



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20461

THIS IS THE BEGINNING OF MUR # 3554

DATE FILMED 11-3-95 CAMERA NO. 1

CAMERAMAN JmH

95043685401

RECEIVED
FEDERAL ELECTION
COMMISSION
MAIL ROOM

UTHOFF, GRAEBER, BOBINETTE & O'KEEFE
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

JUL 2 9 41 AM '92

SUITE 300
906 OLIVE STREET
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63101

FAX: (314) 621-2697

MUR 3554

(314) 621-9550

June 29, 1992

General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
999 E. Street NW.
Washington, D.C. 20463

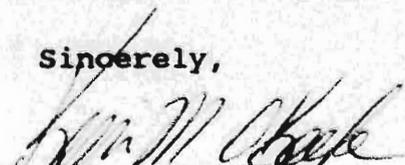
Dear Sir or Madam:

Enclosed please find an affidavit which, together with this correspondence, is hereby submitted as a complaint of what is believed to constitute violations of the statutes and regulations over which the Federal Election Commission has jurisdiction.

You are requested to undertake any and all compliance and enforcement steps necessary to abate and correct the violations described herein.

We look to hear from you with information as to what steps have been taken at your earliest opportunity.

Sincerely,


Kevin M. O'Keefe

95043685402

92 JUL -2 PM 3:30

FEDERAL ELECTION
COMMISSION
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

MUR 355d

COMPLAINANT: Representative Joan Kelly Horn

9666 Olive Boulevard
St. Louis, Missouri 63132

1008 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

and

Attorney Kevin M. O'Keefe
906 Olive Street, Suite 300
St. Louis, Missouri 63101

RESPONDENTS: Mike Shannon
97 Majestic Court
Fenton, Missouri 63026

James Fleming
1128 Westleigh Terrace
Manchester, Missouri 63021

Joseph Kessler
1476 La Cerros
Florissant, Missouri 63031

Unknown Officials and Members
"2nd Amendment Coalition"
P.O.Box 260261
St. Louis, Missouri 63126
(314) 567-2081

Unknown Officials and Members
Citizens Committee for the
Right to Keep and Bear Arms
12500 N E. Tenth Place
Bellevue, Washington 98005
and
600 Pennsylvania Ave. S E., #205
Washington, D. C. 20003

and

Additional Unknown Individuals

92 JUL -2 PM 3:30

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE CLERK

95043685403

St. Peters, Missouri St. Peters Civic Center	April 3, 1992
Bridgeton, Missouri Machinists District 9 Hall	April 22, 1992
Chesterfield, Missouri Chesterfield City Hall	April 25, 1992
St. Louis County, Missouri American Legion Post 338	May 3, 1992
Post Office 112 South Fifth St. St. Charles, Missouri	May 9, 1992
Post Office 15455 Manchester Road Ballwin, Missouri	May 23, 1992
Post Office 1015 Grupp Road Des Peres, Missouri	May 30, 1992
Olivette, Missouri Olivette Community Center	May 30, 1992
St. Louis County, Missouri Parkway North High School	June 6, 1992

In addition, based on information and belief derived from copies of materials sent to my offices by various constituents, I also believe that these materials have been circulated at other public and private locations and places of employment within and near the Second Congressional District of Missouri on dates unknown to me.

4. Since none of the exhibits (except Exhibit No. 4) state the name of the person who paid for the communication in violation of 2 USC § 441(d), I have no personal knowledge who the persons are that caused these materials to be published. Based on motor vehicle registration records of the State of Missouri, however, it is my information and belief that Mike Shannon, James Fleming and Joseph Kessler, or persons driving vehicles registered to the named individuals, participated in distributing and circulating the attached publications at one or more of the dates and places listed above.

5. As Exhibit No. 4 bears the name of the Citizens Committee for the Right to Keep and Bear Arms on the side of the publication opposite to the printed material which expressly advocates my defeat ("DON'T FORGET -- VOTE HER OUT"), on information and belief

95043685405

I must believe that this organization has made an independent expenditure which expressly advocates my defeat. Given the number of these fliers which I have seen distributed and the frequency and wide area within which they have been circulated, and my knowledge of the costs of producing and distributing political materials, it is my information and belief that the expenditure (as that term is defined in 2 USC § 431(9) and 11 CFR 100.8) for these efforts is greater than \$250.00. No report relative to any independent expenditure by the said Citizens Committee has been filed as required by 2 USC § 434(c).

6. On information and belief based on media reports and on my observation of activities at public events, I believe that there is an organization known as the 2nd Amendment Coalition which is extant in the St. Louis, Missouri, metropolitan area and within the 2nd Congressional District of Missouri, that the officers and members of that organization have participated and/or cooperated in and/or facilitated the publication and distribution of the campaign materials attached hereto, and that these unknown persons and this organization have failed to state the name of the person(s) who paid for these printed materials advocating my defeat for reelection to Congress in violation of 2 USC § 441(d). On the same basis, and my knowledge of the costs of producing and distributing political materials, I believe that these unknown parties have made an expenditure (as that term is defined in 2 USC § 431(9) and 11 CFR 100.8) of more than \$250 and have not filed any reports of independent expenditures as required by 2 USC § 434(c).

7. Based on my personal knowledge and observations, I also believe that one or more of the known and unknown respondents listed above also caused the item attached hereto as Exhibit No. 5 to be printed and circulated to the public on the following date:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>
Ballwin, MO. Post Office	May 23, 1992

This printed material bears a representation of the Great Seal of the United States and duplicates the official stationery of my office. No consent or permission for use of the Great Seal or my official stationery was given for this purpose. Based on the unauthorized reproduction and use of this material, I believe the producers and distributors of this circular have knowingly displayed a printed likeness of the Great Seal of the United States in a circular for the purpose of conveying, or in a manner reasonably calculated to convey, a false impression of sponsorship or approval by the Government of the United States, all in violation of 18 USC § 713(a). In addition, this printed material was not paid for by me nor by my campaign committee and does not clearly state on its face who paid for this communication, all in violation of 2 USC § 441(d).

