

The Gottlieb-Tartaro Report

THE INSIDERS GUIDE FOR GUN OWNERS

Issue 155

November, 2007

Dear Subscriber,

Congress has rebuked the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) for trying to revoke firearms dealer licenses over quibbles about record-keeping paperwork errors.

The reproof appeared in the **\$53.5 billion 2008 Appropriations Bill** for the Commerce and Justice departments, during the discussion of **the billion dollars that the ATF is recommended to get.**

Lawmakers noted that more than **\$6 million will go to the Firearms Trafficking/Gun Runner Program**, but warned the agency:

"The committee has heard reports that **ATF has pursued license revocations and denials against firearms dealers based on violations that consist largely of record-keeping errors** of various types that are unlikely to impede tracing investigations or prosecution of individuals who use firearms in crime," the members of Congress said. **"The Committee encourages ATF to consider lesser gradation of sanctions** for record-keeping errors."

RYAN HORSLEY, manager of Red's Trading Post in Twin Falls, Idaho, **had his small gun store's license revoked in 2006 for such paperwork errors**, and has launched a **federal court challenge**, which is still pending.

HORSLEY told *WorldNetDaily*, "Their agenda to **shut down our Second Amendment rights to justify their own existence** has to stop."

One congressman who is intent on protecting our Second Amendment rights has added a **clarifying amendment to a Heritage Areas bill that could have otherwise allowed federal interference.**

ROB BISHOP (R-Utah) saw a problem in the original language, and inserted a stipulation that all designated lands within these areas would be exclusively governed by **state and local laws regarding hunting, fishing, and the possession or use of a weapon**, trap, or net.

BISHOP's language was adopted by a vote of 344-71. H.R. 1483, the Celebrating America's Heritage Act, which now goes to the Senate, is favored to pass.

U.S. Senator **TOM COBURN is holding up the "Virginia Tech shootings" bill**, a measure providing **grant money to get state mental health information into the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS)** that screens prospective gun purchasers.

COBURN protests the price tag and potential effect on veterans who buy guns, calling it the **"Veterans Disarmament Act."** Both the Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence and the National Rifle Association support the bill.

Idaho Republican **Senator MIKE CRAPO has suggested he might join with COBURN to hold the bill**, preventing a fast-track floor vote.

Delaware Democrat Senator and presidential hopeful **JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR. has introduced a comprehensive gun control package** (S. 2237, "A bill to fight crime") including a **federal "assault weapon" ban, and forcing gun shows to require NICS background checks on private gun sales.** Just pandering to the gun control crowd.

Biden's gun control nightmare had **no co-sponsors** and was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. This bill is a "Second Amendment sleeper" that **could erupt into a serious attack** if Biden's weak presidential bid develops.

Also in this issue: ● *Schwarzenegger's anti-gun mess* ● *Guns on Campus Movement* ● *Judge says Gary anti-gun lawsuit can proceed* ● *A record month of self defense stories* ● *Idaho may become new gunmakers haven* ● *A liberal law professor fires our Page Eight "Parting Shot"*

**ON THE
FEDERAL
LEVEL**

CALIFORNIA GOV. SCHWARZENEGGER SIGNS TWO ANTI-GUN BILLS INTO LAW

In an appalling betrayal of American gun owners, Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger has signed bills banning lead ammunition in condor habitat areas and requiring microstamping technology on every semi-automatic pistol sold in California by 2010.

The new microstamping law, AB 1471, requires information about a gun's make, model and identification number to be laser engraved onto the gun's firing pin.

Theoretically, the information would transfer itself onto the bullet cartridge when the pistol is fired, allowing police to match bullet casings found at crime scenes with the gun that fired the bullet.

There are so many way to defeat the technology in criminal cases - using a stolen gun, filing off the microstamp with a fingernail file, or scattering decoy casings at a crime scene - that gun groups didn't believe Schwarzenegger would sign the bill.

Now that he has, it may leave California without handgun suppliers. Major handgun manufacturers had warned the Governor that they would be forced to abandon the state's market if the law passed. That may be the point.

Lawrence G. Keane, National Shooting Sports Foundation's senior vice president - normally mild-mannered - said, "Governor Schwarzenegger has now effectively banned more firearms than Senators Ted Kennedy, Diane Feinstein and Charles Schumer combined.

"The governor has proved to gun owners and sportsmen that he is just another liberal, antigun Hollywood actor. He just plays a moderate Republican on TV."

