

DONATIONS ACCEPTED

Official Publication of Western Missouri Shooters Alliance

September 2023

IT DOESN'T HAVE TO MAKE SENSE ITS JUST THE LAW

SMALL GUN HISTORY K. L. Jamison

He was a pompous anti- gun rights windbag, secure in his ignorance. He declared that there was no right to pocket pistols because they did not exist at the time the Second Amendment was written. This is not true. It is not arguably true. It is not a matter of opinion. It is wrong. I know because I have one. It is an all-steel flintlock pocket pistol which proudly boasts "London" on the side. Even if I did not own this antique any complete history of guns in the colonial period and American Revolution will describe and even show photographs of similar antique pocket pistols.

This is important. The US Supreme Court decision in *NYSRPA vs Bruen* protects gun rights which existed during the Constitutional Period. One federal judge has complained that he does not have a historian on his staff. A higher court told him to work with the briefs of the litigants. For a hundred years judges have been required to determine what scientific evidence is valid and what is junk; all without a scientist on their staffs.

The only requirement to own a handgun in the Constitutional period was to pay for it. Not everyone could afford pocket pistols and fortified themselves with knives, tomahawks and one early outlaw carried an iron claw. Knives sold for pennies in this period and were common household, work and field equipment. They were also used for brawling, self-defense and informal duels. The informality and public nature of alcohol-fueled knife duels drew opposition to knives. The last Spanish governor of Natchez was alarmed at the appearance of Americans and their knives. He outlawed carrying any weapon made of iron or steel. The next day the Americans began carrying hardwood spikes.

Steel knives continued to be popular. In the 1830's bowie knives gained a reputation as especially effective personal weapons. This was not because bowie knives were significantly different from previous knives. No one knows what Jim Bowie's personal knife looked like. Illustrations of the period show "bowie" knives resembling everything from daggers to machetes to meat cleavers. There were ultimately folding (and therefore concealable) bowie knives. They were all associated with Jim Bowie, reputedly a notorious knife fighter and duelist. The reputation was transferred.

Bowie knives were ultimately restricted, heavily taxed and considered evidence of murderous intent if used in personal conflict. It is interesting that none of these statutes defined or described bowie knives. A nineteenth century attorney argued that any fifty-cent kitchen knife could be called a bowie knife. Since these laws were directed at knives and not revolvers it appears that they were aimed at the poorer classes.

Derringer pistols were not the first small handgun. The quality of Deringer's work made them a noun for small pistols. One was notoriously used to murder Abraham Lincoln. In the revenge fueled hysteria following the assassination no laws were passed against derringers. They cost twenty-five dollars a pair at a time when a dollar a day was a living wage. Prices fluctuated between \$18 and \$30 due to demand and transportation costs.

Canes were popular fashion accessories in the nineteenth century; regardless of infirmity. Being a common fashion accessory they were nearly invisible. They were commonly used as weapons even on the floor of Congress. SCIENCE

The founders were not a generation of ignorant hayseeds. Many were gentleman scientists. A few were inventors in their own right. During the Revolutionary period the greatest scientific advance of the age became reality. This was a means of determining longitude at sea. It involved an improved clock that was accurate at sea. Other common devices were improved from the mold-board plow to hot air balloons. It is absurd to think that the founder could not conceive of improvements to firearms. In the century preceding the Revolution Americans had progressed from matchlock muskets to wheelocks to flintlocks. Each was an improvement in reliable ignition and speed of reloading. Rifles became common to the shock of British officers who thought themselves well out of musket range.

Independent of this history the US Supreme Court has been adamant that the Constitution protects rights, not technology. Six decades ago it ruled that the FBI must have a warrant to wiretap a phone booth favored by an orga-

| IN THIS ISSUE | |
|--------------------|--------|
| EVENTS | PAGE 2 |
| LIBERTY NOTES | PAGE 5 |
| PRESIDENT's CORNER | PAGE |

nized crime figure. This is a structure and technology unknown to the founders but private conversations were known and protected. More to our point was the Caetano case in 2016. Miss Caetano was threatened by an abusive ex-boyfriend. She fortified herself with an electric stun gun. Her home state of Massachusetts outlawed stun guns in an effort to make the world safe for abusive exboyfriends. Ms. Caetano was arrested and put up a Second Amendment defense. The Supreme Court of Massachusetts ruled that the Second Amendment did not apply because electric stun





...dedicated to the restoration of the inalienable right to keep and bear arms as guaranteed by the 2nd Amendment

The Alliance is a regionally-based, grass-roots organization that seeks to:

- Counter the designs of malicious legislators. 1.
- Confront the media's twisted portrayals of gun rights issues. 2.
- Politicize and activate gun owners in defense of their rights. 3.
- Acquaint the public with the true nature of the Second Amendment. 4.
- Network with other pro-gun groups to coordinate local, state and 5. national strategies.
- Train people in basic firearm safety and handgun defense. 6.
- Sponsor and support pro-gun legislation 7. 8.
- Make politicians aware that gun owners are awakening from their accustomed apathy and

WILL TOLERATE NO FURTHER EROSION OF THEIR FREEDOMS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OFFICERS:

Kevin Jamison, President Carl Smart, V-P Bill Bland, Recording Sec. & Membership Coordinator Bob Hanson, Treasurer

BOARD MEMBERS:

John Kurtz, Board Member Kim Marchant-Lucas, Board Member Paul Allen, Board Member Roger Thomas, Board Member Bill Shelley, Gun Show Director

EX-OFFICIO:

Richard Hime, Corporate Secretary Clarence Jones, Webmaster

CONTACT:

- Business correspondence WMSA, PO Box 11144, Kansas City, MO 64119
- Editorial correspondence E-mail to: Bob.WMSA@gmail.com
- WMSA Hotline/Fax -(877) 333-WMSA (9672)
- Web page -•
- www.wmsa.net

DISCLAIMERS:

The opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the Board of Directors, Officers or



the Western Missouri Alliance. Shooters The writer, editor

and others contributing to this publication are neither engaging in terrorist conspiracy

nor advocating acts of violence against the government of the United States. Statements are presented to stimulate political discussion in real or hypothetical contexts pursued in the spirit of free inquiry.