95043665406

Joan Kelly Horn
Joan Kelly Horn

Subscribed and Sworn to before me this 19th day of June, 1992.

Debra Tate
Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

DEBRA TATE
NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA
OF LEHIGH COUNTY
BY COMMISSION EXP. APR. 2, 1995

STAR BRAND
SOUTH WORTH DILL SA
25% COTTON FIBER

95043685407



"I don't care what my constituents or the constitution says, I don't like guns and I will vote the way I damn well please!"

Eureka, Mo. Post Office Oct. 12, 1991



What are the duties of an elected U.S. Representative?

#1 - Uphold the Constitution and Bill of Rights.

#2 - Represent the views of their constituents.

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However

Joan Kelly Horn admitted that three out of four phone calls and messages to her office were against the Brady Bill waiting period. (Criminals don't wait to buy a gun - why should we?)

When asked in public what is an "assault weapon", she admitted that she did not know . But yet Representative Horn voted for both the Brady Bill and assault weapon ban. Both contrary to the spirit and the letter of the 2nd Amendment of the Bill of Rights.

Perhaps we should refer to her as

"Un-Representative" Horn

We believe that Congress in Joan Kelly Horn is doing a poor job. Why?

- Q. Should your congressman represent his or her own, personal point of view or that of the citizens that elected him?
- A. In a democracy, as a matter of honor, the representative is supposed to set aside personal prejudices and be a voice of the majority of the electorate.

However, it has become clear that Joan Kelly Horn represents her own beliefs and opinions in Congress. This is intolerable!

- Q. Should a congressman listen to the concerns of those people he or she represents?
- A. Absolutely! Receiving input from constituents is of grave concern for a true representative of the people.

U. S. Representative Horn only wants to listen to those citizens in agreement with her notions of the ways things should be. She stages single subject, "town hall" meetings on items of interest to herself.

- Q. Should a congressman vote on legislation according to the expressed wishes of the majority of her constituents?
- A. Yes! That is the very definition of democracy.

Rep. Horn votes according to her own personal opinions and literally turns her back on citizens with differing beliefs.

Here are only two of a number of letters-to-the-editor regarding Horn's arrogant "I'm the boss!" attitude. Judge for yourself.

January 29, 1992—Press Journal—

Horn appears contrary

To the editor:
(Second District U.S.) Congresswoman Joan Kelly Horn had two (recent) town hall meetings which I attended, one at the Eureka post office and one at the Daniel Boone library (in Ellisville). Both times, I witnessed something I found disturbing. I was waiting in line for a turn to talk with Mrs. Horn, a lady presented the congresswoman with a petition with 500 signatures regarding smoking in public places. Upon hearing the subject of the petitions, Mrs. Horn abruptly handed the packet to an aide, dismissing the lady with a comment to the effect that she had already made up her mind and didn't really want to hear any more about it. Then the congresswoman just turned her back to the lady. It was rude and embarrassing.

Mrs. Horn exhibited this behavior at both meetings on subjects including abortion, gun control, and other. I find this kind of closed-minded attitude very disturbing in an elected representative. I believe it is the job of the elected official to at least be willing to listen to the people she serves. Furthermore, I think it is dangerous to have someone in a high place that you can't reason with or talk to freely. Mrs. Horn's attitude appears to me to be elitist, and I think we could all do better without her outward show of contempt for the contrary views of those people she represents.

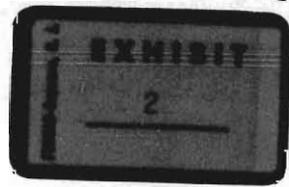
Dale A. Schmid
Member, Manchester Board of Aldermen

Tri-County Journal, Wed., November 6, 1991

Rudest politician

To the editor:
Saturday, Oct. 12, I attended a gathering at the Eureka Post Office, where Congresswoman Joan Kelly Horn was visiting. I believed the purpose of Horn's presence was to listen to the concerns of the people in her district. After listening to concerns from various groups, I observed Horn continually brushing off anyone questioning her stand on the right to bear arms. I soon found out why she refused to hear these citizens when she literally walked away from a gentleman representing the Second Amendment Coalition of Missouri. Joan Kelly Horn is the rudest politician I have ever seen or listened to. These people gathered together to speak to Congresswoman Horn regarding an issue that was very important to them. She not only would not listen to them, but she insulted them and in doing so, insulted a lot of other ordinary people such as myself. I question whether Congresswoman Horn is representing her own interests or those of her constituents.

Sherry Noelle
Eureka



We need a congressman that will listen to, and vote, according to the constituents. We don't need another elitist, arrogant, closed-minded, Washington aristocrat voting in our name.

WE DON'T NEED JOAN KELLY HORN IN CONGRESS!

PUBLIC NOTICE

JOAN KELLY HORN, DEMOCRAT, 2ND DISTRICT FROM MISSOURI HAS BEEN KNOWN TO BE "SOFT ON CRIME AND DRUGS." WHILE TAKING TIME OUT TO BEAT UP AND VOTE AGAINST HONEST GUN OWNING AMERICANS. AMERICANS WHO MUST BE ABLE TO PROTECT THEMSELVES AGAINST VICIOUS AND COLD BLOODED CRIMINALS WHO EXIST IN OUR SOCIETY TODAY.

