

G.C.L.A. NEWS

The Newsletter of the Gateway Civil Liberties Alliance

April - June 2022

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Steve Marx President

Mark Luther Vice President

John Zeman Secretary

Gene Dultz Treasurer

Gene Dultz Newsletter Chairman

NEW MEETING LOCATION

Members' meetings are on the first Thursday of each month at 7:00 p.m.

Gateway Gun Club

13547 Missouri Bottom Road Bridgeton, MO 63044.

Off Exit #9 ,141 (Earth City Expwy) from 370

(see map on page 7)

President's Corner

Being a citizen of the United States is a real blessing. I am watching the world around us and it is not changing for the better.

Canada is eliminating the freedom of the people to protect themselves and family. This freedom that is once lost will not return. The people of Canada are subjects that are being ruled over, not governed like citizens.

We here in the United States are citizens that are governed not ruled. The writers of our Bill of Rights and the Constitution, limiting the power of government over our lives.

The lunatic left in our country has come unhinged. Locally we have the Friends of the NRA Dinner & Auction that was planned for September at Grant's Farm has been canceled by one of the Bush family. This event is now rescheduled for Thursday, September 8th at the Shriners Hall, 12545 Fee Fee Road. Members of the GCLA have been key for this event. Many of our members attend and support the Grant's Farm as well as the Big River Friends of the NRA in House Springs at the end of August. I urge all to attend and support these events.

Hope to see you at future members meetings.

Have fun! Get active! Steve Marx President, GCLA

RESERVE THE DATE ON YOUR CALENDAR

Gateway - St. Louis Friends of NRA Dinner and Auction

Thursday, September 8th, 2022 - doors open at 5:00 p.m.

MOOLAH SHRINE CENTER

located at 12545 Fee Fee Rd., St. Louis, MO 63146

For information contact Matt Ludwig

Phone: 314-853-4424 or Email: mattludwig72@gmail.com

GCLA's Purpose

GCLA's purpose is to preserve and protect the 2nd Amendment of the Constitution of the United States of America by:

- Monitoring and acting on pending legislation at the local, state, and federal level.
- Encouraging voter registration and participation in the political process.
- Promoting public and personal safety, education and training, and the defense of the nation.

GCLA holds a monthly members' meeting which often features a guest speaker, the fielding of open questions, sharing of news and information, and intelligent discussion.

SCOTUS Affirms Constitution in NYSRPA v Bruen Decision

Chalk one up for the Second Amendment. The U.S. Supreme Court ruled to strike down New York's "may issue" concealed carry permit scheme in New York State Rifle & Pistol Association v Bruen. The 6-3 decision in NYSRPA v Bruen is the courts first Second Amendment case since 2010. However, the case could affect other "may issue" states as well.

NYSRPA v Bruen: Is a Win for the Second Amendment

We have all been waiting for a year for this decision to come down from SCOTUS. Fortunately, the wait is over. In a landmark decision, the U.S. Supreme Court has struck down New York's restrictive concealed carry permitting law. As a result, New Yorker's no longer have to prove they're in danger in order to receive carry permits.

Following the decision, NYSRPA (New York State Rifle & Pistol Association) had this to say, "This case challenges New York's requirement that applicants demonstrate "proper cause" to carry a firearm. New York regularly uses this requirement to deny applicants the right to carry a firearm outside of their home. The NRA believes that law-abiding citizens should not be required to prove they are in peril to receive the government's permission to exercise this constitutionally protected right."

According to the ruling, the court said, "We know of no other constitutional right that an individual may exercise only after demonstrating to government officers some special need. That is not how the First Amendment works when it comes to unpopular speech or the free exercise of religion. It is not how the Sixth Amendment works when it comes to a defendant's right to confront the witnesses against him. And it is not how the Second Amendment works when it comes to public carry for selfdefense."

By striking down the "proper cause requirement," which requires applicants to "show proper need" to carry a gun, public carry will finally be available to law-abiding New Yorkers. This comes when violent crime is rising in New York, and concealed carry licenses are more important than ever.

