

JOYFUL LIVING SERVICES

# Joyful Living Services' News

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NOVEMBER 2011

VOL. 20, NO. 05












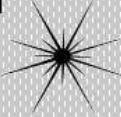

I am very excited to share with you that I am going to be a guest speaker at the **2012 IIPA (International Iridology Practitioner's Association) 7<sup>th</sup> Annual Symposium!** Please "Mark Your Calendars" for February 24<sup>th</sup> - 26<sup>th</sup> in Las Vegas, Nevada at the Hilton Garden Inn. I hope you will be able to attend the symposium. It will be fantastic with speakers from all over the world speaking about the latest research in iridology. I will be speaking about Brachial Plexus, what it is, and how it shows up in the iris. This is a very important topic with children these days and we will discuss ways to help heal the brachial plexus injury. The more iridologists in the world that know about this injury, the more children that can be helped. Visit our website and the IIPA website at <http://www.iridologyassn.org> for more information and updates as time draws closer. I hope to see

you all at the symposium in February. The registration form to attend is attached to this newsletter.



## 7th Annual IIPA Symposium

**February 24-26, 2012**  
**Register today! 1-888-682-2208**

 <b>Kimberly Balas-Casper, WY</b> <i>Cholesterol is NOT the Enemy</i>	 <b>Brenda Generali-Coffax, CA</b> <i>Brachial Plexus: What is it and how does it show up in the iris?</i>	 <b>Beth Clay—</b> <i>Codex, DSHEA, and our Health Freedoms</i>
 <b>Gino Bellinfante-Canada</b> <i>An Ancient Science in a Clinical World</i>	 <b>Dr. Antonio Jimenez—San Ysidro CA</b> <i>Principles to Cancer Therapy and Its Correlation in Iridology/Sclerology</i> <i>Common Iris and Sclera signs in Prostate and Breast Cancer Patients: A 10 patient Study</i>	 <b>Dr. Ta-En Lo—</b> <i>Chaiyi City, Taiwan</i>
 <b>Jackie Latimer-Canada</b> <i>Face Analysis—</i> <i>We Reveal What We Feel</i>	 <b>Christos Miliankos—Australia</b> <i>The Iris Through the Generations</i>	<p><b>Don't miss this Iridology educational opportunity!</b></p>
 <b>Tony Cocilovo-Prescott, AZ</b> <i>Color Therapy: A New Medical Reality.</i> <i>Biophotonic Effects, from Cells to Systems.</i>		<p><b>Hilton Garden Inn Las Vegas</b>  7830 S. Las Vegas Blvd.  Las Vegas, NV 89123  Phone: 702-453-7830</p> 

**When the Eyes of the World meet Iridology!**

## Do You Share Your Gifts and Talents?

Thanksgiving is on Thursday this week. It's time to wake up in the morning and think about gratitude. What are you grateful for in your life? Who are you grateful for in your life? In church my kids made a table. On the left side of the table they listed the people in their lives whom they were grateful for. On the right side of the table they listed what they were grateful for. One of the people my 10-year old daughter listed was me and beside my name my daughter put "hugs". That makes me feel really good as I've been hugging my children since they were born and hope to hug them as long as I'm on the planet.



Thanksgiving is a time for us to not only be grateful for the things in our lives like the roof over our heads and the food on our table and the people who treat us with love and respect, but it's also a time when we can share our gifts and talents with others.

What are gifts and talents? Gifts are anything you care to give to someone. This does not have to be something that you purchase at the store. It can be something you make for someone. We all know that homemade gifts are very much appreciated. It can be a part of yourself that you give to someone. Maybe you volunteer your time at a homeless shelter or at your child's school or at the library. Maybe you smile at someone and tell them how special they are to you. Maybe you perform a service and you've choose to give that service to someone without charge. Talents are what you are good at. Are you good at drawing? Are you a singer? Are you good at writing? What are you good at? Sharing your talents can be very special and help out many people. Sharing your talents at church or in a volunteer organization can be very helpful as well.