MRS HORN LIKES TO BLAME GUNS FOR ALL OUR CRIME PROBLEMS AS DO ALL GUN PROHIBITIONISTS. ALL AMERICANS KNOW THAT OUR SOCIETY IS ROTTING BECAUSE OF THE AVAILABILITY OF DRUGS. AND YES, DRUGS ARE RIGHT AT YOUR BACK DOOR, WHETHER WE LIKE TO LOOK AT IT OR NOT. WE HAVE TWO VERY SERIOUS CASES OF ILLEGAL DRUGS RIGHT IN OUR OWN BACK YARD. ONE OF WHICH IS IN MRS HORN'S DISTRICT.

CASE #1: DRUGS ON I-44

Authorities seized 175 pounds of marijuana Monday from a pickup stopped for a traffic violation on Interstate 44, the Missouri Highway Patrol said.

The marijuana was discovered about 11:30a.m., after a Missouri Highway Patrol trooper stopped the 1984 Ford pickup on I-44 just west of Eureka, said Capt. D. E. Buschmann, commander of the Troop C headquarters in St. Louis County. The driver of the pickup, a man, 35, from Premont, Texas, was arrested on suspicion of possessing marijuana with intent to distribute it, Buschmann said.

Per St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Jan. 28, 1992.

CASE #2: DRUGS ON I-44 NEAR MOUNT VERNON MISSOURI

A tailgating violation led to the discovery of 239 lbs. of COCAINE which Missouri Troopers believe could be linked to a Columbian Drug Cartel. The cocaine was found in a rear compartment of a station wagon. The street value of the cocaine was valued at 43 MILLION DOLLARS. The 3 people who were in the vehicle told troopers they were Columbian Nationals. They are Luis Rendon, 22, Nelson Celis Lozano, 21, and Martisa Dias Uribecho, 26. The 3 have been charged with Felony Drug Trafficking in Lawrence County Mo. A suspicion of a drug cartel connection was prompted by a sticker of a red scorpion on one of the 100 plastic wrapped packages of cocaine. This symbol of a scorpion is the logo of the Columbian based Medellin Cocaine Cartel. According to Highway Patrol Captain Mike Pace.

Per Springfield Mo. News Leader Archives, Jan. 23, 1992.

BOTH OF THESE DRUG-"BUSTS" HAVE OCCURRED IN OUR STATE OF MISSOURI, NEXT TO OUR SCHOOLS, CHURCHES AND PLAYGROUNDS, YET MRS HORN WANTS TO PASS MORE GUN CONTROL LAWS WHICH WILL STRIP US OF OUR ONLY MEANS OF PROTECTION AGAINST THESE VERY DANGEROUS INDIVIDUALS.

AMERICANS HAVE A RIGHT TO KEEP AND BEAR ARMS AS GUARANTEED BY THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. CRIMINALS AND DRUG DEALERS ON THE OTHER HAND COULD CARE LESS ABOUT THE LAW. THEY WILL ARM THEMSELVES AT ANY TIME AND ANY PLACE.

ON OCTOBER 17, 1991, MRS HORN VOTED TO BAN 113 MORE RIFLES WHICH ARE USED BY HONEST GUN OWNING AMERICANS FOR TARGET SHOOTING, SPORT AND COLLECTING PURPOSES. MOST OF THESE GUNS HAVE BEEN AROUND SINCE THE TURN OF THE CENTURY. MRS HORN ALSO VOTED FOR THE BRADY BILL WHICH NOW CALLS FOR A 5 DAY BACKGROUND CHECK BEFORE BEING ABLE TO PURCHASE A HANDGUN. SHE COULD HAVE VOTED FOR AN INSTANT COMPUTER "ON THE SPOT" CHECK WHICH TAKES 24 MINUTES TO SEE IF A PERSON HAS A CRIMINAL RECORD. BUT SHE "WENT ALONG" WITH THE GUN PROHIBITIONISTS CROWD IN THE U.S. CONGRESS, AND VOTED IN FAVOR OF MAKING HER CONSTITUENTS WAIT 5 OR 7 DAYS BEFORE BEING ABLE TO PURCHASE A FIREARM. (THANKS AGAIN MRS HORN, THERE IS NOTHING LIKE GOING BACKWARDS.)

THE QUESTION IS WHEN WILL MRS HORN START LOOKING AT THE REAL PROBLEMS FACING OUR SOCIETY? OUR STATE AND OUR COUNTRY? AMERICAN GUNOWNERS ARE "FED UP" WITH POLITICIANS WHO HAVE LET THE CRIME AND DRUG PROBLEM TURN INTO A NEVER ENDING SOCIAL "TIME BOMB" WHILE THEY CALL FOR PEOPLE TO LEAVE THEMSELVES AND THEIR LOVED ONES DEFENSELESS AGAINST A NATION OVERRUN WITH DRUGS, RAPISTS, KILLERS, PERVERTS AND GANGS.

THERE ARE ALREADY 20,000 GUN LAWS ON THE BOOKS AND PASSING MORE RESTRICTIVE GUN LAWS AND WAITING PERIODS WILL NOT ELIMINATE CRIME AND DRUGS.

GIVE MRS HORN A CALL AND ASK HER WHAT SHE INTENDS TO DO ABOUT DRUGS IN OUR STATE, AND ALSO REMIND HER THAT YOU WILL NOT TOLERATE ANY MORE INFRINGEMENTS ON YOUR "RIGHT TO KEEP AND BEAR ARMS." ALSO REMIND HER THAT YOU WILL NOT TOLERATE ANY ADDITIONAL ANTI GUN VOTES FROM HER IN THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS. CONTACT CONGRESSWOMAN JOAN KELLY HORN AT:

2ND DISTRICT, MISSOURI
9666 OLIVE BLVD, SUITE 115
ST. LOUIS MISSOURI, 63132
993-6565

OR
IN WASHINGTON D.C.
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
1-202-225-2561

DON'T FORGET -- "VOTE HER OUT"

95043685410



POINT BLANK



CCRKBA BLASTS MOVE TO SCUTTLE 2ND AMENDMENT

"We condemn, in the most definitive manner possible, a serious move in Congress to eliminate the Second Amendment to the Constitution of the United States," John Michael Snyder, CCRKBA Chief Lobbyist, said last month in Washington, D. C.

