence of rape and the crisis issues surrounding it.

"The trauma of date rape is excruciating," she said, and horrendous to the victims, in all situations. But there is a certain distinction between date or acquaintance rape and what is called bite rape.

In a bite attack, the assailant is a total stranger and takes immediate physical and emotional control over the victim. Also,

Watters said, in a bite attack the rapist "comes out of the night" and is completely unexpected.

In date or acquaintance rape, she said, sexual assault is confused with the whole issue of sexuality and sexual motivation.

Date rape usually occurs among a younger age group with victims being between 15 and 24 years old. Watters said. In 92 percent of the cases, the victim is acquainted with the attacker and the rapes occur most often on the weekends between the hours of 10 p.m. and 2 a.m.

Verbal protests instead of physical weapons are used in date rape, and as a result, it is difficult for the victim to find a logical explanation for what happened. In a bite rape where weapons may be used, life is at stake and the victim is able to make more sense out of what happened.

continued on page three

### It's rape if the woman says 'no'

Continued From Page 1

ple marched through the streets in Fall River, Mass. where the trial was conducted, protesting the conviction as evidence of racial prejudice. The defendants are Portuguese, as is the victim, some of the jurors, and the prosecutor.

The defendant's attorney had had the population of Fall River and New Bedford.

The two men who were acquitted joined the protesters and drew loud cheers.

"Community leaders and those who have turned out for the marches have misled and even conflicting feelings about the case," said Officer Scott Kraft. "Some think prejudice played a part in the conviction."

Ms. Winkley said another woman who was gang raped in Massachusetts had accepted a ride from a rock group. Three men were convicted, but not before the woman's private life had been examined at the trial.

Judges at the rock group and harbor rape trials were adamant that when a woman says no, all activity should stop," she said. "The old idea that men have no control

or that women are somehow responsible are myths.

Defendant attorney at rape trials in Utah based on the assertion that the defendant or there was a wrong identification, said Ms. Winkley. Sometimes, the fact that a woman was wearing restrictive clothing, was drinking or flirting or was in an inappropriate place was supposed to mean that she wanted or encouraged the assault.

Winkley's Cooper said besides having to answer questions about her personal life, rape victims also must face the possibility that their identity may be known.

In Fall River, the judge who presided at the harbor rape trial criticized newspapers and radio stations for publishing the victim's name.

"It was an abhorrent act of judgment to use this girl's name," Superior Court Judge William Young said at a meeting with reporters, as reported by United Press International.

He said the use of the name had a "chilling effect" on other rape victims reporting the crimes and impeding all subsequent trials.

"Only a small fraction of the victims who are raped agree to testify," said Ms. Winkley. "We can only advise the women who come forward."

According to UPI, police in Peabody, N.Y., "reluctantly dropped an investigation of an alleged gang rape at a Peabody State University house because the woman refused to cooperate."

The woman and her father told police they heard publicity similar to that being given the Big Three Taverns rape case.

August 1985

Daily Utah Chronicle  
January 1987

### All Rape Victims Aren't Treated Equally

By Dean G. Kilpatrick and Conna L. Best,  
Knight Ridder Newspapers

What kind of treatment can rape victims expect to receive when they seek services from the criminal justice and health care delivery systems? And 1974, we have been an active member of People Against Rape (PAR) and of the South Carolina Victims Assistance Network (SCAN). Conna L. Best, Ph.D., is an assistant professor of clinical psychology and assistant director of CVC. They write this article for The Miami Herald.

The study we're not informed that what the third patient experienced met the legal definition of rape.

In general, female medical students had more favorable attitudes toward victim patients than male medical students. Specifically, female students had more favorable attitudes than males toward the purse-snatching victim and the patient who had been raped by a stranger.

Another 15 were committed by assailants whom the victim had seen before but who were not known to her. The remaining 80 assailants were known well by their victims. Her bands were assailants in 21 percent of all rape cases, boyfriends in 17 percent of cases and friends in about 10 percent of cases.

Other non-stranger assailants were responsible for the remaining 32 percent of rape cases. Thus, stranger rape cases were in the clear minority.