My mom just had a hip replacement. There was a woman there who was a volunteer who walked her from the front door to every appointment she had at the hospital. My mom was so very thankful for this service and for this woman. She made my mom feel comfortable from the moment she walked in the door. Now my mom is talking about volunteering to do the same thing at the hospital when she has fully recovered. That's certainly someone who shared her gifts and talents with my mom and now my mom can share her gifts and talents with someone else in need.

I urge you to look deeply inside yourself this holiday season and learn what your gifts and talents are if you have not done so already. Make a table like my children did and list those who are important to you and what you are grateful for.

To begin, I'm grateful to you, our clients, colleagues, and customers. Without you, Joyful Living Services would not be active and we would not be teaching iridology or health. We appreciate you very much.

Go to the following link to watch the original "Gratitude Dance": <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R9z2ELaBVJY>

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## What is Thanksgiving All About?

Thanksgiving Day is a holiday celebrated primarily in the United States and Canada. Thanksgiving is celebrated each year on the second Monday of October in Canada and on the fourth Thursday of November in the United States. Thanksgiving in Canada falls on the same day as Columbus Day in the United States. Because of the longstanding traditions of the holiday, the celebration often extends to the weekend that falls closest to the day it is celebrated.



### History

Thanksgiving in North America had originated from a mix of European and Native traditions. Typically in Europe, festivals were held before and after the harvest cycles to give thanks for a good harvest, and to rejoice together after much hard work with the rest of the community. At the time, Native Americans had also celebrated the end of a harvest season. When Europeans first arrived to the Americas, they brought with them their own harvest festival traditions from Europe, celebrating their safe voyage, peace and good harvest. Though the origins of the holiday in both Canada and the United States are similar, Americans do not typically celebrate the contributions made in Newfoundland, while Canadians do not celebrate the contributions made in Plymouth, Massachusetts.

The origin of the first Thanksgiving in Canada goes back to the explorer, Martin Frobisher, who had been trying to find a northern passage to the Pacific Ocean. Frobisher's Thanksgiving celebration was not for harvest, but in thanks for surviving the long journey from England through the perils of storms and icebergs. On his third and final voyage to these regions in 1578 Frobisher held a formal ceremony in Frobisher Bay in Baffin Island in present Day Nunavut to give thanks to God and in a service ministered by the preacher Robert Wolfall they celebrated Communion, the first ever service in these regions. Years later, the tradition of a feast would continue as more settlers began to arrive to

the Canadian colonies. The origins of Canadian Thanksgiving can also be traced to the French settlers who came to New France with explorer Samuel de Champlain in the early 17th century, who also took to celebrating their successful harvests. The French settlers in the area typically had feasts at the end of the harvest season and continued throughout the winter season, even sharing their food with the indigenous peoples of the area. Champlain had also proposed for the creation of the Order of Good Cheer in 1606. As many more settlers arrived in Canada, more celebrations of good harvest became common. New immigrants into the country, such as the Irish, Scottish and Germans, would also add their own traditions to the harvest celebrations. Most of the U.S. aspects of Thanksgiving (such as the turkey or what were called Guineafowls originating from Madagascar}, were incorporated when United Empire Loyalists began to flee from the United States during the American Revolution and settled in Canada.



In the United States, the modern Thanksgiving holiday tradition traces its origins to a 1621 celebration at Plymouth in present-day Massachusetts. There is also evidence for an earlier harvest celebration on the continent by Spanish explorers in Florida during 1565, as well as thanksgiving feasts in the Virginia Colony. The initial thanksgiving observance at Virginia in 1619 was prompted by the colonists' leaders on the anniversary of the settlement. The 1621 Plymouth feast and thanksgiving was prompted by a good harvest. In later years, the tradition was continued by civil leaders such as Governor Bradford who planned a thanksgiving celebration and fast in 1623. While initially, the Plymouth colony did not have enough food to feed half of the 102 colonists, the Wampanoag Native Americans helped the Pilgrims by providing seeds and teaching them to fish. The practice of holding an annual harvest festival like this did not become a regular affair in New England until the late 1660s. According to historian Jeremy Bangs, director of the Leiden American Pilgrim Museum, the Pilgrims may have been influenced by watching the annual services of Thanksgiving for the relief of the siege of Leiden in 1574, while they were staying in Leiden.