On March 11, Rep. Major R. Owens of New York introduced H. J. Res. 438 to repeal the Second Amendment. It was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.

Snyder said that H. J. Res. 438 "is an outrageous assault on the civil rights of tens of millions of law-abiding American citizens who value the Second Amendment and its recognition of their individual right to keep and bear arms."

"With the introduction of H. J. Res. 438, the mask is off the face of the gun grabbers. The underlying objective of anti-gun legislation of whatever stripe now is out in the open."

"For years, we have been saying that proponents of anti-gun legislation have little or no regard for the civil rights of individual, law-abiding Americans, and the introduction of H. J. Res. 438 underscores the validity of that assertion."

"It's time for Americans, and especially Americans who value the Second Amendment and the right to keep and bear arms, to wake up."

"As a counter to H. J. Res. 438, let us reiterate our support for H. Con. Res. 11, by Rep. Philip M. Crane of Illinois, a CCRKBA Congressional Advisor."

"Introduced in the 102nd Congress and in previous Congresses at our request, H. Con. Res. 11 would affirm congressional endorsement of the Second Amendment and its recognition of the right to keep and bear arms as an individual right, as intended by our Founding Fathers."

"Now is the time for law-abiding firearms owners throughout America and, indeed, for all Americans who value their freedom and who cherish their civil rights, to telephone and to write their U. S. Representatives in support of H. Con. Res. 11, requesting, no, demanding that they become cosponsors of the Crane Resolution."

Rep. Owens said he offered his "resolution to repeal the Second Amendment very seriously. I do not have any illusions about the fate of the resolution in terms of its passage. I do not have any illusions about the possibility of an amendment really taking place because, even if Congress passes it, it has to go to State legislatures."

"That is not my goal. My goal is to raise the level of debate, accelerate the level of debate and discussion about and the need to control the sale, manufacture and distribution of guns in our society...The Second Amendment is unnecessary in 1992."

Unnecessary?

We need it now more than ever.

With criminal violence on the increase, the law-abiding citizens of this country need the right to self-defense and the right to keep and bear arms for self-defense more than ever before.

We must preserve and protect the Second Amendment.

Support H. Con. Res. 11. Write or phone your U.S. Representative today.

STRAIGHT TALK
ABOUT WHAT YOU
CAN DO TO
PRESERVE YOUR
RIGHT TO KEEP AND
BEAR ARMS

April 1992
Volume XXII, No. 4

CITIZENS
COMMITTEE
FOR THE RIGHT
TO KEEP AND
BEAR ARMS

Executive Director

National Headquarters

125th St. N.E. Fourth Fl.

Bellevue, Washington 98005

Capitol Hill Office

600 Pennsylvania Ave. S.E. #205

Washington, D.C. 20003

9 5 0 4 3 6 8 5 4 1 1

PUBLIC NOTICE

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2ND DISTRICT, MISSOURI	OR	IN WASHINGTON D.C.
9666 OLIVE BLVD, SUITE 115		U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
ST. LOUIS MISSOURI, 63132		WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
993-6565		1-202-225-2561

DON'T FORGET -- "VOTE HER OUT"

95043685412

THE GUN GRABBER ANTHEM



**JOAN
KELLY
HORN**

**CONGRESS
SECOND
DISTRICT
MISSOURI**

648
OLIVE BOULEVARD
ST. LOUIS, MO
63132
314-993-6585
820
SOUTH MAIN STREET
ST. CHARLES, MO
63301
314-948-6080
1908
LONGWORTH
WASHINGTON, D.C.
20515
202-225-2561

April 1992



FRIENDS OF FELONS

WE ARE THE FRIENDS OF FELONS. WE WANT FELONS TO FEEL FREE TO MURDER, RAPE AND SELL COCAINE FROM L.A. TO D.C. WE TAKE THE VIEW, AND SO SHOULD YOU - THAT GUN CONTROL IS GREAT BECAUSE IT HELPS THE FELONS DOM-HATE IN EVERY STATE

WE ARE THE FRIENDS OF FELONS. WE FEEL FELONY IS FINE AS LONG AS IT'S YOUR LIFE THAT'S LOST, SO LONG AS IT'S NOT MINE O FELONY, 'TIS PLAIN TO SEE, WE DO TRY TO PROMOTE AND SO FOR EVERY GUN GRABBER YOU MUST BE SURE TO VOTE



WE ARE THE FRIENDS OF FELONS, GUN CONTROL WE MUST SUPPORT FOR WE DON'T WANT ANY FELON'S CAREER TO BE CUT SHORT WE HOPE THAT YOU, IN ALL YOU DO, WILL TRY PER-SIS-TENT-LY TO HELP FE-LONS TO FLOURISH, FROM SE-ATTLE TO MI-AM-I

WE ARE THE FRIENDS OF FELONS, SO FOR GUN CONTROL WE ROOT FOR WE FEAR HONEST CITIZENS AT FELONS WANT TO SHOOT WE HOPE THAT ALL WILL HEED OUR CALL FOR STRONGER GUN CONTROL SO THAT OUR FELONS - FREE FROM FEAR - CAN TAKE A GREATER TOLL

WE ARE THE FRIENDS OF FELONS, TO YOU WE PROUDLY DECLARE THAT GUN BANS PROMOTE FELONES ALL-THE-TIME, EVERY-WHERE FOR FELONY, OB-VIOUS-LY, IS SIMPLY FINE WITH US AND SO OUR MOTTO: 'DOWN WITH GUNS, IN FELONS WE DO TRUST'

**#1 GUN GRABBER
IN THE
STATE OF
MISSOURI.**

**FOR ONLY \$116,000
PER YEAR.**



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

July 7, 1992

Representative Joan Kelly Horn
9666 Olive Boulevard
St. Louis, MO 63132

RE: MUR 3554

Dear Ms. Horn:

This letter acknowledges receipt on July 2, 1992, of your complaint alleging possible violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"), by Mike Shannon, James Fleming, Joseph Kessler, 2nd Amendment Coalition, and Citizens Committee for the Right to Keep and Bear Arms. The respondents will be notified of this complaint within five days.