All material contained herein is copyright © 2023 WMSA and may be reprinted unless otherwise specified, with attribution to this publication, author, and date of issue.

COMING EVENTS Events may be cancelled at last minute due to Covid Restrictions.

. . .

WMSA General Membership Meeting

> Sept. 26, 2023 Nov. 28, 2023 7:00 PM **Bass Pro**

Independence, MO . . .

MVACA

Missouri Valley Arms Collectors Assn. To Be Announced

KCI Expo Center Kansas City, MO . .

R. K. Shows

Oct. 21-22, 2023

Nov.25-26, 2023 Dec. 16-17, 2023 KCI Expo Center July 15-16

American Legion Post 21 16701 E US Highway 40, Independence, MO

. . .

WANENMACHER'S

TULSA ARMS SHOW Nov. 11-12, 2023

EXPO CENTER-EXPO SOUARE (TULSA FAIRGROUNDS) TULSA, OKLAHOMA

. . .

American Legion Gun & Knife Show To be announced

16701 E. 40 Highway Independence, MO

Call 877-333-WMSA

or check the web site www.wmsa.net

SMALL GUN (Continued from page 1)

guns were a device and technology unknown at the time of the Constitutional period. The US Supreme Court, in a unanimous decision, reversed.

The Court has held that "the Second Amendment extends, prima facie, to all instruments that constitute bearable arms, even those that were not in existence at the time of the founding," District of Columbia v. Heller, 554 U.S. 570, 582, 128 S.Ct. 2783, 171 L.Ed.2d 637 (2008), and that this "Second Amendment right is fully applicable to the States," McDonald v. Chicago, 561 U.S. 742, 750, 130 S.Ct. 3020, 177 L.Ed.2d 894 (2010). In this case, the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts upheld a Massachusetts law prohibiting the possession of stun guns after examining "whether a stun gun is the type of weapon contemplated by Congress in 1789 as being protected by the Second Amendment." 470 Mass. 774, 777, 26 N.E.3d 688, 691 (2015).

The court offered three explanations to support its holding that the Second Amendment does not extend to stun guns. First, the court explained that stun guns are not protected because they "were not in common use at the time of the Second Amendment's enactment."Id., at 781, 26 N.E.3d, at 693. This is inconsistent with Heller 's clear statement that the Second Amendment "extends ... to ... arms ... that were not in existence at the time of the founding." 554 U.S., at 582, 128 S.Ct. 2783.

were not in existence at the time of the founding." 554 U.S., at 582, 128 S.Ct. 2783. The court next asked whether stun guns are "dangerous per se at common law and unusual," 470 Mass., at 781, 26 N.E.3d, at 694, in an attempt to apply one "important limitation on the right to keep and carry arms," Heller, 554 U.S., at 627, 128 S.Ct. 2783 ; see ibid. (referring to "the historical tradition of prohibiting the carrying of 'dangerous and unusual weapons' "). In so doing, the court concluded that stun guns are "unusual" because they are "a thoroughly modern invention." 470 Mass., at 781, 26 N.E.3d, at 693–694. By equating "unusual" with "in common use at the time of the Second Amendment's enactment," the court's second explanation is the same as the first; it is inconsistent with Heller for the same reason.

Finally, the court used "a contemporary lens" and found "nothing in the record to suggest that [stun guns] are readily adaptable to use in the military." 470 Mass., at 781, 26 N.E.3d, at 694. But Heller rejected the proposition "that only those weapons useful in warfare are protected." 554 U.S., at 624 -625, 128 S.Ct. 2783.

For these three reasons, the explanation the Massachusetts court offered for upholding the law contradicts this Court's precedent.

I include this lengthy quotation in light of Illinois recent restriction of semi-automatic rifles. FIREPOWER

In the same period as my little pocket flintlock there existed repeating firearms. They were not small. They were complex, expensive to produce and somewhat delicate. One pistol was described as firing nine rounds as fast as a crank on the side could be rotated. This action loaded powder and ball into the chamber. This created another problem. Metal parts scooping power and ball into the chamber could create a spark. Creating a spark in a hand-held device holding a half-pound of gunpowder is an unsettling prospect. For these reasons they did not become popular until advances in ammunition made them safe.

There was also the Puckle Gun. This was a table-sized flintlock gun invented in the early 18th century. It was fired by rotating a crank. It worked but only a few were made. It stands only for the proposition that the Founding Fathers knew about the possibilities of firepower. Benjamin Franklin wrote of the firepower advantage of bows and arrows over muskets.

Union forces during Reconstruction were alarmed that Southern rifle clubs purchased repeating Henry, Spencer and Winchester rifles when the federal army still issued muzzle loaders. Despite skirmishes with these clubs no laws were passed against their rifles.

Pepperbox pistols multiplied the firepower of early pistols. No laws seem to have been directed at these guns. Mark Twain described his as firing a ball the size of an [aspirin] and when all six barrels went off at once there was no safe place but behind it.