Third, many people think that acquaintance rape is somehow less violent than stranger rapes and are less likely to result in harm to the victim. Information from our Charleston County study suggests that this belief is inaccurate. We compared rape cases involving stranger assaults with those involving acquaintances who were husbands or boyfriends. Guardians of the type of assault, the probability of physical injury or fear of death was the same.

Fourth, most people seriously underestimate the extent to which rape produces long-lasting psychological trauma. Even those who accept the fact that rape produces long-term psychological trauma think that rape by acquaintances produces less serious psychological effects than rape by strangers. But we found that trauma experienced by acquaintance rape victims was every bit as great as that experienced by victims of stranger rape.

What steps should be taken to improve treatment of rape victims?

The first step is to educate professionals who work with victims, as well as the general public, about the true scope and nature of rape. Rape occurs frequently and most rapes are unreported. It is not a "one-time" event. Acquaintance rape is every bit as dangerous to victims as stranger rape. Both physical and psychological.

The second step is to demand that the criminal justice system and health care system improve their treatment of all rape victims — not just those assaults that are stranger rape. Appropriate treatment for victims should include follow-up care and mental health counseling, since many victims experience long-term effects.

The third step is for each of us to examine carefully our own attitudes about rape and rape victims. Acquaintance rape will continue to be a serious problem for each of us unless we conduct it and demand that it be vigorously prosecuted. The moral responsibility for rape lies with the perpetrator, not the victim. Since a woman does, or fails to, do gives anyone the right to rape her.

However, both male and female students had more favorable attitudes toward the third patient — the victim of acquaintance rape. Attitudes were more favorable toward victims of purse snatching than toward either victim of rape.

Third-year medical students had greater knowledge about appropriate medical treatment than first-year students. However, it was disturbing to note that their knowledge about treatment of the purse-snatching victim was substantially superior to their knowledge about how to treat either type of rape victim.

What would account for the negative attitudes toward acquaintance rape victims? Why is it so difficult for most of us to take the problem of acquaintance rape seriously? We think there are several reasons.

First, there is evidence that many people, including victims themselves, are unlikely to define an incident as rape unless the assailant was a stranger.

Second, many people do not view acquaintance rape as a serious problem because they think it is an infrequent event. The reality is quite different.

In a survey conducted with a representative sample of 301 adult female residents of Charleston County, S.C., we found that 22 percent of all respondents had been victims of one or more completed rapes sometime during their lifetime. But of 101 incidents of completed rape, only six were considered by the women's body. However, students in

Salt Lake Tribune  
April 1984

### Rape Crisis volunteer training to begin

The Rape Crisis Program, of the Center for Women and Children in Crisis, will offer training sessions for new volunteers Saturday, Nov. 16, through Wednesday, Nov. 20.

The Saturday session will be sharing the day and the others during evening hours, according to Rhonda Arnold, executive director.

The man works with parents, family members, friends and others who may be significantly affected by the rape.

The woman team helps victim support and helps the victim accepting the help — she may talk to her on the phone, go to the hospital with her, or need with other immediate needs.

According to Ms. Arnold, students who are studying in related fields such as psychology, social services, family counseling, are used successfully in the program.

Also, mature men and women from the community in general who have a desire to serve make good volunteers.

Training sessions are offered every four or five months in order to keep about seven crisis teams set up and going — "at any given time, we try to have about 20 volunteers so there are alternates in case of illness or emergencies of regular team members," Ms. Arnold adds.

"Public awareness that rape does occur in our community is important to the stability of the program — people can help by getting involved in the programs available to victims of this crime," Ms. Arnold says.

Individuals interested in taking the Rape Crisis Training and becoming part of a crisis team, or in helping in any other volunteer need, should call United Way Volunteer Center, 276-8100.

Other volunteer needs in the community are:

Larson's Nursing Home in Lehi would like volunteers to help make crafts or donate handmade items for their Christmas Bazaar and Bake Sale on Dec. 6 and 7 from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

The Heritage Convalescent Center in American Fork needs volunteers to have a one-to-one experience with the residents by playing games, talking or going on walks.