You will be notified as soon as the Federal Election Commission takes final action on your complaint. Should you receive any additional information in this matter, please forward it to the Office of the General Counsel. Such information must be sworn to in the same manner as the original complaint. We have numbered this matter MUR 3554. Please refer to this number in all future correspondence. For your information, we have attached a brief description of the Commission's procedures for handling complaints.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "George F. Rishel".

George F. Rishel
Assistant General Counsel

Enclosure
Procedures

95043685414



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

July 7, 1992

Kevin M. O'Keefe, Esquire
906 Olive Street, Suite 300
St. Louis, MO 63101

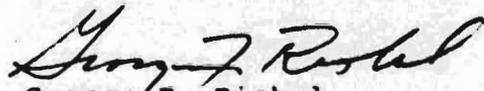
RE: MUR 3554

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George F. Rishel
Assistant General Counsel

Enclosure
Procedures

95043685415



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

July 7, 1992

Citizens Committee for the Right
to Keep and Bear Arms
12500 N.E. Tenth Place
Bellevue, WA 98005

RE: MUR 3554

Dear Gentlemen:

The Federal Election Commission received a complaint which indicates that the Citizens Committee for the Right to Keep and Bear Arms ("Committee") may have violated the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"). A copy of the complaint is enclosed. We have numbered this matter MUR 3554. Please refer to this number in all future correspondence.

Under the Act, you have the opportunity to demonstrate in writing that no action should be taken against the Committee in this matter. Please submit any factual or legal materials which you believe are relevant to the Commission's analysis of this matter. Where appropriate, statements should be submitted under oath. Your response, which should be addressed to the General Counsel's Office, must be submitted within 15 days of receipt of this letter. If no response is received within 15 days, the Commission may take further action based on the available information.

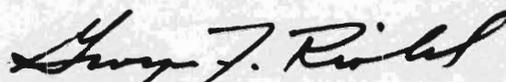
This matter will remain confidential in accordance with 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(4)(B) and § 437g(a)(12)(A) unless you notify the Commission in writing that you wish the matter to be made public. If you intend to be represented by counsel in this matter, please advise the Commission by completing the enclosed form stating the name, address and telephone number of such counsel, and authorizing such counsel to receive any notifications and other communications from the Commission.

95043685416

Citizens Committee for the Right
to Keep and Bear Arms
Page 2

If you have any questions, please contact Jeffrey Long, the staff member assigned to this matter, at (202) 219-3690. For your information, we have enclosed a brief description of the Commission's procedures for handling complaints.

Sincerely,



George F. Rishel
Assistant General Counsel

Enclosures

1. Complaint
2. Procedures
3. Designation of Counsel Statement

95043685417



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

July 7, 1992

2nd Amendment Coalition
P.O. Box 260261
St. Louis, MO 63126

RE: MUR 3554

Dear Gentlemen:

The Federal Election Commission received a complaint which indicates that the 2nd Amendment Coalition may have violated the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"). A copy of the complaint is enclosed. We have numbered this matter MUR 3554. Please refer to this number in all future correspondence.

Under the Act, you have the opportunity to demonstrate in writing that no action should be taken against the 2nd Amendment Coalition in this matter. Please submit any factual or legal materials which you believe are relevant to the Commission's analysis of this matter. Where appropriate, statements should be submitted under oath. Your response, which should be addressed to the General Counsel's Office, must be submitted within 15 days of receipt of this letter. If no response is received within 15 days, the Commission may take further action based on the available information.

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95043685418

2nd Amendment Coalition
Page 2

If you have any questions, please contact Jeffrey Long, the staff member assigned to this matter, at (202) 219-3690. For your information, we have enclosed a brief description of the Commission's procedures for handling complaints.

Sincerely,



George F. Rishel
Assistant General Counsel

Enclosures

1. Complaint
2. Procedures
3. Designation of Counsel Statement

95043685419



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

July 7, 1992

Joseph Kessler
1476 La Cerros
Florissant, MO 63126

RE: MUR 3554

Dear Mr. Kessler:

The Federal Election Commission received a complaint which indicates that you may have violated the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"). A copy of the complaint is enclosed. We have numbered this matter MUR 3554. Please refer to this number in all future correspondence.

Under the Act, you have the opportunity to demonstrate in writing that no action should be taken against you in this matter. Please submit any factual or legal materials which you believe are relevant to the Commission's analysis of this matter. Where appropriate, statements should be submitted under oath. Your response, which should be addressed to the General Counsel's Office, must be submitted within 15 days of receipt of this letter. If no response is received within 15 days, the Commission may take further action based on the available information.

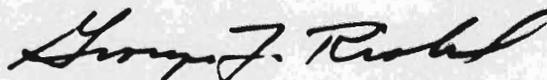
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95043685420

Joseph Kessler
Page 2

If you have any questions, please contact Jeffrey Long, the staff member assigned to this matter, at (202) 219-3690. For your information, we have enclosed a brief description of the Commission's procedures for handling complaints.

Sincerely,



George F. Rishel
Assistant General Counsel

Enclosures

1. Complaint
2. Procedures
3. Designation of Counsel Statement

9 5 0 4 3 6 8 5 4 2 1



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

July 7, 1992

James Fleming
1128 Westleigh Terrace
Manchester, MO 63021

RE: MUR 3554

Dear Mr. Fleming:

The Federal Election Commission received a complaint which indicates that you may have violated the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"). A copy of the complaint is enclosed. We have numbered this matter MUR 3554. Please refer to this number in all future correspondence.