The claim of where the first Thanksgiving was held in the United States and even the Americas has often been a subject of debate. Author and teacher Robyn Gioia and Michael Gannon, of the University of Florida, have argued that the earliest attested "Thanksgiving" celebration in what is now the United States was celebrated by the Spanish on September 8, 1565, in what is now Saint Augustine, Florida. Similarly, many historians point out that the first thanksgiving celebration in the United States was held in Virginia, and not in Plymouth. Thanksgiving services were routine in what was to become the Commonwealth of Virginia as early as 1607. A day of Thanksgiving was codified in the founding charter of Berkeley Hundred in Charles City County, Virginia in 1619.

The reason for the earlier Thanksgiving celebrations in Canada has often been attributed to the earlier onset of winter in the north, thus ending the harvest season earlier. Thanksgiving in Canada did not have a fixed date until the late 19th century. Prior to Canadian confederation, many of the individual colonial governors of the Canadian provinces had declared their own days of Thanksgiving. The first official Canadian Thanksgiving occurred on April 15, 1872 when the nation was celebrating the Prince of Wales' recovery from a serious illness. By the end of the 19th Century, Thanksgiving Day was normally celebrated on November 6. However, when World War I ended, the Armistice Day holiday were usually held during the same week. To prevent the two holidays from clashing with one another, in 1957 the Canadian Parliament proclaimed Thanksgiving to be observed on its present date on the second Monday of October. Since 1971, when the American Uniform Monday Holiday Act took effect, the American observance of Columbus Day has coincided with the Canadian observance of Thanksgiving.

Thanksgiving in the United States, much like in Canada, was observed on various dates throughout history. The dates of Thanksgiving in the era of the Founding Fathers until the time of Lincoln had been decided by each state on various dates. The first Thanksgiving celebrated on the same date by all states was in 1863 by presidential proclamation. The final Thursday in November had become the customary date of Thanksgiving in most U.S. states by the beginning of the 20th century. And so, in an effort by President Abraham Lincoln (influenced by the campaigning of author Sarah Josepha Hale who wrote letters to politicians for around 40 years trying to make it an official holiday), to foster a sense of American unity between the Northern and Southern states, proclaimed the date to be the final Thursday in November. It was not until December 26, 1941, that the unified date changed to the fourth Thursday (and not always final) in November -this time by federal legislation. President Franklin D. Roosevelt, after two years earlier offering his own proclamation to move the date earlier, with the reason of giving the country an economic boost, agreed to sign a bill into law with Congress, making Thanksgiving a national holiday on the fourth (not final) Thursday in November. Observance around the world

## How to Read Barcodes to Tell Where a Product Came From

Submitted by Vicki Van Vynckt

E-mail: [vynckt@gmail.com](mailto:vynckt@gmail.com), Iridology website: [www.iridologyforhealth.com](http://www.iridologyforhealth.com)



A lot of products no longer tell where they are made on the labels. If you would like to buy more items made in the USA, and maybe avoid foods from China or other places, here is how to tell where things are made:

**Always Read the Labels on the Foods you Buy – No Matter What the Front of the Box or Package Says, Turn it Over and Read the Back – Carefully!** With all the food and pet products now coming from China, it is best to make sure you read the label at the grocery store and especially Walmart when buying food products. Many products no longer show where they were made. They only give information on where the distributor is located. It is important to read the bar code to track its origin.

**How to read Bar Codes** - This may be useful to know when grocery shopping, if it's a concern to you. It's a Great Way to "Buy USA & Canadian" and NOT from China.

The whole world is concerned about China-made "black hearted goods". Can you differentiate which one is made in Taiwan or China? If the first 3 digits of the barcode are 690 691 or 692, the product is MADE IN CHINA. 471 is Made in Taiwan. This is our right to know, but the government and related departments never educate the public, therefore we have to RESCUE ourselves.