Pleasant Grove Review  
November 1985

Salt Lake Tribune  
January 1988

1990s

Under the leadership of Abby Maestas-Trujillo, the Salt Lake Rape Crisis Center was renamed Rape Recovery Center (RRC) to symbolize the hope of recovery. In addition, the Rape Recovery Center administered the statewide coalition, CAUSE, now known as UCASA.

**Gloria Steinem:**  
Wednesday, March 1

Co-sponsored by A Woman's Place Bookstores and the Rape Recovery Center

Benefit for the  
**Rape Recovery Center**  
20 Years of Service Celebration

Keynote:  
Gloria Steinem  
Luncheon  
Little America Hotel  
11:30 to 1:30 p.m.  
Tickets: \$30



Ticket Information:  
A Woman's Place  
583-6431  
Rape Recovery Center  
467-7279

Ms. Steinem will speak and sign copies of **Moving Beyond Words** (Touchstone, \$12)  
**A Woman's Place Bookstore**  
Foothill Village at 7:00 p.m.  
Call for ticket information.



**Salt Lake Tribune**  
March 1994

**Reprod Freedom News**  
February 1995

Reprod Freedom News, 1995 Feb 10:4(3):2.

**Utah's ban on abortion coverage for low-income women challenged**

No authors listed  
PMID: 12319148

**Abstract**

On January 30 (1995) two women's health care providers, a rape crisis center, and a YWCA-run battered women's shelter asked the federal district court in Utah to declare invalid and enjoin enforcement of the state's virtual ban on abortion coverage for Medicaid-eligible women. The plaintiffs argue that Utah's criminal prohibition on state Medicaid coverage for abortion—except when the procedure is necessary to prevent a woman's death—violates federal Medicaid law because it does not cover abortions for survivors of rape or incest. The Hyde Amendment has provided federal Medicaid funds for abortions in cases of rape and incest since 1993, and federal courts have since ruled against eight other states that refused to cover those procedures. In late December, Utah was one of seven states notified by the federal Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) that the state is "out of compliance" with federal Medicaid law. With nearly 46 rapes per 100,000 people, Utah has one of the highest rates of rape in the country. CRLP (Center for Reproductive Law and Policy) has previously filed lawsuits in Utah challenging the state's 1991 abortion ban and a 1993 mandatory delay and biased counseling requirement. Plaintiffs in Utah Women's Clinic v. Graham are represented by CRLP's Eve Gartner, with Salt Lake City attorneys Howard Lundgren and Jeffrey Orit.



Director Abby Maestas hopes Recovery Center will be obsolete.

**THE CRISIS OF RAPE**

**Center Intervenes For Salt Lake Area's Victims of Sex Abuse**

By Brandon Griggs  
THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE  
Abby Trujillo Maestas loves her job. It is her line of work she cannot stand. Every day, Maestas confronts the violence, hysteria, guilt, fear and mistrust that accompany rape and sexual abuse. Her clients—all victims of sexual assault—range from toddlers to the elderly. Some become pregnant. A few get AIDS. Still others, emboldened by rage, bring loaded handguns to her office.

**Steinem to Speak**

Feminist author Gloria Steinem will speak at a luncheon Friday in Salt Lake City to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the Salt Lake Rape Recovery Center. The luncheon is at 11:30 a.m. at the Red Lion Hotel, 255 S. West Temple. Tickets are \$30 and can be purchased from the center (467-7279) or from A Woman's Place bookstore in Foothill Village (583-6431). Steinem also will discuss and sign her newest book, *Moving Beyond Words*, at A Woman's Place at 6 p.m. Friday.