Under the Act, you have the opportunity to demonstrate in writing that no action should be taken against you in this matter. Please submit any factual or legal materials which you believe are relevant to the Commission's analysis of this matter. Where appropriate, statements should be submitted under oath. Your response, which should be addressed to the General Counsel's Office, must be submitted within 15 days of receipt of this letter. If no response is received within 15 days, the Commission may take further action based on the available information.

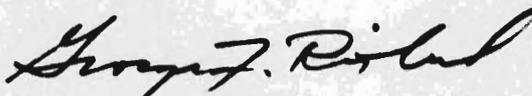
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95043685422

James Fleming
Page 2

If you have any questions, please contact Jeffrey Long, the staff member assigned to this matter, at (202) 219-3690. For your information, we have enclosed a brief description of the Commission's procedures for handling complaints.

Sincerely,



George F. Rishel
Assistant General Counsel

Enclosures

1. Complaint
2. Procedures
3. Designation of Counsel Statement

9 5 0 4 3 6 8 5 4 2 3



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

July 7, 1992

Mike Shannon
97 Majestic Court
Fenton, MO 63026

RE: MUR 3554

Dear Mr. Shannon:

The Federal Election Commission received a complaint which indicates that you may have violated the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"). A copy of the complaint is enclosed. We have numbered this matter MUR 3554. Please refer to this number in all future correspondence.

Under the Act, you have the opportunity to demonstrate in writing that no action should be taken against you in this matter. Please submit any factual or legal materials which you believe are relevant to the Commission's analysis of this matter. Where appropriate, statements should be submitted under oath. Your response, which should be addressed to the General Counsel's Office, must be submitted within 15 days of receipt of this letter. If no response is received within 15 days, the Commission may take further action based on the available information.

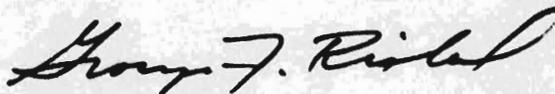
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95043685424

Mike Shannon
Page 2

If you have any questions, please contact Jeffrey Long, the staff member assigned to this matter, at (202) 219-3690. For your information, we have enclosed a brief description of the Commission's procedures for handling complaints.

Sincerely,



George F. Rishel
Assistant General Counsel

Enclosures

1. Complaint
2. Procedures
3. Designation of Counsel Statement

9 5 0 4 3 6 8 5 4 2 5

RECEIVED
FEDERAL ELECTION
COMMISSION
MAIL ROOM

JUL 20 12 22 PM '92

Manchester, Mo.

July 16, 1992

Federal Election Commission
Washington, D.C. 20463

Attention: George F. Rishel
Assistant General Counsel

Dear Mr. Rishel:

Re: MUR 3554

This complaint rather mystifies me, as I am unaware of any violations, on my part, of "The Act". I, therefore, categorically deny any wrongdoing upon my own part.

Unless or until I receive further correspondence from your office I shall consider the matter closed.

Respectfully,



James Fleming
1128 Westleigh Terrace
Manchester, Mo. 63021

92 JUL 20 PM 3:29

RECEIVED
FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

95043685426



Citizens Committee for the Right to Keep and Bear Arms

Liberty Park • 12500 N.E. Tenth Place • Bellevue, WA 98005 • (206)454-4911

Alan M. Gottlieb
Chairman
John A. Hoeford
Executive Director

John M. Snyder
Director of Public Affairs
Robert Kukla
Legislative Director

July 17, 1992

"...the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed."

National Advisory Council
(partial listing)

Congressional Advisors

- Rep. Bill Alexander (D-AR)
- Rep. Cass Ballenger (R-NC)
- Rep. Joe Barton (R-TX)
- Sen. Mike Berman (D-MT)
- Rep. Tom Bevill (D-AL)
- Rep. Michael Bilirakis (R-FL)
- Sen. John Breaux (D-LA)
- Sen. Quentin N. Burdick (D-ND)
- Rep. Beverly B. Byron (D-MD)
- Rep. Scooby Cabhan (R-AJ)
- Rep. Howard Coble (R-NC)
- Sen. Thad Cochran (R-MI)
- Rep. Larry Combest (R-TX)
- Rep. Jim Cooper (D-TN)
- Sen. Larry Craig (R-ID)
- Rep. Phillip M. Crane (R-IL)
- Rep. Budshy Darden (D-GA)
- Rep. Robert W. Davis (R-MI)
- Rep. E. "Kiki" de la Garza (D-TX)
- Rep. William L. Dickinson (R-AL)
- Sen. Robert Dole (R-KS)
- Sen. Pete V. Domenici (R-NM)
- Rep. John T. Doolittle (R-CA)
- Rep. Robert K. Dornan (R-CA)
- Rep. David Dreier (R-CA)
- Rep. M.H. "Mickey" Edwards (R-OK)
- Rep. Bill Emerson (R-MO)
- Rep. Glenn English (D-OK)
- Rep. Jack Fields (R-TX)
- Rep. Hamilton Fish, Jr. (R-NY)
- Sen. Jake Garn (R-UT)
- Rep. Joseph M. Gayden (D-PA)
- Rep. Benjamin A. Gilman (R-NY)
- Rep. William F. Goodling (R-PA)
- Sen. Phil Gramm (R-TX)
- Sen. Charles E. Grassley (R-IA)
- Rep. John Paul Hammerschmidt (R-AR)
- Rep. Melton D. "Mel" Hancock (R-MO)
- Sen. Orrin G. Hatch (R-UT)
- Sen. Jesse Helms (R-NC)
- Rep. Larry Hopkins (R-KY)
- Rep. Jerry Huckaby (D-LA)
- Rep. Andy Ireland (R-FL)
- Rep. Tim Johnson (D-SD)
- Rep. Walker B. Jones (D-NC)
- Rep. Jim Jontz (D-IN)
- Rep. Paul E. Kanawoko (D-PA)
- Rep. John R. Kasich (R-OH)
- Sen. Robert W. Kasten (R-WI)
- Rep. Joe Klobar (D-PA)
- Rep. Robert J. Lagomarsino (R-CA)
- Rep. Jim Lehigh (R-IA)
- Rep. Robert L. Livingston (R-LA)
- Rep. Marilyn Leland (D-TN)
- Sen. Trent Lott (R-MI)
- Rep. Bill Lowery (R-CA)
- Rep. Ron Marlenee (R-MT)
- Rep. Jim McCrery (R-LA)
- Rep. Bill McEwen (R-OH)
- Rep. Rialton H. Michel (R-IL)
- Rep. Clarence E. Miller (R-OH)
- Rep. Alan B. Moibohan (D-WV)
- Rep. V. V. Montgomery (D-MI)
- Rep. Carlisle Moorhead (R-CA)
- Rep. John T. Myers (R-IA)
- Rep. William H. Natcher (D-KY)
- Sen. Don Nickles (R-OK)
- Rep. James L. Oberstar (D-MN)