Colt Revolvers were expensive for the time; running \$20 to \$25 each. Copies and foreign imports sold for less. Certain Southern states restricted handgun ownership to the Colt military model in order to price handguns out of the range of poorer classes; usually ex-slaves. Colt developed a pocket pistol and sold more pocket pistols in ten years than military models through the end of the century. In the 19th century a woman's hand warmer called a "muff" became a fashion accessory. They were soon followed by a species of guns called "muff pistols." These guns were specifically for self-defense and designed to be concealed in the ladies' hand warmer.

CONCEALED WEAPONS LAWS

Laws against concealed weapons were inspired by various events. There was considerable revulsion against dueling after the Burr-Hamilton duel. The upper classes were upset that the lower classes aped their bloody rituals. Such duels were often public as compared to the ritualized private violence of traditional duels. Concealed weapons laws were employed to curtail them.

In the South concealed weapons laws were attempts to disarm, or an excuse to arrest, ex-slaves. In the North they were directed at immigrants from Southern and Eastern Europe. These groups were considered to be especially prone to crime.

SMALL GUN (Continued on page 4)

Small Gun (Continued from page 3)

The usual suspects point to "no guns" laws in Old West towns to account for their low murder rates. Newspapers of the day complained that these laws were lightly enforced and often ignored. The laws seem to have forced guns undercover. The notorious drunk "Doc" Holiday was given a license to carry concealed weapons despite being a suspect in a stagecoach robbery. He was a close ally of the Earp brothers who issued the licenses.

The laws were directed at outsiders. Texas cowboys brought their Southern sympathies to Northern cattle towns. Prejudices lingered long after the "late unpleasantness."

Tombstone Arizona boasted a "no guns" law in the 1880's. It also boasted a Federal Marshal's office, a County Sheriff's office, a City Marshal's office and residents still felt it necessary to form a Vigilante Committee. The city also boasted the most famous gunfight in Western history. The fact that gunfights continued despite "no guns" laws indicates that the laws were ineffective.

Small weapons have been with us from the beginning. The 5,000 year-old corpse of the "Iceman" was found to have a two-inch knife in his possession. He was no stranger to violence. Examination showed he had an arrow wound in the back.

Kevin L. Jamison is an attorney in the Kansas City Missouri area concentrating in the area of weapons and selfdefense.

Please send questions to Kevin L. Jamison 2614 NE 56th Ter Gladstone Missouri 64119-2311 KLJamisonLaw@earthlink.net. Individual answers are not usually possible but may be addressed in future columns.

This information is for legal information purposes and does not constitute legal advice. For specific questions you should consult a qualified attorney.

1 The markings may be spurious, that is unimportant.

2 See MacGregor Ed. *The journals of Patrick Gass* Mountain Press Pub Co Missoula Mont 1997 at page 25 of his account book. He records paying 18 & 1/2 cents for a butcher knife in 1831. West of the Mississippi prices were higher due to transportation costs.

3 Davis A Way Through the Wilderness HarperCollins NY 1995 at 262

4 Not for sure. Theories are beyond the scope of this article.

5 The second r was added to the word to evade Deringer's trademark.

6 Parsons Henry Deringer's Pocket Pistol William Morrow and Co NY 1952 at 92.

7 See Puleo *The Caning* Westholme Yardley Penn 2012.

8 Caetano v Massachusetts, 577 U.S. 411, 136 S.Ct 1027, 194 L.Ed.2d 99 (1016).

9 There is no explaining prejudices and I shall not try.

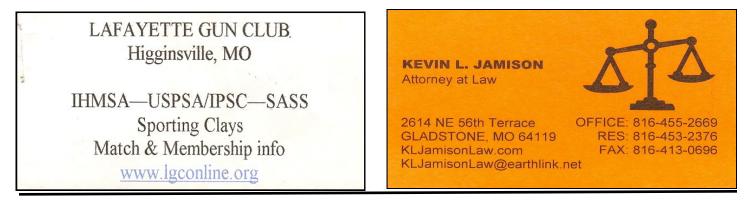
10 The accusation may have been an attempt to remove an Earp ally.

Illinois's assault on 2A upheld

In January, Illinois Democrat Governor J.B. Pritzker signed into law a so-called "assault weapons" ban. Known as the Protect Illinois Communities Act (PICA), it bans the sale and distribution of certain semiautomatic rifles and "high-capacity" magazines, grants local authorities the power to ban other firearms in the future, and requires current owners of restricted firearms to register them with state authorities. The law was immediately challenged as <u>infringing Illinois</u>ans' Second Amendment rights. On Friday, in a 4-3 ruling, Illinois's Supreme Court <u>upheld the law</u>, arguing, "The Act attempts to balance public safety against the expertise of the trained professionals and the expectation interests of the grandfathered individuals." We expect this case will be headed to the U.S. Supreme Court.

"There are more instances of the abridgment of the freedom of the people by gradual and silent encroachments of those in power than by violent and sudden usurpations."

-James Madison



"Wherever the real power in a Government lies, there is the danger of oppression." –James Madison

LIBERTY NOTES

By Kevin L. Jamison

It is a Good Day for Liberty.

A newspaper in Kansas was raided by the local police with a search warrant. Computers, cell phone and work product was seized. The media is outraged of course. There was a claim that the newspaper fraudulently accessed state records concerning a DWI arrest of a restaurant owner who had applied for a liquor license. The media has spread rumors that the local paper was investigating the chief of police. I do not have any secret information and I do not know who is right. It seems suspicious. The media has been given evidence that government can be abusive. The newspaper would not be justified to resist with any level of force. There could come a day when it would be. The media keeps telling us that President' Trump's re-election would bring on a fascist state. There are a number of cases in our history in which residents rose against oppressive local government. The Southern Poverty Law center used to keep shotguns in the office because of threats. They seem to have changed their attitude.

