

Firearms Violence Prevention



The Victims of Newtown, December 2012.

After the December, 2012 massacre of 20 first graders and 7 adults in Newtown, Connecticut, the *Washington Post* published a letter by Eisenhower Foundation President [Alan Curtis](#). The letter called for the nation to debate new policy by first reviewing the firearms control recommendations of the [1969 bipartisan National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence](#) (the National Violence Commission), which received [extensive media coverage](#) at the time.

In 1969, Milton Eisenhower, Chairman of the National Violence Commission, joined 8 others on a 13 member panel to call for firearms control. President Emeritus of Johns Hopkins University, the late Dr. Eisenhower was a Republican. The bipartisan coalition-building lesson for today, was that a Republican like Eisenhower was able to work with Democrats and other Republicans to thoughtfully consider all options to reduce firearms violence – and, more broadly, to recommend bipartisan policy on all forms of individual and group violence.

The Eisenhower Foundation again proposed firearms control policy in its [fifteen year](#) and [thirty year](#) updates of the National Violence Commission.

The Eisenhower Foundation is the continuation in the private sector the National Violence Commission, as well as of the [1968 National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders](#) (the Kerner Riot Commission), which also recommended firearms control.