Mr. George F. Rishel
Assistant General Counsel
Federal Elections Commission
999 E. Street Northwest
Washington, D.C. 20463

RE: MUR 3554

Dear Mr. Rishel,

Through this letter, I acknowledge receipt of your inquiry (reference #MUR 3554) as it pertains to an affidavit filed by Congresswoman Joan Kelly Horn alleging violation of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971. This letter will also serve as my response to the referenced complaint.

The Citizens Committee for the Right to Keep and Bear Arms categorically denies any involvement in the distribution of any printed material directed specifically at Congresswoman Joan Kelly Horn that advocates her defeat in the upcoming congressional elections.

The Citizens Committee for the Right to Keep and Bear Arms is a Washington state based, not for profit corporation with over 500,000 members and supporters nationwide. Each month we publish our newsletter, POINT BLANK, which is then distributed across this vast nation. Those newsletters are mailed to some members, as well as being distributed at county fairs, gun shows, civic events, schools, colleges, and government offices. Each issue of POINT BLANK is copyrighted by the CCRKBA.

In examining the affidavit and supporting documents filed by Congresswoman Horn it appears to me that an unknown individual(s) has copied the first page of the Citizens Committee April, 1992 newsletter onto their own flyer without our knowledge or authorization.

U.S. Capital Office: 600 Pennsylvania Ave. S.E., Suite 205, Washington, D.C. 20003 (202) 543-3363
California Office: 926 J Street, Suite 216, Sacramento, California 95814 (916) 446-9808

Continued on reverse side

JUL 23 9 15 AM '92
RECEIVED
FEDERAL ELECTION
COMMISSION
MAIL ROOM

92 JUL 23 PM 3:28
RECEIVED
FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OFFICE

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92 JUL 23 PM 3:28

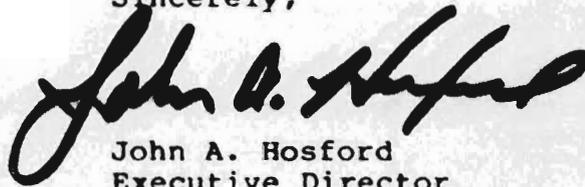
Mr. George F. Rishel
page two

In addition, nowhere in our newsletter is there any reference to Congresswoman Joan Kelly Horn.

I can categorically state that no officer or staff member of the Citizens Committee had any prior knowledge of this action nor have we authorized any person(s) to attach our copyrighted material to any campaign literature advocating the election or defeat of any candidate for Congress.

I am enclosing two copies of our April, 1992 issue of POINT BLANK for your review.

Sincerely,



John A. Hosford
Executive Director

JAH:jh

Enclosures

95043685428

POINT BLANK



CCRKBA BLASTS MOVE TO SCUTTLE 2ND AMENDMENT

"We condemn, in the most definitive manner possible, a serious move in Congress to eliminate the Second Amendment to the Constitution of the United States," John Michael Snyder, CCRKBA Chief Lobbyist, said last month in Washington, D. C.

On March 11, Rep. Major R. Owens of New York introduced H. J. Res. 438 to repeal the Second Amendment. It was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.

Snyder said that H. J. Res. 438 "is an outrageous assault on the civil rights of tens of millions of law-abiding American citizens who value the Second Amendment and its recognition of their individual right to keep and bear arms.

"With the introduction of H. J. Res. 438, the mask is off the face of the gun grabbers. The underlying objective of anti-gun legislation of whatever stripe now is out in the open.

"For years, we have been saying that proponents of anti-gun legislation have little or no regard for the civil rights of individual, law-abiding Americans, and the introduction of H. J. Res. 438 underscores the validity of that assertion.

"It's time for Americans, and especially Americans who value the Second Amendment and the right to keep and bear arms, to wake up.

"As a counter to H. J. Res. 438, let us reiterate our support for H. Con. Res. 11, by Rep. Philip M. Crane of Illinois, a CCRKBA Congressional Advisor.

"Introduced in the 102nd Congress and in previous Congresses at our request, H. Con. Res. 11 would affirm congressional endorsement of the Second Amendment and its recognition of the right to keep and bear arms as an individual right, as intended by our Founding Fathers.

"Now is the time for law-abiding firearms owners throughout America and, indeed, for all Americans who value their freedom and who cherish their civil rights, to telephone and to write their U. S. Representative in support of H. Con. Res. 11, requesting, no, demanding that they become cosponsors of the Crane Resolution."