Nowadays, Chinese businessmen know that consumers do not prefer products "MADE IN CHINA", so they don't show from which country it is made. However, you may now refer to the barcode - remember if the first 3 digits are:

690-692 then it is MADE IN CHINA  
00 - 09 USA & CANADA  
30 - 37 FRANCE  
40 - 44 GERMANY  
471 Taiwan  
49 JAPAN  
50 UK

BUY USA & CANADIAN MADE by watching for "0" at the beginning of the number.

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## Recipe of the Month – Italian Focaccia Bread Dough

By: Brenda Generali and Toastmaster Bread Maker

This recipe can be made with a bread machine or by hand. This is a favorite in our family for Thanksgiving and Christmas.

### Ingredients:

- |                            |                      |                                       |
|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| • Water 80° F/27°C – 1 cup | Olive Oil – 1/3 cup  | Sugar – 2 tsp                         |
| • Salt – 1 tsp             | Bread Flour – 3 cups | Red Star Active Dry Yeast – 1-1/2 tsp |

If you use a bread machine, set the program to Dough.

**Add at the beep:** 1 tsp Dried Italian Seasoning

### Garlic-Cheese Topping:

- |                                      |                                   |              |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| • Olive Oil – ¼ cup                  | Dried Oregano – 1-1/2 tsp         |              |
| • Garlic, coarsely chopped – 1/3 cup | Parmesan Cheese, grated – 1/3 cup | Salt – ¼ tsp |

### Method:

1. With oiled hands, evenly press dough into a greased 9 x 13 inch pan. Using your fingertips, make indentations in the dough.
2. Cover and let rise in a warm place for 30 minutes or until almost double in size. While the dough is rising, prepare the topping.
3. In a skillet, heat olive oil. Stir in oregano and garlic then immediately remove from heat.
4. Use fingers to press dimples into dough again. Spoon topping mixture evenly over dough. Sprinkle with remaining ingredients.
5. Bake at 400°F/205°C for 20 minutes or until done.

## **CADI, eyePIX, SD8004, Used Iridology Cameras, and Iridology Station 5.1 Software**

Go to the following links to learn about the cameras and software we sell:

CADI WV5533 Handheld Digital Iriscope, 8.0 Megapixel: <http://www.joyfullivingservices.com/cadi8megapixel.pdf>

EyePIX Handheld Iridology Camera, 10.0 Megapixel: <http://www.joyfullivingservices.com/handouts/eyePIX.pdf>

SD8004 Super Digital 18.1 MP Iridology Camera: <http://www.joyfullivingservices.com/handouts/sd8004digitaliridologycamera.pdf>

Iridology Station 5.1 Software: <http://www.joyfullivingservices.com/iridologystation5.1.html>

New Iridology Cameras: <http://www.joyfullivingservices.com/iridologycameras.html>

Used Iridology Cameras: <http://www.joyfullivingservices.com/usediridologycameras.html>

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### **Course Instructors**

We are happy to let you know that we have several new instructors for our iridology, health & nutrition, herb, anatomy & physiology, and colon health courses. Go to: <http://www.joyfullivingservices.com/certifiedinstructors.html> for information.

### **JLS Certified Instructors and Distributors**

We are happy to let you know that we have several distributors of our courses and products. You can find a distributor in your area by going to: <http://www.joyfullivingservices.com/iridologydistributorlist.html>. We offer distributorships for all our products and this includes all our courses and iridology and health supplies. If you are interested in becoming a distributor for us let Brenda know and we can discuss this possibility. There is no fee to become a distributor for us.

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### **Referrals**

Joyful Living Services offers referrals for our distributors who sell our products and courses, Certified Iridologists, Certified Herbal Counselors, Certified Health and Nutrition Counselors, Certified Anatomy & Physiology Professionals, Certified Colon Health Care Professionals, Certified Advanced Herbalism Professionals, Certified Muscle Response Testers, Chiropractors, Massage Therapists, Iridology Distributors, Nature's Sunshine Distributors, and more. Go to: <http://www.joyfullivingservices.com/referrals.html> to find the right professional.