The Decision

Current state law disenfranchises citizens' right to self-defense, while simultaneously going soft on crime. But the court's decision means that New York will now have to change state gun laws. The new laws will allow citizens to carry a concealed gun in public for self-defense.

Wayne LaPierre, Executive Vice President of the NRA responded, "Decades of Right-to-Carry laws all across America have proven that good men and women are not the problem. This ruling will bring life-saving justice to law-abiding Americans who have lived under unconstitutional restrictions all across our country, particularly in cities and states with revolving door criminal justice systems, no cash bail and increased opposition to law-enforcement."

The opinion was authored by Justice Clarence Thomas and joined by Justices Alito, Gorsuch, Kavanaugh, Barrett, and Chief Justice Roberts.

In the opinion, the court ruled that "New York's proper-cause requirement violates the Fourteenth Amendment in that it prevents law-abiding citizens with ordinary self-defense needs from exercising their right to keep and bear arms."

Not So Fast

Although the ruling is final, New Yorkers shouldn't celebrate too fast. New York already has plans to find ways to work around it. Specifically, they plan to take their time implementing the ruling, as well as defining where you can and can't carry.

CBS2 News reports, "John Miller, the NYPD's deputy commissioner for intelligence and counterterrorism, told CBS2 in a memo that a ruling against New York, '... does not mean that you wake up the morning of the ruling and the premises permit magically turns into a carry."

The article goes on to say, "Depending on the ruling, it could take New York a year or two to implement, Miller says, especially if the court allows New York to limit the places a gun can be carried, so-called 'sensitive places."

No one is exactly sure what "sensitive places" will be, but they plan to take their time working on it. There is talk to include mass transit, the subway, stadiums, theaters, movie theaters, "probably schools," and "probably houses of worship."

However, perhaps the broadest definition is "places where large numbers of people gather." Do you mean like New York City? I'm not saying there are plans to make New York City one big gun-free zone. But I also wouldn't put it past them to try.

Setting Precedent for Other States to Follow?

The NYSRPA v Bruen ruling will likely cause other "may issue" states throughout the United States to change their laws as well. Currently, seven other states have similar restrictive laws on the books. Those states include California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Maryland, Massachusetts, and New Jersey. Likewise, the District of Columbia also has similar laws in place.

NYSRPA continued in its statement, "It is hard to overstate how important this case is. The decision will affect the laws in many states that currently restrict carrying a firearm outside of the home. NYSRPA hand in hand with the NRA-ILA is working hard to defend your constitutional rights and is prepared to argue this case in order to protect the rights of Americans everywhere."

Hopefully, New York will work quickly to enact the new ruling and other states will soon follow. The decision establishes once and for all that regulations of the Second Amendment are unconstitutional. Thus, opening the door for further challenges of restrictions to the Bill of Rights in the future.

Larry Keane, Senior Vice President and General Counsel of NSSF stated, "This is a tremendous victory for the rights of all law-abiding Americans to exercise the pre-existing and Godgiven right to keep and bear arms for self-defense. This establishes that 'may issue' permitting schemes that relegate the Second Amendment to a second-class right that can be meted out by government bureaucrats are unconstitutional.

"The firearm industry is tremendously grateful to the U.S. Supreme Court's faithful application of Constitutional rights," he continued.

Indeed, we are.

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Justice Alito Blasts Liberal Justices' Dissent

Much of the dissent seems designed to obscure the specific question that the Court has decided, and therefore it may be helpful to provide a succinct summary of what we have actually held. In District of Columbia v. Heller, 554 U.S. 570 (2008), the Court concluded that the Second Amendment protects the right to keep a handgun in the home for selfdefense. Heller found that the Amendment codified a preexisting right and that this right was regarded at the time of the Amendment's adoption as rooted in "the natural right of resistance and self-preservation." Id., at 594. "[T]he inherent right of self-defense," Heller explained, is "central to the Second Amendment right." Id., at 628. Although Heller concerned the possession of a handgun in the home, the key point that we decided was that "the people," not just members of the "militia," have the right to use a firearm to defend themselves. And because many people face a serious risk of lethal violence when they venture outside their homes, the Second Amendment was understood at the time of adoption to apply under those circumstances.