An editorial screams that if one questions how evil President Trump is they need only read the indictments against him. At trial the judge will tell the jury that an indictment is only an allegation that some crime might have occurred. There used to be a presumption of innocence in this country.

Multiple indictments look bad for President Trump. However, I have under-estimated him in the past.

The 17th of September, 2023 is the 40th anniversary of my membership in the Missouri Bar. I will celebrate by sleeping late.

I have read of a case in which a suspect told the detective that he was not guilty. The detective reported that this is what a guilty person would say. It is not the first time I have read such an evaluation. What in the !#@*!!! would an innocent person say? It turned out that the suspect WAS not guilty. God bless DNA.

It is commonly claimed that the number one killer of children is guns. Professor John Lott has demonstrated that this is not true. Even if 17 year old gang members are included the number one killer of children is suffocation. Tell a lie often enough it becomes the truth.

New Jersey passed a law allowing the state to sue gun manufacturers. The state was sued. The judge dismissed the suit and the media reported that it was dismissed on the merits. The fact is that the judge dismissed the suit because the law had not been enforced yet. The plaintiffs had not been damaged and therefore had no standing to sue. This is a procedural point and does not address the merits. The media likes to describe itself as the first draft of history. On our issue it is a very inaccurate first draft.

President Biden is pulling federal funds from schools which have archery or shooting programs.

Democrats have filed a bill in Congress to impose at 1,000% tax on whatever they are pleased to call "assault weapons." The bill is unlikely to become law as things stand. That could change if there is massacre. Still, it is another thing we must fight.

Hearings on the constitutionality of Missouri's Second Amendment Preservation Act will be held in the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals this fall. The Missouri Attorney General is defending the law.

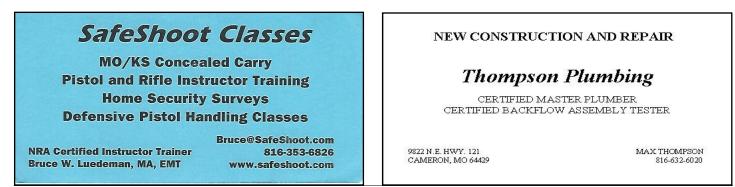
A group intends to conduct a petition drive to abolish Missouri's pre-emption law regarding guns and ammunition. Another thing we must fight.

The governor of California has proposed an amendment to the federal Constitution to abolish the Second Amendment and impose what he considers to be "reasonable" gun laws.

Governor Newsom of California has proposed an Amendment to the federal Constitution. It essentially removes the Second Amendment and gives us only such rights as the government deems reasonable. That is a long and complicated process. It is another thing we must fight. If we do not meet the political fight, the usual suspects win.

Derek Ankrom is one of three lawyers proposed as a judge in Green County Missouri. Under the Missouri Plan for selecting judges the Governor will pick one. Mr. Ankrom contacted the Missouri Sport Shooting Association for a letter of support. MSSA has a long policy of not making political endorsements. The Western Missouri Shooter's Alliance has the opposite policy. Given that he is a gun collector, a hunter, and he approached us, the WMSA Board voted to send the Governor a letter supporting Mr. Ankrom.

I Second That.



PAGE 5

"Energy in the executive is a leading character in the definition of good government."—Alexander Hamilton



A CHEAP LEGAL NOTE

CLASSIC SELF-DEFENSE: STILL CONVICTED

K. L. Jamison

A trial is not science. The defense can do everything right and the verdict come back guilty. The judge or jury can be outraged on some little matter and that little matter taints the entire case. Andrew Branca of Law of Self-Defense estimates that 10% of completely innocent people are convicted. That seems terrifyingly high. It happens and *State of Missouri v Black Mo* App E.D. 7 March 2023proves it.

Mr. Black killed his stepson. The stepson was six-feet tall and weighed 285 pounds. The Probable Cause statement shows that Mr. Black was 5'11" and 185 pounds and certainly older. The stepson picked him up and shoved him into the side of a truck. Trucks have been used as weapons. This truck was stationary. People have been forced into walls and the wall ruled to be a weapon. Mr. Black was suitably alarmed. He ordered the stepson to leave his home. The stepson knocked him to the ground. Mr. Black began crawling backwards. Missouri has a "stand your ground" law. However retreat is considered to be extra proof of self-defense. The stepson followed beating him with a skateboard. I see more and more instances of attacks with skateboards. In Missouri anything used as a weapon is a weapon. Mr. Black drew a pistol. The stepson reached for the gun. Taking the gun would have simultaneously disarmed Mr. Back and lethally armed the stepson. Mr. Black fired mortally wounding the stepson. A family juvenile called 911, joined by Mr. Black's wife. The police report states that Mr. Black walked past two phones after the shooting. The police had already been called. It is portrayed as ominous. In 95% of cases the person calling the police is labeled the victim.

Mr. Black poured himself a bourbon and waited fifteen minutes for the police to arrive. In the aftermath of such a high stress incident a person might well want a stiff drink. The opinion states that in those fifteen minutes the stepson bled to death. This seems judgmental. Giving aid to a wounded enemy is taken as reflecting intent. Giving aid to a wounded enemy is dangerous. Every hunter knows that a wounded animal is very dangerous. History is full of mortally wounded combatants rising to kill. He was charged with First Degree Murder and held on a \$1Million bond, later reduced to \$500,000. He posted 10% cash and was released.