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### **Online Shopping Cart**

We are continuously updating our online shopping cart. You can order all our products online using PayPal. PayPal is a secure system that requires your e-mail address. It's free to use and was created by EBay. To find out about PayPal go to <http://www.paypal.com>. To access our online shopping cart, go to: <http://www.joyfullivingservices.com/products.html>

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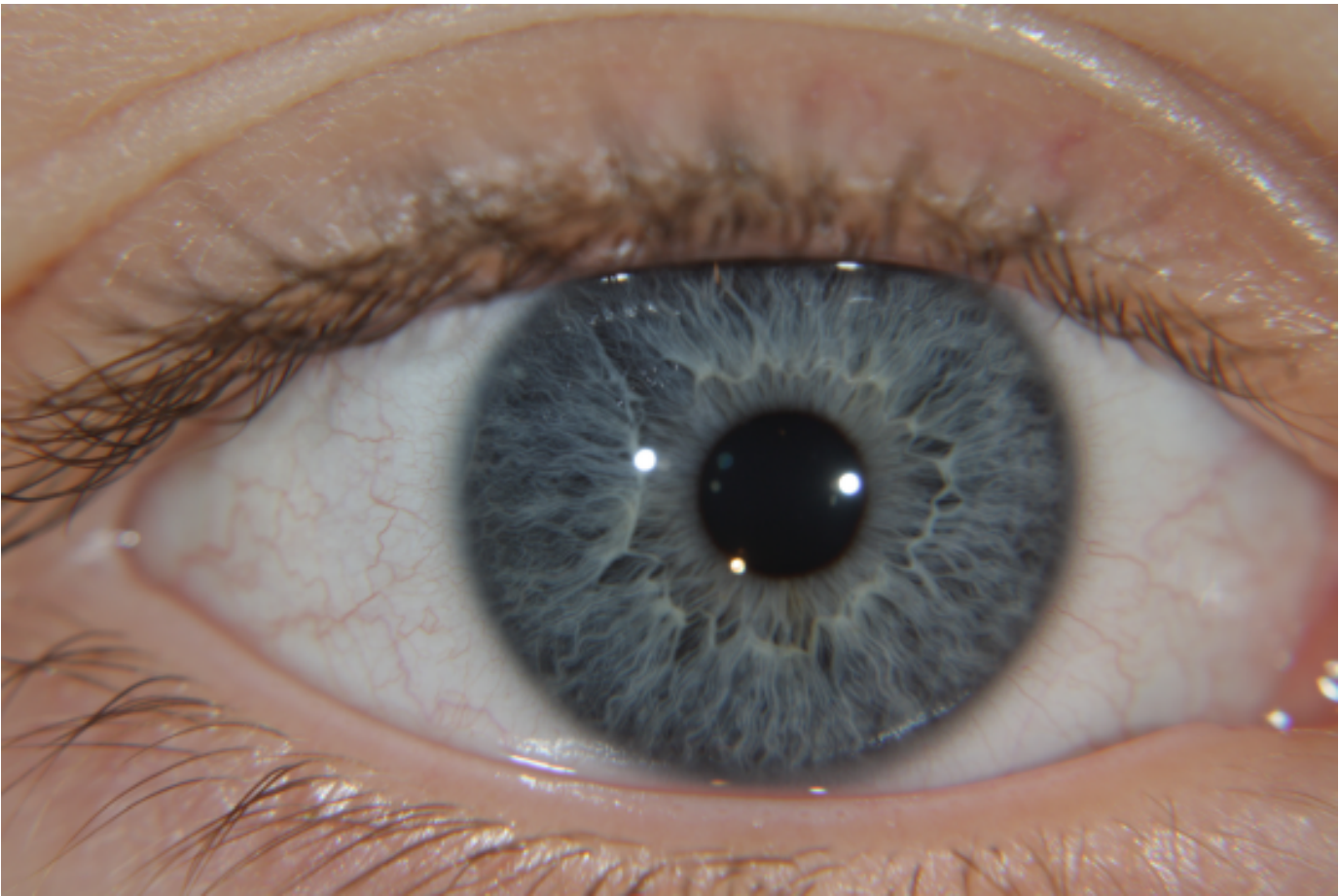
### **Monthly Specials and Catalog**