The Court's exhaustive historical survey establishes that point very clearly, and today's decision therefore holds that a State may not enforce a law, like New York's Sullivan Law, that effectively prevents its law-abiding residents from carrying a gun for this purpose. That is all we decide. Our holding decides nothing about who may lawfully possess a firearm or the requirements that must be met to buy a gun. Nor does it decide anything about the kinds of weapons that people may possess. Nor have we disturbed anything that we said in Heller or McDonald v. Chicago, 561 U. S. 742 (2010), about restrictions that may be imposed on the possession or carrying of guns.

In light of what we have actually held, it is hard to see what legitimate purpose can possibly be served by most of the dissent's lengthy introductory section. See post, at 1-8 (opinion of BREYER, J.). Why, for example, does the dissent think it is relevant to recount the mass shootings that have occurred in recent years? Post, at 4–5. Does the dissent think that laws like New York's prevent or deter such atrocities? Will a person bent on carrying out a mass shooting be stopped if he knows that it is illegal to carry a handgun outside the home? And how does the dissent account for the fact that one of the mass shootings near the top of its list took place in Buffalo? The New York law at issue in this case obviously did not stop that perpetrator. What is the relevance of statistics about the use of guns to commit suicide? See post, at 5-6. Does the dissent think that a lot of people who possess guns in their homes will be stopped or deterred from shooting themselves if they cannot lawfully take them outside? The dissent cites statistics about the use of guns in domestic disputes, see post, at 5, but it does not explain why these statistics are relevant to the question presented in this case. How many of the cases involving the use of a gun in a

domestic dispute occur outside the home, and how many are prevented by laws like New York's?

The dissent cites statistics on children and adolescents killed by guns, see post, at 1, 4, but what does this have to do with the question whether an adult who is licensed to possess a handgun may be prohibited from carrying it outside the home? Our decision, as noted, does not expand the categories of people who may lawfully possess a gun, and federal law generally forbids the possession of a handgun by a person who is under the age of 18, 18 U. S. C. \$\$22(x)(2)-(5), and bars the sale of a handgun to anyone under the age of 21, \$\$922(b)(1), (c)(1).1 The dissent cites the large number of guns in private hands—nearly 400 million—but it does not explain what this statistic has to do with the question whether a person who already has the right to keep a gun in the home for selfdefense is likely to be deterred from acquiring a gun by the knowledge that the gun cannot be carried outside the home.

And while the dissent seemingly thinks that the ubiquity of guns and our country's high level of gun violence provide reasons for sustaining the New York law, the dissent appears not to understand that it is these very facts that cause lawabiding citizens to feel the need to carry a gun for selfdefense.

No one apparently knows how many of the 400 million privately held guns are in the hands of criminals, but there can be little doubt that many muggers and rapists are armed and are undeterred by the Sullivan Law. Each year, the New York City Police Department (NYPD) confiscates thousands of guns,2 and it is fair to assume that the number of guns seized is a fraction of the total number held unlawfully. The police cannot disarm every person who acquires a gun for use in criminal activity; nor can they provide bodyguard protection for the State's nearly 20 million residents or the 8.8 million people who live in New York City. Some of these people live in high-crime neighborhoods. Some must traverse dark and dangerous streets in order to reach their homes after work or other evening activities. Some are members of groups whose members feel especially vulnerable. And some of these people reasonably believe that unless they can brandish or, if necessary, use a handgun in the case of attack, they may be murdered, raped, or suffer some other serious injury.

Ordinary citizens frequently use firearms to protect themselves from criminal attack. According to survey data, defensive firearm use occurs up to 2.5 million times per year.

I reiterate: All that we decide in this case is that the Second Amendment protects the right of law-abiding people to carry a gun outside the home for self-defense and that the Sullivan Law, which makes that virtually impossible for most New Yorkers, is unconstitutional.

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Missouri: Legislature Adjourns from 2022 Legislative Session

The Missouri General Assembly adjourned sine die from its 2022 legislative session. Once again, the General Assembly failed to pass legislation to reduce arbitrary "gun-free zones" and allow CCW on Metro where law-abiding citizens are left defenseless. The House passed this bill, House Bill 1462, as

they have in previous years, but the Senate did not bring it to the floor for a vote.