Mr. Black "spontaneously" told the responding officer that he was tired of being beaten and shot his stepson. This was very bad. He declined medical treatment although bleeding; also bad.

He was convicted of Second Degree murder. He appealed on the grounds that the court refused to allow evidence of the stepson's propensity for violence. The court ruled that Mr. Black's experience with stepson's violence was remote in time. Information from his wife, the stepson's mother, was considered unreliable. A few minutes before Mr. Black had been attacked by his stepson and was in the process of being beaten with an impact weapon. This would seem relevant. The court of appeals rejected the appeal and affirmed the verdict.

The case stands for the proposition that you can do everything right and still lose.

The case has been appealed to the Missouri Supreme Court.

Kevin L. Jamison is an attorney in the Kansas City Missouri area concentrating in the area of weapons and selfdefense.

Please send questions to Kevin L. Jamison 2614 NE 56th Ter Gladstone Missouri 64119-2311 <u>KLJamisonLaw@earthlink.</u> vidual answers are not usually possible but may be addressed in future columns.

This information is for legal information purposes and does not constitute legal advice. For specific questions you should consult a qualified attorney.

Colorado raises age to buy firearms to 21

A new gun control law has passed in Colorado that now prohibits many legal US adults from buying a firearm. The bill, SB23-169, forbids all people under the age of 21 from purchasing a firearm, except in the case of active members of the US Military, peace officers, and people approved by the Peace Officer Standards and Training Board. It was signed by Democrat Gov. Jared Polis and goes into effect Monday.

"People under the age of 21 are no longer going to have the right to defend themselves with firearms," remarked Kevin Day, a store manager at DCF Guns in Castle Rock, Colorado. "The best thing we can do is continue to educate the public."

Some have reacted by initiating lawsuits against both Polis and the state of Colorado. One example is The Rocky Mountain Gun Owners, a second amendment advocacy group that has requested a Temporary Restraining Order to block the law from taking effect, as they argue it is unconstitutional.

People involved with the group argue that if somebody is legally old enough to participate in elections, they should be able to acquire a firearm.

"You can be drafted into the military. You can go and die for your country, but you can't own a gun. That's just wrong," RMGO Executive Director Taylor Rhodes said to Fox 21.

Paul Paradis, the owner of Paradise Sales in Colorado Springs. "That's what's happening to our constitutional rights. They're just slowly eroding from different entities in our society."

Backers of the legislation have claimed it does not violate the American people's rights and that it will help make society safer. "This isn't trying to infringe on anybody's rights ... What it comes down to is saving lives, we know that youth suicide has increased," Democrat Majority House Leader Monica Duran told Fox News. "We know domestic vio-COLORADO (Continued on page 7)

COLORADO *(Continued from page 6)* lence has increased."

The new law makes it a class two misdemeanor for a person to buy a firearm while under the age of 21 and brings charges for a class one misdemeanor for any person who sells a gun to anyone under 21 years of age.

"We're going to have to wait and see what the court is going to say on the constitutionality of this," Paradis said of the legislation. "I really believe that this Court is going to find it unconstitutional."

Numerous other states have passed similar legislation to ban the purchasing of firearms for those under 21; a recent notable example is the firearms law passed by New York Gov. Kathy Hochul in June 2022. Another prohibition for adults under 21 came from then-Republican Florida Gov. Rick Scott, who signed the legislation in March 2018.

New Montana law bans firearm sales tracking by financial institutions

A new Montana law bans financial institutions from treating firearm purchases differently than general merchandise purchases.

"A financial institution may not require a firearms retailer in this state to use a firearms code that is different from that of a general transaction," Senate Bill 359 reads. The 2nd Amendment Financial Privacy Act was passed by the Legislature in April and signed into law by Gov. Greg Gianforte last month.

A trade group for the firearm industry applauded Gianforte for signing the bill into law and "fulfilling his duties and responsibilities to protect the Second Amendment rights of Montanans against 'woke' activists intent on creating a back-door gun registry through the use of this special [Merchant Category Code]."

"Americans exercising their right to legally purchase firearms and ammunition should never be threatened by private financial service providers or government authorities to having their name and financial data being added to a government-accessible watchlist simply for exercising their Second Amendment rights," Lawrence Keane, National Shooting Sports Foundation senior vice president and general counsel, said in a statement. "Governor Gianforte is ensuring that Montanans won't be held captive by the radical 'woke' antigun agenda that seeks to weaponize credit cards in gun owners' wallets against them."

"Gun owners should worry about what's in their wallet, not who's in their wallet," he added.

States with similar laws include Idaho, North Dakota, Mississippi, West Virginia and Florida.

"Federal legislation is pending," according to NSSF.

Witness Shoots and Kills QuickTrip Robbery Suspect

The St. Charles Police Department says a 26-year-old man from St. Louis City on a violent crime spree was shot and killed by another man who was witnessing an armed robbery in progress at the QuikTrip located at 2260 First Capitol Drive.

Police say the crime spree began around 3 a.m. Saturday morning with an armed robbery at Mobile On The Run located at 1401 S. Fifth Street.

While police officers were on the way to that armed robbery at the Mobile On The Run, a call for an alarm sounding at Mid-Town Phillips 66 located at 524 First Capitol came in around 3:15 a.m. When officers arrived, they found broken glass indicating a burglary had just taken place.

As officers were investigating that burglary, another report of an armed robbery came in just a few minutes later, at 3:20 a.m. at the QuikTrip located at 2260 First Capitol. There was a report of shots fired. When officers arrived, they found the suspect had been shot by a citizen during the armed robbery. The suspect was taken to a hospital where he was pronounced dead.