**THESE 647 FLAGS REPRESENT THE OGDEN RAPE SURVIVORS OF 1996**



**Salt Lake Tribune**  
April 1995

It is a far cry from 1975, when the Salt Lake Rape Crisis Center, as it was called then, opened in a dilapidated former library northwest of downtown. Churches and other well-wishers donated furniture and office supplies. Unpaid volunteers worked the phones. Gaps in funding occasionally forced the center to close its doors. That year, the center served 28 sexual-assault victims. "Not a lot of people knew we were around," said Maestas. Word about the center gradually spread under Christine Watters, its director from 1976 until Maestas took over in 1991. In 1986, the center moved to its current location in a nondescript brick building on 1300 East in the Sugar House neighborhood of Salt Lake City. On Feb. 1 of this year, the Salt Lake Rape Crisis Center became the Salt Lake Rape Recovery Center. ■ See CRISIS, J-2

# Men's Group Condemns Rape

BY ASHLEY ESTES BROUGHTON

THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

State officials gathered Thursday with about 100 University of Utah students, including several athletes, to speak out as men against sexual violence.

"We do not wish to take the power away from women, only the blame," said Mitch Maio, captain of the U. baseball team and chairman of Utah Men Against Sexual Violence.

Members of the state Department of Health's Violence and Injury Prevention Program and of the U.'s athletic department joined with the men's group in observance of the YWCA's national Week Without Violence to raise awareness of how males can join the fight against rape.

"Violence against women doesn't happen; it is done," Jamee Roberts, executive director of the Rape Recovery Center, told the group. "Your voice is important. You have the power as a man to make change."

In 2000, the center was contacted by 1,459 women, 613 girls, 395 men and 19 boys regarding trauma they experienced as a result of sexual violence against themselves or others.

"A man they knew and trusted victimized 85 percent of these people," she said. And each year, the numbers rise by 10 percent.

"For a woman, it's real and terrifying," said Ned Searle, rape and sexual assault prevention coordinator for the Utah Department of Health.

Many times, the way men relate to each other can result in random sexual violence, he said. "Men must redefine masculinity."

Attorney General Mark Shurtleff encouraged the students to speak up if they feel a woman is being mistreated.

Recalling the U. fight song which begins, "I am a Utah man, sir," Shurtleff said, "Real men, Utah men, stand up for women. . . . No means no, and every man, every real man, every Utah man knows that."

aebroughton@strib.com

## Salt Lake Tribute August 2002



Rape Recovery Center Executive Director Jamee Roberts, left, and client service director Debra Daniels at fund-raiser at La Caille.



Holly Henrie, left, Kristen Dalzen and Stephanie Pappas enjoy the outdoor setting at "Caring Thru Creativity" fund-raising event for Rape Recovery Center.



Mich Combs, left, and "Caring Thru Creativity" chairwoman Sue Mark-Lunde at fund-raising dinner for Rape Recovery Center.



Salt Lake City Police Chief Rick Dinse and Yvonne Dinse at Rape Recovery Center fund-raising party.

2000



The dinner attracted close to 350 guests to beautiful La Caille at Quail Run, where a tree filled with 3,000 hearts represented the number of center clients this year.

Executive Director Jamee Roberts and client services director Debra Daniels welcomed folks, along with event chairwoman Sue Mark-Lunde. Marilyn and Jesse Peck arrived on time to shop the auctions along with other eager bidders and supporters Brian Lunde, Mich and George Combs, Stephanie Pappas, Holly Henrie, Kristen Dalzen, Deb Rekoutis, Marilyn Hardy and Lori Berryhill.

## Salt Lake Tribute October 2001

## Salt Lake Tribute July 2003

### Utah ranks among worst in forcible rape

Grin statistics: One in five adult women attacked by sexual predators, a report claims; only Alaska's numbers are higher

By Ashley Broughton

Utah ranks among the worst states in the nation for forcible rape, according to a report released by the Justice Department's Bureau of the Census.

The report and statistics from the Bureau of the Census show that Utah has the highest rate of forcible rape among all states, with 1.8 percent of women reporting they were raped in the past year.

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Utah's rate is higher than that of any other state, with Alaska's rate at 1.7 percent. The next highest rates are in Nevada and New Mexico, both at 1.6 percent.

The report and statistics from the Bureau of the Census show that Utah has the highest rate of forcible rape among all states, with 1.8 percent of women reporting they were raped in the past year.