We will be back in Jefferson City in 2023.

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Biden signs biggest gun control bill in 30 years into law

President Joe Biden signed a new gun control bill into law after it cleared votes in both the U.S. Senate and the House of Representatives earlier this week. The bill, called the "Bipartisan Safer Communities Act" includes incentives for states to pass so-called "red flag" gun confiscation orders, and lengthier background checks for gun purchasers under the age of 21, among other new measures surrounding gun rights.

The new bill is the most extensive set of gun control measures in about 30 years. It will require state and local-level juvenile and mental health records to be added to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS), expanding the background checks for gun buyers under the age of 21 to look for more factors potentially disqualifying their gun purchases. This expanded background check process may entail a waiting period of up to 10 days before a firearm purchase can go through.

The bill also broadens the definition of gun sellers to those who buy and sell guns to "predominantly earn a profit," which would require people trading and selling their guns to follow stricter Federal Firearms Licensing requirements.

The Senate hurriedly took a vote on the new gun control legislation just hours after its sponsors released the language of the bill. 15 Senate Republicans joined all of the Democrats to support the bill:

Sen. Mitch McConnell of Kentucky Sen. Thom Tillis of North Carolina Sen. Susan Collins of Maine Sen. Lindsey Graham of South Carolina Sen. Bill Cassidy of Louisiana

Sen. Roy Blunt of Missouri

Sen. Richard Burr of North Carolina Sen. Mitt Romney of Utah Sen. Rob Portman of Ohio Sen. Shelley Moore Capito of West Virginia Sen. Joni Ernst of Iowa Sen. Lisa Murkowski of Alaska Sen. Todd Young of Indiana Sen. Pat Toomey of Pennsylvania Sen. John Cornyn of Texas

The House also quickly passed the bill just hours after receiving it from the Senate. The House voted 234-193 to support the bill. 14 Republicans joined the Democrats in supporting the bill:

Rep. Liz Cheney of Wyoming Rep. Adam Kinzinger of Illinois Rep. Tom Rice of South Carolina Rep. John Katko of New York Rep. Maria Salazar of Florida Rep. Chris Jacobs of New York Rep. Brian Fitzpatrick of Pennsylvania Rep. Peter Meijer of Michigan Rep. Fred Upton of Michigan Rep. Tony Gonzales of Texas Rep. Steve Chabot of Ohio Rep. Mike Turner of Ohio Rep. David Joyce of Ohio Rep. Anthony Gonzalez of Ohio

White House Moves to Strangle U.S. Ammunition Supply

The Biden Administration is taking behind-the-scenes steps to further strangle the already constricted market for ammunition in the United States. The move could result in a reduction of the commercial production of 5.56 caliber ammunition by over thirty percent.

The move, if completed, would dramatically reduce availability of ammunition for America's most popular rifle (and, not coincidentally, the one most targeted by gun prohibitionists).

Supplies would undoubtedly plummet and prices would undoubtedly skyrocket, putting the availability of ammunition for self-defense, training, and competition out of reach to many Americans.

News of the move was broken by Larry Keane, the general counsel and senior vice president at the National Shooting Sports Foundation, the leading trade association for America's firearms and ammunition industries. Keane on Wednesday night published a tweet, which stated: "The U.S. Military is actively considering shutting down the sale [of] M855/SS109 ammo from Lake City to the commercial market."

The cartridges mentioned in Keane's post are very popular forms of 5.56 caliber ammunition, the most common caliber for the AR-15.

Close followers of Second Amendment issues will remember

that these same rounds were targeted by the Obama/Biden administration under the guise of relabeling them "armor piercing ammunition," which is banned from commercial sale by federal law. The resulting (and righteous) furor from the Second Amendment community was so intense that it culminated in Obama's ATF director, B. Todd Jones, quitting his job. Jones had been the first and only confirmed ATF director since Senate approval became required for that post.

Ammunition in excess of the government's requirements has long been made available to the private commercial market. Lake City's output, according to some estimates, accounts for one-third of the 5.56 caliber ammunition available to U.S. consumers.