The witness who shot the suspect told police he had stopped at QuikTrip, used the restroom and made a purchase. The witness was walking back to his vehicle parked in front of the store when he saw a black SUV drive into the parking lot abruptly and stop directly in front of the door without pulling into a parking space.

The witness saw the suspect who was carrying a backpack run into the QuikTrip and turn toward the coffee pot area where the 26-year-old female clerk was standing. The suspect dragged the clerk toward the front counter while she was screaming. The witness saw the suspect holding a knife to her throat.

The witness retrieved his 9mm handgun, entered the store and confronted the suspect. The suspect grabbed his backpack and told the witness, "I have something for you." The suspect then came from around the counter and approached the witness who then fired several times at the suspect. The suspect fell to the floor. The witness and clerk were not harmed, and both called 911.

Investigators have determined that the suspect SUV, a black 2013 Toyota Highlander had been reported stolen in an armed robbery on July 15 from the 13500 block of Riverport in Maryland Heights. Items believed to have been stolen from the burglary at Mid-Town Phillips 66 were found inside the SUV.

The suspect's identity is not being released at this time.



"A sacred respect for the constitutional law is the vital principle, the sustaining energy of a free government." - Alexander Hamilton

They're coming for your guns

Leftist politicians rarely tell the truth. Their policies and ideals are so bad that they can't, and they know it, thus the nonstop hyperbole, grandstanding, and projection. It's infuriating that so many Americans either are unable to see this, thanks in part to a complicit MSM, or so blinded by their ideology that they choose to ignore the fact that they get endlessly played by those they keep electing.

As with any good totalitarian leftist regime, gun confiscation is at the top of the leftist wish list. It's much easier to institute control and compliance over an unarmed citizenry than it is an armed one. They may deny it, but deep down, this is what they want. All you have to do is watch and listen to them.

You hear them use code words like "military-grade weapons" and "red flag laws." Even our leftist administrative state is getting in on the action, as the ATF is now targeting gun dealers by denying more and more of their business licenses. It probably won't be long until this administration starts mandating that banks curtail any financial dealings with gun manufacturers and dealers, just as it has with the fossil fuel industry. House bills are already written to pin blame on gun manufacturers for gun-related crimes. Once instituted, there is no way those business can survive the legal onslaught that would come their way. Leftists may not be able to repeal the 2nd Amendment, yet, but they can sure regulate their way around it.

This leftist playbook was recently revealed by progressive St. Louis mayor Tishaura Jones. Under her leadership, the city recently passed Bill 29, which repealed the city's open carry law, but that wasn't enough for her. Now she's proposing more "commonsense gun legislation," including but not limited to red flag laws, background checks, banning "military-grade" weapons, and prohibiting insurrectionists and those convicted of hate crimes from owning guns.

While I find red flag laws deeply concerning, as they blatantly infringe upon an individual's right to bear arms simply via another's accusation, the last two in the list really set the alarm bells off. Of course, Mayor Jones didn't specifically say what constitutes a "military-grade weapon," and I'm not going to put words into her mouth, but any time the government looks to limit something, it's only getting started. Military-grade weapons, or "weapons of war," is an extremely vague term that can mean whatever the government wants it to mean, which is exactly how the government wants it. All these people need to do is to open that door and stick their foot in it, and then, over time they'll be able to step right through.

This brings me to Jones's most disturbing statement: "prohibiting insurrectionists and those convicted of hate crimes" from owning guns. We've already seen how loose our federal government is when it comes to labeling citizens as "insurrectionists." Would local leftist leaders be at all different? Of course not.

In fact, let's take this a step farther. With our federal Justice Department labeling concerned parents voicing opinions at school board meetings as "domestic terrorists," what would stop local authorities from targeting them as well? Or the fact that certain crimes against certain "oppressed" or "victim" groups, as determined by the administrative state, constitutes forgoing your 2nd Amendment rights, too? This is nothing but blatant political weaponization against "enemies" in the guise of "commonsense" gun laws, with the government picking and choosing the winners and losers. In the 17th century, they were called "witch hunts."

The fact that Mayor Jones used the word "insurrectionists" was no accident. On the surface, who would argue with disarming insurrectionists, right? But to the left, "insurrectionists" refers to anybody leftists disagree with, as well as other code words like "fascists," "MAGA," and "terrorists." This is the semantic word game that leftists love to play. They'll pass laws that, on their surface, may appear sensible and provide a good sound bite, just for them to then use these laws to cudgel their opposition, while giving free passes to those who support them.

We all have to vehemently resist leftists' assault on the 2nd Amendment, for there is absolutely no question as to what their end game is: the disarmament of the populace and the persecution of their adversaries.

Good news: Biden rebuked on gun regs

A panel of the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals has put the brakes on Joe Biden's recent Second Amendmentinfringing regulation, the requirement that gun owners register their pistol braces. Gun rights advocates quickly objected to the new regulation, which went into effect on June 1. Two Texas gun owners filed a lawsuit challenging the new rule. In a decision to block the rule, the court contended that the Biden administration's pistol brace registration requirement would likely not survive a legal challenge. In other words, it's unconstitutional.

"If there be a principle that ought not to be questioned within the United States, it is, that every nation has a right to abolish an old government and establish a new one. This principle is not only recorded in every public archive, written in every American heart, and sealed with the blood of a host of American martyrs; but is the only lawful tenure by which the United States hold their existence as a nation." -

-James Madison

"We should never forget that everything Adolf Hitler did in Germany was 'legal' and everything the Hungarian freedom fighters did in Hungary was 'illegal.""

--Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Kansas City Star Editor:

I would like to address an issue put forth by Melinda Henneberger in her July 21st column in the Kansas City Star.

Ms. Henneberger favors the initiative by Sensible Missouri to amend the Missouri Constitution to overturn our Preemption Law. This effort, if successful, would allow cities and counties to pass laws that would essentially gut the Second Amendment. They would be free to make every place a gun free zone, outlaw semi-automatic rifles and handguns, or restrict magazine capacity. Kansas City has already passed a law restricting magazine capacity even though they know it is unenforceable.

Nullifying the Preemption Law would create utter chaos. Imagine otherwise law abiding citizens driving around the Kansas City metropolitan area where simply passing from one jurisdiction to another would make them a felon. Amending the constitution should be reserved for matters of preserving and insuring rights, not to circumvent the state legislature.

Ms. Henneberger relies on the false notion that more gun laws will reduce crime. The absurdity of this position is illustrated by the fact that criminals, by definition, do not obey laws.

William W. Bland Liberty, Missouri

Second Amendment in the news

A federal district court judge in Texas shot down the Biden administration's recent attempt to infringe on Americans' Second Amendment rights with the ATF's new regulation banning so-called "ghost guns." Judge Reed O'Connor ruled that the new regulation effectively banning the manufacture of partially made guns is an unlawful overreach of the agency's "statutory jurisdiction" under the Gun Control Act of 1968. Meanwhile, the U.S. Supreme Court agreed to hear *United States v. Rahimi*, a case with significant Second Amendment implications. The issue in the case is whether the Biden administration's ban on firearm possession for individuals who have been subject to domestic violencerelated restraining orders is constitutional. Earlier this year a federal court struck down the ban.

FBI: Gun sales over 1 million 47 months straight

Americans celebrated their Second Amendment rights over 1 million times in June, the 47th straight month of record-setting gun sales.

According to the FBI, background checks for gun purchases passed 1 million last month.

The National Shooting Sports Foundation, the industry representative, said that of 2,152,187 background checks last month, 1,110,696 were likely for gun purchases and transfers, the rest being for carry and other security permits.

"June marks the 47th month in a row that has exceeded 1 million adjusted background checks in a single month," said the group.

"Americans have another million reasons to celebrate this Independence Day. More than 1.1 million times in June, Americans exercised their Second Amendment rights to lawfully purchase a firearm. That extends the streak to 47 continuous months that background checks for firearm purchases have exceeded a million. This is notable because these figures buck the demands by gun control politicians to surrender their rights. Americans choose differently. They choose, by the millions, to keep and bear arms. They are keeping alive the vision of our Founding Fathers that this would be a nation that celebrates the ethos of a responsibly armed citizenry," he added.

"One of these days they are going to remove so much of the 'hooey' and the thousands of things the schools have become clogged up with, and we will find that we can educate our broods for about one-tenth of the price and learn 'em something that they might accidentally use after they escape."

-- Humorist Will Rogers

US RIFLE, Cal. 30 M1 Garand

We will have a limited number of raffle tickets (1,200). We will not mail tickets to members to sell. Tickets will be available at all General meetings and at events where WMSA has a table. Additionally, to build our treasury for the coming year, this year's raffle is aimed towards gaining more WMSA members.

The tickets are \$5 each or 5 for \$20. As an added incentive, bring in a new member at a General Membership Meeting and get a free raffle ticket. Any current member who brings in a new WMSA member gets a free raffle ticket for each new member added to our rolls.

Bring your prospective new member to a General membership meeting and when the new member completes the membership application and pays their dues, you are handed a ticket, no charge! The drawing for the rifle will be in July 2024, either at the Missouri Valley Arms Collector Show or the WMSA General Membership Meeting.

Go recruit new members, get a free ticket for every member and exhaust our limited number of tickets.

Tickets can also be obtained via mail by sending a check to the WMSA, P.O. Box 11144, Kansas City, MO 64119.



CMP US RIFLE CAL 30 M1 GARAND

Tickets are \$5 each or 5 for \$20

Come to our next General meeting and buy your tickets!

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

WESTERN MISSOURI SHOOTERS ALLIANCE

The Alliance is a regionally-based, grass-roots organization that seeks to;

- 1) Counter the designs of malicious legislators.
- 2) Confront the media's twisted portrayals of gun rights issues.
- 3) Politicize and activate gun owners in defense of their rights.
- 4) Acquaint the public with the true nature of the Second Amendment.
- 5) Network with other pro-gun groups to coordinate local, state and national strategies.
- 6) Train people in basic firearm safety and handgun defense.
- 7) Sponsor and support pro-gun legislation.
- 8) Make politicians aware that gun owners are awakening from their accustomed apathy and WILL TOLERATE NO FURTHER EROSION OF THEIR FREEDOMS!

| Date:// | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Name: | Г | Mailta | |
| Address: | | Mail to: Western Missouri Shooters Alliance P.O. Box 11144 | |
| City: | | Kansas City, MO 64119 | |
| State: Zip: | | Hotline (877) 333-WMSA www.wmsa.net | |
| Occupation: | | County: | |
| Home Phone: () | Ce | ell Phone: () | |
| E-Mail | NRA member? Registered Voter? | | |
| Check membership type: | | | |
| $\frac{1}{\$35}$ Annual | Senior (65+ \$25 |) Associate $\frac{15}{15}$ (spouse, no newsletter) | |
| $\frac{3 \text{ Year Annual}}{\$100}$ | 3 Year Senie \$70 (65+) | or $\frac{3 \text{ Year Associate}}{\$40}$ (spouse, no newsletter) | |
| Sponsor \$100 (4 business card ads per year.) | $\frac{\text{Sponsor}}{\$250 \text{ (12 business ca}}$ | urd | |

Dedicated to the restoration of the inalienable right to keep and bear arms as guaranteed by the Second Amendment



THE BULLET

PRESORT STD AUTO

U.S. POSTAGE PAID

OAK GROVE, MO PERMIT NO. 60



Western Missouri Shooters Alliance P O Box 11144 Kansas City, MO 64119

...dedicated to the restoration of the inalienable right to keep and bear arms as guaranteed by the 2nd Amendment

REMINDER Next General Meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, Sept 26, 2023 at 7:00 PM Meeting located at Bass Pro, Independence, MO

CONTACT INFORMATION - Let them know what you think!