Schwarzenegger also signed Assembly Bill 821, the "Ridley-Tree Condor Preservation Act," that bans the use of lead ammunition by hunters in San Benito County.

Marty Wilson, a Schwarzenegger advisor who entered a business relationship with the anti-hunting Audubon Society, claimed that lead bullets, when left in animal carcasses or gut piles, are the main cause of lead poisoning in condors, which are on the federal endangered species list.

Gun owners and Second Amendment defenders nationwide have expressed bitter resentment against the governor.

TWO ILLINOIS COUNTIES VOTING TO UPHOLD SECOND AMENDMENT

The Coles County (Illinois) Board has voted 12-0 for an advisory resolution to "oppose the enactment of any legislation that would infringe upon the rights of the people to keep and bear arms."

Tazewell County Board executive committee members joined in, voting 6-4 to put a similar resolution to the full County Board for final approval.

Members of the Illinois State Rifle Association (ISRA) is asking all Illinois counties to pass such a resolution to fight "Chicago style" gun bans.

OHIO GETS TWO GUN BILLS, ONE GOOD, ONE BAD

Ohio State Senator Steve Burher (R-Delta) is sponsoring Senate Bill 184, a "castle doctrine" to protect victims from criminal and civil legal actions if they use deadly force in self defense.

Two Democrat State Representatives, Barbara Boyd (Cleveland Heights) and Sandra Williams (Cleveland) introduced legislation to prohibit people under the age of 18 from carrying firearms in the state except for legal hunting.

IN THE STATES

The Gottlieb-Tartaro Report ® (ISSN 1079-6169) is published monthly by the Second Amendment Foundation, Liberty Park, 12500 N.E. 10th Place, Bellevue, WA 98005. Phone (425)454-7012. FAX (425)451-3959. Please call or write if you have a question regarding your subscription.

Publishers: Alan M. Gottlieb and Joseph P. Tartaro

Subscriptions: Eva Hart

Design: Northwoods Studio

Editor: Ron Arnold

Published by:

Second Amendment Foundation

Subscriptions \$60 per year USA, \$70 elsewhere. Single issues \$5.00. Copyright © 2007 by Alan M. Gottlieb and Joseph P. Tartaro. Photocopying, reproduction or quotation strictly prohibited without written permission of the publishers. Bulk rates on request. Postage paid at Bellevue, WA.

POSTMASTER: send address changes to **The Gottlieb-Tartaro Report**, 12500 N.E. 10th Place, Bellevue, WA 98005.

Printed in the USA.

STUDENTS FOR CONCEALED CARRY ON CAMPUS - PROTESTING FOR SELF-DEFENSE

This is something we haven't seen before. It's a wake-up call for those anti-gunners who think that the Second Amendment movement is getting a little gray at the temples and fading slowly into Baby Boomer Land.

Students from more than 110 colleges across America wore empty gun holsters to school for a week late last month in protest of the prohibition of firearms on campus.

Ethan Bratt, a graduate student wearing an empty holster on the campus of Seattle Pacific University, told Fox News, "People who would otherwise be able to defend themselves are left defenseless when on campus."

SPECIAL REPORT: GUNS ON CAMPUS

Students for Concealed Carry on Campus is a group of about 6,000 students, parents and citizens who organized after the deadly shootings at Virginia Tech University last April and launched the protest.

Now campus concealed carry has become a national debate, brought on by the Virginia Tech shootings, in which a deranged student killed 32 people in a classroom building before committing suicide. It was the deadliest mass shooting in U.S. history. Armed students on that campus could have stopped the murderer cold.

Justin Turner, a senior in criminology and history at Florida State University, said, "I'm hoping that people actually realize that this is something that college students are serious about moving forward and realize that it's not about taking the law into your own hands, it's about taking personal responsibility for yourself."

Turner is chairman of the Florida State chapter of Students for the Second Amendment.

Cleveland State University Junior Joe Rodriguez said gun free zones like university campuses are an invitation to those who would do harm to a disarmed student population.

All students in the protest were briefed to place nothing in the holsters to make sure no one could mistake them for holding a gun.

Each campus protest leader sent a packet of information to the college administrators and faculty to let them know exactly what they intended to do and when they intended to do it.

Texas Tech University student Kyle Criswell said he didn't expect a big turnout at his school's empty holster week, maybe only 45 students or so, partly because gun rules there are not as strict as at others. At Texas Tech, students with concealed carry permits can have their firearms in open areas, but not in buildings.