Of course, gun prohibition advocates have a long-standing desire to ban the AR-15 and other types of semiautomatic long guns outright. Joe Biden in particular loves to brag of authoring the so-called "assault weapons" ban that Bill Clinton signed into law in 1994. Congress, however, allowed the ban to expire 10 years later, after a Department of Justice sponsored study was unable to substantiate any significant crime reduction benefit from it.

Needless to say, this attack on America's ammunition supply is just the most recent in a long line of anti-freedom attacks by the Biden Administration.

All current members of GCLA should have received their renewal letter in the mail. If you haven't done so already, please return the renewal form for 2022 & your annual dues in the return envelope. Your membership is vital to the success of GCLA in the pursuit of our primary goal, fighting for your Second Amendment Rights.

GCLA Gun Show Schedule		
Show times are generally 9 a.m. To 5 p.m. for Sat.		
and 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. on Sun.		
When a show has a Friday date it will be open from		
4 p.m. to 8 p.m.		
June 4,5 Machinist Hall 12365 St. Charles Rock Rd June 25,26 Belle-Clair Expo Center, Belleville II. *		
July 9,10 St. Charles Convention Center		
August 27,28 Belle-Clair Expo Center, Belleville II. *		
September 24,25 Machinist Hall 12365 St. Charles Rock Rd		
October 8,9 Belle-Clair Expo Center, Belleville II. *		
October 14-16 MACA/ Arnold Eagles Hall, Arnold		
November 26,27 St. Charles Convention Center		
* indicates GCLA will not have a table at this show		
** indicates NRAMembership Recruiting table only		
Any Member Who Would Like To Work At A Gun Show		
Please Call:		
Don Childers 314-288-8881		
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Associate Membership

GCLA will send a free annual Associate Membership including "GCLA NEWS" to any active duty service member from Missouri. Here is how this free annual membership works:

- Be full-time active military duty.
- Be a current or former Missouri resident and register Missouri as your state of residence.

• Be recommended by a current GCLA Regular Member, or request your free annual Associate Membership in writing.

If you qualify or know of someone that qualifies please fill out an application from the back of the "GCLA NEWS". *Instead of a membership dues check please send a signed note or pledge that you/they are active duty military and a current or*

former Missouri resident & register Missouri as your/their state of residence.

Have you joined MSSA?

MSSA is the Missouri Sport Shooting Association. MSSA seeks to support and promote the shooting sports in Missouri, and to encourage participation. Are you participating?

See http://www.missourisportshooting.org

MSSA Mission Statement

The mission of the MSSA is to protect and preserve the shooting sports at the state level. MSSA will promote and improve the shooting sports by sponsoring marksmanship training and competitions throughout the state of Missouri.

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GCLA is an NRA Recruiter

Don't forget that GCLA is also an NRA recruiter. Help your organization and renew your annual, two year or three year membership through GCLA. We can do the annual membership for a discounted rate and give you a new hat to boot.

If you are not an NRA member and you want to become one, we can also do that.

GCLA earns money through commissions for every new member and renewal application that we send in to the NRA. This is a good deal for both you and GCLA.

* * *

GCLA-PAC

Gateway Civil Liberties Alliance has a Political Action Committee. This PAC allows GCLA to support the Missouri candidates that believe in our gun rights. The PAC needs funding to be effective and we need to start preparing now for the 2022 elections.

Send donations to GCLA-PAC, P.O. Box 440280, St. Louis, MO 63144

NOTICE: All proceeds from our current Gun Drawing are going to the GCLA PAC. The prizes are: First prize is a Tisas 1911A1 US Army Pistol, .45 ACP, 5" barrel, 7 round magazine. Second prize is a Cabela's Catch-All Gear Bag. The drawing will be held at our members' meeting. The date is still to be determined.

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Meeting location - Gateway Gun Club .13547 Missouri Bottom Road, Bridgeton, MO 63044. Member meetings are on the first Thursday of each month at 7:00PM.

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Name:	Day Phone:
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Annual: Adult Membership Dues are \$24.00. Yo	outh (under 16) Membership dues are \$10.00.
First year membership can be pro-rated.	
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