Missouri State Senate Greg Razer—D -Dist 7 201 W Capitol Ave., Rm. 330 Jefferson City, Misouri 65101 (573)751-6607

Mike Cierpiot-R -Dist 8 201 W Capitol Ave., Rm. 422 Jefferson City, Misouri 65101 (573) 751-1464

Barbara Washington—D -Dist 9 201 W Capitol Ave., Rm. 329 Jefferson City, Misouri 65101 (573) 751-3158

John Rizzo-D-Dist 11 201 W Capitol Ave., Rm. 333 Jefferson City, Misouri 65101 (573) 751-4551

Rusty Black—R -Dist 12 201 W Capitol Ave., Rm. 331 Jefferson City, Misouri 65101 (573) 751– 1415

Lauren Arthur—D - Dist 17 201 W Capitol Ave., Rm. 428 Jefferson City, Misouri 65101 (573) 751-5282

Denny Hoskins-R—Dist 21 201 W Capitol Ave., Rm. 423 Jefferson City, Misouri 65101 (573) 751-7381

Sandy Crawford—R—28 201 W Capitol Ave., Rm. 319 Jefferson City, Misouri 65101 (573) 751-8793

703-321-8585

Rick Bratton—R—Dist 31 201 W Capitol Ave., Rm. 221 Jefferson City, Misouri 65101 (573) 751-2108

Tony Luektemeyer—R—Dist 34 201 W Capitol Ave., Rm. 430 Jefferson City, Misouri 65101 (573) 751-2183

Missouri House Jeff Farnan–R–Dist. 1 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 201A Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-9465

Mazzie Boyd –R– Dist. 2 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 116-A2 Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-4285

Peggy Mcgaugh—R– Dist.7 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 402 Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-2917

Josh Hurlbert—R—Dist 8 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 406B Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-0246

Dean Van Schoiack-R-Dist. 9 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 201G Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-3666

Bill Faulkner—R—Dist 10 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 206A Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-9755

Brenda Shields—R -Dist. 11 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 407A Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-3643

Jamie Johnson—D—Dist 12 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 103BA Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-9760

Sean Pouche—R– Dist 13 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 406A Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-6593

Ashley Aune-D- Dist 14 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 109E Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-3618

Maggie Nurenburn— D - Dist 15 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 101F Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-4787

Chris Brown - R - Dist 16 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 409A Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-9458

Bill Allen—R—Dist 17 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 115H Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-1218

Eric Woods - D - Dist 18 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 135BB Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-2199

Ingrid Burnett—D -Dist 19 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 105A Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-3310

Aaron McMullen-R-Dist 20 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 412C Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-3674

Robert Sauls—D Dist. 21 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 101D Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-5701

Yolanda Young—D– Dist 22 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 102BB Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-3129

Michael Johnson—D—Dist 23 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 105F Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-0538

Emily Weber—D— Dist 24 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 109G Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-4485 Patty Lewis—D– Dist 25 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 109F Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

Ashley Bland Manlove-D-Dist 26 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 105G Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-2124

(573) 751-2437

Richard Brown—D - Dist 27 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 134 Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-7639

Jerome Barnes—R Dist 28 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 105C Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-9851

Aaron Crossley—D - Dist 29 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 105E Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-3623

Jonathan Patterson - R - Dist 30 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 302A Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-0907

Dan Stacy - R - Dist 31 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 412 B Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-8636

Jeff Coleman— R Dist 32 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 313-1 Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-1487

Chris Sander - R Dist 33 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 235BA Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-9766

Kemp Strickler-D-Dist 34 201 West Capitol Ave Rm.101-1 Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-1456

Keri Ingle - D -Dist 35 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 101E Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-1459

Anthony Ealy—D—Dist 36 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 101J Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-9469

Chris Lonsdale - R - Dist 38 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 166A-1 Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-2238

Doug Richey R -- Dist 39 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 207B Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-1468

Gregory Curtis - R Dist 51 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 114A Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-2204

Brad Pollitt— R - Dist 52 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 233A Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-9774

Terry Thompson - R Dist 53 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 300 Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-1462

Dan Houx - R - Dist 54 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 413B Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-3580

Mike Haffner— R - Dist 55 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 233B Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-3783

Michael Davis - R - Dist 56 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 110B Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-2175

Rodger Reedy - R - Dist 57 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 411-2 Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-3971

Sherri Gallick—R—Dist 61 201 West Capitol Ave Rm. 201G Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (573) 751-1344

WEB ADDRESSES - Get educated!

Gun Owners of America www.gunowners.org

The National Rifle Association www.nra.org 800-672-3888

The Second Amendment Foundation www.saf.org 425-454-7012

Gateway Civil Liberties Alliance http://www.gclastl.org/ 866 385-GUNS (4867)

Missouri Carry Online Forum www.missouricarrv.com

Arming Women Against Rape and Endangerment www.aware.org 877-672-9273

Women Against Gun Control www.wagc.com 801-328-9660