Others are beginning to consider guns on campus. Weber State College in Utah has a Continuing Education Program offering a class specifically aimed at getting people off and on campus to carry guns. Classroom instruction is given by Ron Holt, a professor of anthropology who doubles as a concealed weapons instructor.

Holt said, "I see carrying a concealed weapon as a kind of life insurance policy. 99.99 times you'll never need it, but if you do ever need it, you'll probably really need it."

The gun control mob can't stand the emergence of young, bright future leaders protesting for the right to take their legally concealed firearms into college classrooms.

Peter Hamm, a spokesman for the Brady Center to Prevent Gun Violence, said, "You don't like the fact that you can't have a gun on your college campus? Drop out of school."

Hamm's remark is more than just a snotty dismissal of the protest, it masks a real fear that Students for Concealed Carry **won't** drop out.

The Brady Center's worst nightmare is an educated elite coming into power with handguns hidden in their business suits.

The gun control crowd just comes unglued when confronted with a future where the old college tie has become the old college shoulder holster.

INDIANA COURT RULES GARY'S LAWSUIT CAN PROCEED

In a serious misreading of federal law, the Indiana Court of Appeals has issued a ruling that the city of Gary's frivolous lawsuit against 16 firearm manufacturers can proceed despite a federal law that prohibits such suits.

The firearm manufacturers including Smith & Wesson, Colt, Browning, Sturm, Ruger & Co. and Beretta, among others.

Gary's case was originally filed in 1999, and if filed today would be barred by an Indiana state law passed in 2001. Indiana is one of 36 states that have laws barring public nuisance lawsuits against gunmakers and served as a catalyst for Congress' passage in 2005 of the Protection of Lawful Commerce in Arms Act.

**ON THE
LEGAL
FRONT**

The case will be appealed to the Indiana Supreme Court, so it can correct the lower court's error.

GEORGIA GUN SHOP'S LAWSUIT AGAINST NEW YORK CITY CAN PROCEED

Questioning the legality of tactics used by New York Mayor Michael Bloomberg to sue gun dealers, a federal judge in Atlanta has allowed a defamation suit by a Smyrna, Georgia gun shop against Bloomberg and other New York City officials to go forward.

Senior U.S. District Judge J. Owen Forrester rejected arguments by New York officials to dismiss the suit brought by Adventure Outdoors Inc., declaring that 13 potentially defamatory statements made were actionable and cleared the way for a tortious interference with business claim.

Adventure Outdoors claims that New York's sting operation against federally licensed gun sellers along the eastern seaboard and in Ohio was a calculated and malicious effort to damage their gun store's reputation and destroy the business.

Judge Forrester also rejected efforts by New York's lawyers to transfer the case to New York or dismiss it from lack of jurisdiction.

The New York attorneys have filed a motion for reconsideration regarding Forrester's order.

OREGON NEWSPAPER SUES SHERIFF TO GET CONCEALED HANDGUN LICENSEE NAMES

The Medford, Oregon *Mail Tribune* has filed suit against Sheriff Mike Winters to obtain a list of Jackson County's approximately 6,500 holders of concealed handgun licenses, which he has refused to divulge. The paper is trying to learn how many teachers hold such licenses.

The dispute arose from another suit, in which high school teacher Shirley Katz challenged the Medford School District's ban on employees bringing guns on school property.

Katz appeared in court in mid-October insisting she needs to take her 9mm Glock with her to school because she fears her ex-husband could show up and try to harm her or her daughter. Katz says she has a restraining order against her ex-husband.

Katz holds a concealed weapons permit which allows her to bring a gun into all public buildings in the state. However, her school district does not allow weapons on campus, so she is challenging the rule as her Second Amendment right.

The judge did not make a final decision, so Katz is allowed to bring the gun to school with her until further notice.

The newspaper looked into the Katz suit as a school security issue.

The newspaper wanted to know how many other teachers besides Katz held concealed handgun licenses in order to report on how large an impact her lawsuit could have on Medford public schools.

When the sheriff refused the newspaper's request, they filed suit to force the release of the list, asserting that "This is information bought and paid for by the public, and the public has a right to it."

Mail Tribune editor Bob Hunter said he had no plan to publish license holders' names, seeking the information only to understand the reach a ruling on the Katz lawsuit could have.