To view and download our monthly specials and updated catalog, click on the following links:

**Monthly Specials:** <http://www.joyfullivingservices.com/handouts/jlsspecials.pdf>

**Updated Catalog:** <http://www.joyfullivingservices.com/handouts/jlscatalog.pdf>

## The Study of Iridology



Since I'll be speaking about Brachial Plexus in February at the symposium, I thought I would put some thoughts in this newsletter. My son was injured at birth. The brachial plexus shows up in his right iris since it's his right arm that is affected. If you imagine a clock over the iris, look at 10:00 and you will see a very large open lacuna. This is the right shoulder area which is where he is affected.

### What are Brachial Plexus Injuries?

The brachial plexus is a network of nerves that conducts signals from the spine to the shoulder, arm, and hand. Brachial plexus injuries are caused by damage to those nerves. Symptoms may include a limp or paralyzed arm; lack of muscle control in the arm, hand, or wrist; and a lack of feeling or sensation in the arm or hand. Brachial plexus injuries can occur as a result of shoulder trauma, tumors, or inflammation. There is a rare syndrome called Parsonage-Turner Syndrome, or *brachial plexitis*, which causes inflammation of the brachial plexus without any obvious shoulder injury. This syndrome can begin with severe shoulder or arm pain followed by weakness and numbness. **In infants, brachial plexus injuries may happen during birth if the baby's shoulder is stretched during passage in the birth canal. (This is what happened to my son Joshua. Notice his right arm at 1 year after home physical therapy with each diaper change!!!)**

The severity of a brachial plexus injury is determined by the type of damage done to the nerves. The most severe type, *avulsion*, is caused when the nerve root is severed or cut from the spinal cord. There is also an incomplete form of avulsion in which part of the nerve is damaged and which leaves some opportunity for the nerve to slowly recover function. *Neuropraxia*, or stretch injury, is the mildest type of injury. Neuropraxia damages the protective covering of the nerve, which causes problems with nerve signal conduction, but does not always damage the nerve underneath.



**Is There any Treatment?**

Some brachial plexus injuries may heal without treatment. Many children who are injured during birth improve or recover by 3 to 4 months of age. Treatment for brachial plexus injuries includes physical therapy and, in some cases, surgery.

**What is the Prognosis?**

The site and type of brachial plexus injury determines the prognosis. For avulsion and rupture injuries, there is no potential for recovery unless surgical reconnection is made in a timely manner. The potential for recovery varies for neuroma and neuropraxia injuries. Most individuals with neuropraxia injuries recover spontaneously with a 90-100% return of function.

**What research is being done?**

The NINDS conducts and supports research on injuries to the nervous system such as brachial plexus injuries. Much of this research is aimed at finding ways to prevent and treat these disorders.

**Organizations****[United Brachial Plexus Network](#)**

1610 Kent Street  
 Kent, OH 44240  
[info@ubpn.org](mailto:info@ubpn.org)  
<http://www.ubpn.org>  
 Tel: 866-877-7004  
 Fax: 866-877-7004

**[National Rehabilitation Information Center \(NARIC\)](#)**

8201 Corporate Drive  
 Suite 600  
 Landover, MD 20785  
[naricinfo@heitechservices.com](mailto:naricinfo@heitechservices.com)  
<http://www.naric.com>  
 Tel: 301-459-5900/301-459-5984 (TTY) 800-346-2742  
 Fax: 301-562-2401

**[March of Dimes](#)**

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<http://www.marchofdimes.com>  
 Tel: 914-997-4488 888-MODIMES (663-4637)  
 Fax: 914-428-8203

**[National Organization for Rare Disorders \(NORD\)](#)**

P.O. Box 1968  
 (55 Kenosia Avenue)  
 Danbury, CT 06813-1968  
[orphan@rarediseases.org](mailto:orphan@rarediseases.org)  
<http://www.rarediseases.org>  
 Tel: 203-744-0100 Voice Mail 800-999-NORD (6673)  
 Fax: 203-798-2291

# Constitutional Iridology

Iris Supplies  
Leading the way in Iridology Technology

*Constitutional Iridology* was put together by Milo Milosevic who graduated as a naturopath from the Southern School of Natural Therapies in 1980.