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### Rape Victim Records Ruled Off-Limits

Defense can't obtain notes from talks with counselors

BY ELIZABETH NEFF

THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

Records of conversations between adult rape victims and crisis center counselors must be kept private and cannot be opened by courts, the Utah Supreme Court ruled Tuesday.

The unanimous opinion, which interprets the state's Confidential Communications for Sexual Assault Act, completely shields such conversations from scrutiny by the defense in criminal cases.

"We are glad that the court recognized this is an absolute privilege and that no matter what a defendant can show, he is not going to get these records," said Assistant Utah Attorney General Christopher Ballard, who handled the appeal for the state.

The opinion came in the case of Francisco Gomez, sentenced to 5 years in life in prison for raping a 20-year-old woman in 1999 after she lost consciousness at a Fourth of July party. He had claimed they had consensual sex.

On appeal, Gomez had argued the late 3rd District Judge Anne Strick's refusal to conduct a private review of the woman's records from Salt Lake City's Rape Recovery Center for information that could aid the defense violated his rights to due process and a fair trial. Saying Gomez "failed to adequately brief the constitutional issues in this case," the justices did not consider whether his rights were violated, only if there could be exceptions to the Confidential Communications for Sexual Assault Act.

The high court also rejected arguments that Gomez's attorney should have been allowed to question the woman about her alleged use of false identification to get into bars. Strick properly balanced the value of such testimony for the defense against its potential to inflame the jury and distract them from the rape charge, the justices said.

Ed Montgomery, who represented Gomez in the appeal, was not available for comment. But while arguing before the high court in September, Montgomery said the need for a fair trial should outweigh the privacy interests of alleged victims.

Montgomery claimed rape counseling records might contain information about an alleged victim's propensity to lie, prior false reports or evidence that a rape allegation had been retracted.

Jamee Roberts, executive director of Salt Lake City's Rape Recovery Center, said the court recognized the importance of giving victims privacy in their ruling. The center filed friend of the court briefs in the case.

"Defense attorneys come up with this tactic when they don't have anything else," Roberts said. "There really isn't any protective value to what is said between a client and a counselor anyway. We are not there to believe or disbelieve — what we talk about is emotional healing, which isn't going to be provable in a courtroom anyway."

Tuesday's ruling is the second in recent weeks to address questions of whether the defense should be allowed to probe into an alleged victim's records.

In late November, the justices ruled the mental health records of alleged sexual assault victims are largely off-limits. The defense cannot look through such records for evidence that could impugn the victim without a strong showing that such evidence exists, the court held.

## Salt Lake Tribute December 2002

### 'Caring Thru Creativity'

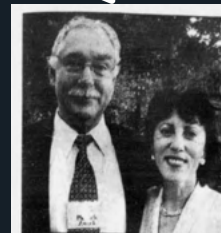
The ambience of La Caille at Quail Run is matchless: The lush grounds, glorious trees, free-flying feathered friends and thousands of blooming flowers are beautiful.

But nothing is more memorable than the garden of 2,991 symbolic posies "planted" there by the Rape Recovery Center at the "Caring Thru Creativity" fund-raising event Aug. 8.

Each flower represents a person who received help at the center in 2002.

The nonprofit organization, offering no-fee crisis intervention counseling to victims of sexual assault in the Salt Lake City area, has a 24-hour crisis line. The center's mission is to advocate for victims and educate the community about cause, impact and prevention of sexual assault.

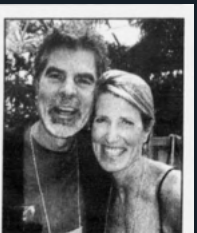
A crowd of 380 guests wisely ignored threatening storms — clouds passed without a drop — but most folks noted it was one of the few evenings in recent memory that did not have them reaching for jackets with the setting sun.



Patrick and Ursula Zwick at La Caille for the Rape Recovery Center benefit.



Estelle and Jay Levinson and Wayne "Jugl" and Clara Hoque at the dinner to benefit the Rape Recovery Center.



Steve and Liz Burgess at the party for the Rape Recovery Center.