WYOMING'S CHALLENGE TO FEDS ON RESTORING GUN RIGHTS

The state of Wyoming has become the center of a national debate on whether the federal government can dictate to states who can have guns.

Although all states have the authority to restore gun rights, the federal government objected to Wyoming's 2004 state law that allows people convicted of misdemeanor domestic violence to regain their right to own firearms by having

ON THE LEGAL FRONT

their records expunged.

The objection did not center on the state legislature's power to expunge records, but to a specific clause in the law that provided for the misdemeanor domestic violence conviction to be used to enhance sentences in subsequent cases. To the federal government, the conviction had not been really expunged, only modified.

That put Wyoming in violation of federal law forbidding people convicted of misdemeanor domestic violence from obtaining or possessing guns, according to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF).

ATF told Wyoming it would not recognize the state's law, arguing that convictions were not being truly expunged. The ATF told the state that if its law stayed on the books, they would no longer recognize more than 10,000 Wyoming concealed weapons permits as a substitute for federal background checks for firearms purchases.

Wyoming felt the ATF was being unreasonable, because its law specifies that in order for a conviction to be expunged, **it must not have involved the use of a firearm.** Therefore, any expunged records in Wyoming had nothing to do with guns in the first place.

Furthermore, offenders can only expunge their records once, meaning that repeat offenders can't keep wiping their dirty slates clean. ATF wasn't being fair.

So, Wyoming sued the federal government last year. Attorneys for Wyoming argued in court papers that, "The ATF simply does not agree, on a policy basis, with the Wyoming legislature's decision and has self-appointed itself the omnipotent role of deciding who should, and should not, possess firearms."

This summer, U.S. District Judge Alan Johnson ruled in favor of the ATF, and Wyoming has appealed the case to the 10th Circuit Court of Appeals in Denver.

The issue turned on domestic violence of any kind, not just with firearms. Federal law punishes any misdemeanor domestic violence conviction with a life sentence of no ability to obtain or possess firearms.

So it didn't matter to the ATF whether Wyoming's law only expunged non-firearms convictions. It mattered that the law didn't fully expunge the domestic violence conviction.

ATF's response to the appeal said, "As the district court explained, the term 'expungement' is ordinarily understood to refer to the removal of all consequences of a conviction."

That's not how Wyoming's Legislature sees it. The appeals court's decision is not expected for several months.

CLYDE, OHIO STILL WANTS NO GUNS IN PARKS

The little town of Clyde in Sandusky County, Ohio has lost a lower court ruling and an appeals court ruling against its "no guns in city parks" ordinance.

But it hasn't given up, and filed an appeal with the Ohio State Supreme Court, which recently agreed to hear the case.

In 2006, the Ohio Legislature passed a pre-emption law that forbids cities or counties from adopting gun restrictions beyond statewide standards - and overrode a veto from then-Gov. Bob Taft to do it.

But Clyde is coming at the issue from a different angle: Barry W. Bova, Clyde's attorney, said "It deals more with maintaining a municipality's home-rule power under the Ohio Constitution."

Cleveland is also challenging the pre-emption law in Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court as an infringement on its home-rule authority.

The outcome of the case, while months away, looks like it will determine whether Ohio cities can enact gun restrictions beyond state and federal law.

RECORD MONTH FOR SELF DEFENSE WITH A FIREARM

There were so many armed self-defense stories this month we wanted to give you as many as possible using just the headlines. This isn't even 1% of them!

● **Gainesville, Florida:** 75-year-old Arthur Williams is legally blind. A man known to him, 28-year-old Cevaughn Curtis Jr., came to his door around 3 am asking for beer. When Williams refused, Curtis pushed the door in anyway. Williams went into his bedroom, called 911 and then shot Curtis in the neck. Curtis was treated at a hospital and then taken to jail where he was charged with burglary and aggravated battery on a person over the age of 65.

● **Bloomfield, Colorado:** An intruder wielding a pool cue kicked in the front door of an apartment and threatened the resident, who shot him in the stomach, according to police.

● **Dallas, Texas:** A robber with a gun entered Joe's Cleaner's and told owner Joseph Baggett to go to the back of the store to get money. Mrs. Baggett was there waiting with the store's 9mm pistol. The robber pointed his gun at her and she shot him in the face. He stumbled out into the parking lot and fell, still holding his gun. Medics tried to revive him, but he soon died.