His passion for Iridology increased when he attended the College of Somatic Studies course in Constitutional Iridology in 1990 with Robert Lucy using Angerer's constitutional philosophy. It was an awakening into a realm of iridology that has led to this compilation of ideas. Milo has studied in the USA with the Natural Iridology Research Association, where the Deck system is used predominantly. He has lectured at the Australian College of Natural Medicine in Brisbane for 8 years and has also lectured for the Institute of Applied Iridology throughout Australia and New Zealand.

This Iridology software CD covers the iridology constitutions as gathered by Milo Milosevic N.D. over his lecturing years. This is a compilation of the constitutions from Deck Angerer and American constitutions. It is written in such a way as to make it easily client compliant & the analysis can be used even as a handout sheet. The constitutions are divided into blue, brown & mixed with dietary & lifestyle guidelines.

The Iridology software CD also contains many photographs of irides from Milo's clinical cases, also other pupil and iris signs as well. The purpose of this Iridology software CD is to bring the constitutions alive in a easily manageable way that will encourage the therapist to ask most questions about there client as well as be aware of the health direction the client is going towards.

A few sample images from Constitutional Iridology



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### What is Iridology

The Iris  
A Historical Outline of Key Researchers In Iridology  
Iridology Consultation  
An Overview of the steps in an Iris Examination  
Client Communication Guidelines  
American Model  
European Model  
Applied Iridology  
The Health Equation

### Basic Iris Signs

Rarification  
Radial Furrows  
Lacunae  
Lacunae, Crypts, Defects  
Contraction Furrows  
Radials  
Transversals  
Central Heterchromia  
Sectoral Heterchromia  
Pigments

### Tophi or Flocculation

Pinguecula  
Pterygiums  
Scurf Rim  
Corneal Arcus

### Constitutions

Constitutional Philosophy  
Neurogenic  
Neuro-Lymphatic  
Lymphatic Hypoplastic  
Hydrogenoid  
Uric Acid  
Hormonal  
Connective Tissue  
Hematogenic  
Biliary  
Femur Chromatose  
Anxiety Tetanic  
Lipemic

### Collarette and Digestive Signs

Collarette  
Analysing Digestive Signs  
Collarette Wreaths  
Wreath Quality

### Pupil/Collarette Combinations

Pupil Tonus  
Miosis  
Mydriasis  
Pupil Ellipses  
Pupil Flattenings  
Analysing Digestive Signs  
Signs of the Pupil Border  
The Cogwheel Pupil Border

### Appendix

Constitutional Iridology Chart

Update Iridology Station 5 with Constitutional Iridology



Sample information from Constitutional Iridology



Price: \$149 US Dollars

Payment can be made by PayPal, Credit Card or Bank Deposit

To Order Contact Joyful Living Services: Ph: 530-878-1119 Ph2: 800-704-9800 Fax: 530-878-1119 Email: [iridology@netzero.net](mailto:iridology@netzero.net)





**IIPA**

International Iridology Practitioners Association

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# 7th Annual IIPA Symposium

February 24-26, 2012



7830 South Las Vegas Blvd.  
Las Vegas, NV 89123

IIPA Member:

Before: November 1, 2011—\$199  
After: November 1, 2011—\$249  
After: January 1, 2012—\$349

Non-Member:

Before: November 1, 2011—\$350  
After: November 1, 2011—\$400  
After: January 1, 2012—\$450



## IIPA Symposium Participant

(PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY)

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Mailing Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

**City:** \_\_\_\_\_ **State:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Zip:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Email Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Phone:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Fax:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Payment:**

\_\_\_\_ Enclosed is my check in the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ (number participating).

\_\_\_\_ Charge my credit card (Visa, Mastercard) in the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ (number participating).

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