**GUNS
SAVE
LIVES**

● **Grand Rapids, Michigan:** Convicted burglar Allen Stevenson, 43, broke into the photography shop of Jeffrey Alan Dykehouse, 47, shortly after midnight, looking for money and valuables. Dykehouse heard glass breaking, went to investigate, and Stevenson confronted him with burglar tools. Dykehouse shot him. Stevenson was lying inside the business amid broken glass on the floor when police arrived and took him to a hospital where he died.

● **Sacramento, California:** Matthew Villapando broke into the home of Rob (last name not given), and faced an angry resident who had already suffered two break-ins in three months. Rob always carries a gun now and shouted at Villapando, "You're a dead man," and began firing shots. Villapando was not hit, but ran as fast as he could, so scared he left his car in Rob's driveway with the engine running. Rob shot his car several times. Police quickly arrested Villapando, who is in jail.

● **Wolcott, Connecticut:** Two men invaded a home on Chestnut Drive at about 4 am and found an armed homeowner, who chased them away. Police said a woman was at home with her sister when the two men entered the home. She had a gun and chased them away. Police have not apprehended the suspects.

● **La Vernia, Texas:** Raymond Charles Bunte, 83, shot and killed a burglar who broke into his neighbor's house at 1:30 am. Bunte heard a loud noise from the house and knew the owner was at work. Bunte took his 12-gauge shotgun and found the front door kicked in. He shouted for the burglars to come out. One suspect, Steven Christopher Muntz, 24, fled, but 23-year-old Dustin Brandon Houston got in his car and tried to run over Bunte, who shot him once in the head. Houston died instantly. Police later arrested Muntz on outstanding burglary warrants.

● **Myrtle Beach, South Carolina:** A man who broke into a house on 44th Avenue North at Kings Highway was shot in the hand by someone in the house, said Myrtle Beach Police Lt. Doug Furlong. The burglary suspect was transported to Grand Strand Regional Medical Center. No one else was injured.

● **Lawton, Oklahoma:** A family came home and found a burglar inside who confronted the homeowner. The homeowner got his gun and held the burglar on the front lawn, but the suspect tried to get away and the homeowner shot him dead.

● **Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania:** Two men, one with a gun, entered an apartment and the armed man pointed his gun at residents. A man in the apartment grabbed a shotgun and shot the armed intruder in the side of the head, killing him. The other intruder, Rashan Gibson, 20, fled, but was captured and charged with burglary and criminal conspiracy.

● **Jackson, Mississippi:** Jerriod Peters, 21, knocked on the door of a home on McKee street with a gun in his hand. A resident answered and Peters pointed the gun at him. The resident got his own gun and shots were exchanged. Peters was hit multiple times. Police took him to a local hospital where he died.

None of the self defenders in these stories was charged with any crime.

GUN NEWS TICKER - QUICK TAKES ON THE NEWS

● **Nashville, Tennessee:** A software glitch crashed the server of the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI) system for conducting criminal background checks on potential gun buyers, halting all gun sales in Tennessee for three days before it was repaired. The TBI runs about 450 instant background checks a day, taking about 37 seconds each.

● **New York City:** Vincent Ignizio, a New York City Council member who represents parts of Staten Island, is trying to get a gun permit from the city, a process that can take up to six months. Ignizio, a Republican, wants to buy a rifle and handgun for protection in his home. His first child, a girl, was born last month, which prompted his application for a firearm for self defense. New York City is known for its ultra-restrictive gun permit policy, in which only the rich and powerful get to defend themselves in one of the world's worst crime capitals.

● **St. Paul, Minnesota:** Troy Scheffler, a student at the United Methodist church-affiliated Hamline University, has been suspended for suggesting to school administrators that the Virginia Tech shootings might have been stopped if students had been allowed carry concealed weapons. Hamline leaders ordered Scheffler to have a mental health evaluation (at his own expense) before he can resume his education and receive "treatment" (at his own expense) if "evaluators" (approved by the school) find any "mental problem". The student turned for help to the Foundation for Individual Rights in Education (FINE), which is defending him in negotiations with the administration.

● **Minneapolis, Minnesota:** The Minneapolis City Council has voted 13-0 to restrict the carrying of nonlethal guns in public, including BB guns, paintball guns, and, most feared, realistic replica guns. Minneapolis police showed the council several replicas, saying they had been used in assaults, threats, burglaries, car thefts and kidnappings, and didn't want to find themselves using lethal force against someone who's pointing a fake gun at them. Beaverton, Oregon and Honolulu, Hawaii also have restrictions on carrying fake guns in public.

● **Hartford, Wisconsin:** "America's most aggressive defender of firearms ownership," Jews for the Preservation of Firearms Ownership, is offering cookies shaped like guns along with gun safety instruction to counteract schools' child propaganda against guns. Boxes of the cookies are available online from www.goodyguns.com, complete with a tiny American flag on a toothpick to adorn the cookie guns. Goody Guns are available in pistol or revolver shape and are handmade in America by a Korean war veteran.

● **Boise, Idaho:** Nicknamed "the Gem State," Idaho has become a gem of a place for gun manufacturers to locate. As Eastern states such as Connecticut and Midwest states like Illinois are drafting laws to ban the manufacture of firearms and ammunition, Idaho has gradually passed laws going in the other direction, protecting gunmakers from taxes and regulations designed to discourage gun ownership. In 2005, it passed a law protecting the firearms industry from lawsuits by victims of criminals using guns. The state already has a substantial firearms industry of smaller companies, but even some of the biggest are rumored to be looking there to relocate as their historic home states become hostile. Look for smiling Idaho economic development specialists at the SHOT Show in Las Vegas in February.

● **New York City:** Captain America returns to comic books in January, but this time he's carrying a gun. Ed Brubaker, the comic's writer, said the change of the no-gun super-hero is a return to his roots - in the 1940s he toted a machine gun. In today's world, Brubaker says, it's important that Captain **America** be armed.

● **Dennis Township, New Jersey:** Seven-year-old Kyle Walker was suspended from second grade at Dennis Township Primary School for drawing a stick figure of a man holding a water gun. Officials at the Cape May County school told Kyle's mother, Shirley McDevitt, that the drawing violated a zero-tolerance policy for guns. The school evidently lacks a zero-tolerance policy for zombie-like stupidity.

Parting Shot

THIS PARTING SHOT IS FIRED BY A LIBERAL

Jonathan Turley, an influential liberal public interest law professor at George Washington University, recently wrote a column for USA Today that astonished us for its clarity. It began talking about the District of Columbia's gun ban and the possibility of the U.S. Supreme Court agreeing to hear the case to overturn it. Here are some of Professor Turley's thoughts, just as he wrote them:

Principle is a terrible thing, because it demands not what is convenient but what is right. It is hard to read the Second Amendment and not honestly conclude that the Framers intended gun ownership to be an individual right. It is true that the amendment begins with a reference to militias: "A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed." Accordingly, it is argued, this amendment protects the right of the militia to bear arms, not the individual.

Yet, if true, the Second Amendment would be effectively declared a defunct provision. The National Guard is not a true militia in the sense of the Second Amendment and, since the District and others believe governments can ban guns entirely, the Second Amendment would be read out of existence.

More important, the mere reference to a purpose of the Second Amendment does not alter the fact that an individual right is created. The right of the people to keep and bear arms is stated in the same way as the right to free speech or free press. The statement of a purpose was intended to reaffirm the power of the states and the people against the central government. At the time, many feared the federal government and its national army. Gun ownership was viewed as a deterrent against abuse by the government, which would be less likely to mess with a well-armed populace.

Considering the Framers and their own traditions of hunting and self-defense, it is clear that they would have viewed such ownership as an individual right - consistent with the plain meaning of the amendment.

None of this is easy for someone raised to believe that the Second Amendment was the dividing line between the enlightenment and the dark ages of American culture. Yet, it is time to honestly reconsider this amendment and admit that ... here's the really hard part ... the NRA may have been right. This does not mean that Charlton Heston is the new Rosa Parks or that no restrictions can be placed on gun ownership. But it does appear that gun ownership was made a protected right by the Framers and, while we might not celebrate it, it is time that we recognize it.

Alan M. Gottlieb

Joseph D. Tartaro

Yes, I want to stay informed! Send me the next twelve issues of The Gottlieb-Tartaro Report at half price!

Renewal New Subscription (Make out checks to: Second Amendment Foundation.)

Here's my \$30 (half price) for twelve information-packed issues of The Gottlieb-Tartaro Report!

VISA MasterCard Check Money Order

Card Number _____ Expires _____

Send my Gottlieb-Tartaro Report to:

Name _____

Street _____

City _____

State _____ Zip Code _____

Phone _____



You can telephone or FAX your order for the Gottlieb-Tartaro Report.
Telephone orders: 425-454-7012
FAX 425-451-3959