Rep. Owens said he offered his "resolution to repeal the Second Amendment very seriously. I do not have any illusions about the fate of the resolution in terms of its passage. I do not have any illusions about the possibility of an amendment really taking place because, even if Congress passes it, it has to go to State legislatures.

"That is not my goal. My goal is to raise the level of debate, accelerate the level of debate and discussion about and the need to control the sale, manufacture and distribution of guns in our society...The Second Amendment is unnecessary in 1992."

Unnecessary?

We need it now more than ever.

With criminal violence on the increase, the law-abiding citizens of this country need the right to self-defense and the right to keep and bear arms for self-defense more than ever before.

We must preserve and protect the Second Amendment.

Support H. Con. Res. 11. Write or phone your U.S. Representative today.

STRAIGHT TALK
ABOUT WHAT YOU
CAN DO TO
PRESERVE YOUR
RIGHT TO KEEP AND
BEAR ARMS

April 1992
Volume XXII, No. 4

CITIZENS
COMMITTEE
FOR THE RIGHT
TO KEEP AND
BEAR ARMS

National Headquarters
12500 N.E. Tenth Avenue
Bellevue, Washington, 98005
Capital Hill Office
600 Pennsylvania Ave. S.E. #205
Washington, D.C. 20540

9 5 0 4 3 6 8 5 4 2 9

CCRKBA AWARDEE UNDER GUN GRABBER ATTACK



Martin

Dennis Ray Martin, Chief of Police of Albee-Maple Grove Township, Saginaw County, Michigan, is a nationally-recognized law enforcement officer of tremendous achievement and distinction who also is a national champion of the right of individual, law-abiding American citizens to keep and bear arms.

Currently National President of the National Association of Chiefs of Police (NACOP) and formerly National President of the American Federation of Police, Martin was the 1987 recipient of the CCRKBA Gun Rights Defender of the Year Award and has continued since then to speak up for the gun rights of all Americans.

It is not surprising, then, to see him come under attack from the gun grabbers, especially now that he is a candidate for Sheriff of Saginaw County.

In an open letter to "brother and sister gun owners" from Michael P. Howerton, Treasurer of the Martin for Sheriff Campaign Committee, 2119 Pierce Road, Saginaw Michigan 48604, Howerton writes he now can "understand why pro-gun law enforcement officers are afraid to speak out in support of the law-abiding citizen's right to keep and bear arms. When they do, they are victimized and harassed by powerful anti-gun law enforcement officials and the slanted media.

"At the 1991 NRA Annual Meetings held in San Antonio, Texas, Chief Martin

spoke out against the Brady Bill. Unknown to Chief Martin, CNN hammered out telecasts in advance of the NRA convention which implied that all law enforcement officials stood united in support of the Brady Bill, pushing for its passage.

"Chief Martin grasped the opportunity to blast the CNN telecast for its gross distortion, and stated that he for one did not support the Brady Bill. The audience made up of over five thousand citizens from all across the U.S.A. rewarded Chief Martin with three standing ovations. His speech was talked about for days after, motivating gun owners with hope.

"CNN followed Chief Martin back to Saginaw, immediately notifying Saginaw County Law Enforcement officials and local media of a series of special reports questioning Chief Martin and NACOP. CNN emphasized that this Special Report was a negative investigative series inquiring into Chief Martin's background.

"The local newspaper carried some 14 front-page negative articles, all created from one interview with Chief Martin. There was a storm brought about by the negative attitudes and acts of anti-gun politicians and distorted media hitting Chief Martin where it would hurt the most - his home town.

"Don't let a distorted media and gun grabbing politicians join forces to undermine our Second Amendment rights.

"To destroy the integrity of Chief Martin would set back the pro-gun movement by gagging one of its most vocal proponents, causing a catastrophe for the movement and a tremendous victory for the anti-gun advocates.

"Chief Martin's voice has been heard all across the country. Many of you watched as he spoke out against the gun grabbers by defending the Second Amendment on the TODAY Show, Dan Rather News and Commentary, CNN, America Today and many other programs.

"Chief Martin is a nationally recognized NRA Certified Police Firearms Instructor, having spent the past eight years serving as the Director of Training for the Saginaw County Sheriff Department. Those who know Chief Martin best know he lives and breathes training. After all,

that's his bread and butter.

"I sent letters of support for Chief Martin to the 'Letters to the Editor' column of the local newspaper. They did not appear. When I made contact with the Editor's office, they exclaimed 'the news has the First Amendment right to print whatever it chooses and the right to not print whatever it chooses not to!'

"Chief Dennis Ray Martin is an official candidate for Sheriff of Saginaw County. Please help by sending your contribution to the Committee to Elect Dennis Martin Sheriff."



"Straight talk about what you can do to protect your right to keep and bear arms."

Editor John M. Snyder
 Publisher Alan M. Gottlieb
 Managing Editor John Howford
 Associate Editors Jeff Kane
 Mike Connelly Bob Kukla
 Jim Schneider Herb Stupp
 Design & Layout J. H. Veranel
 Advertising Information
 Call (206)454-4911

POINT BLANK is published monthly by the Citizens Committee for the Right to Keep and Bear Arms, 12500 N.E. Tenth Place, Bellevue, Washington 98005.

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Correspondence and manuscripts should be sent to POINT BLANK, CCRKBA, 600 Pennsylvania Ave., S.E., Suite 205, Washington, D.C. 20003.

Address Change: Write new address, city, state, and zip code on a plain piece of paper. Attach mailing label from an issue of POINT BLANK and send to CCRKBA, 12500 N.E. Tenth Place, Bellevue, Washington 98005. Please allow four to six weeks for change to become effective.

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CCRKBA PROMOTES SUPPORT CONSERVATIVE POLITICAL ACTION

John Michael Snyder, Public Affairs Director of the Citizens Committee for the Right to Keep and Bear Arms, organized and served recently as moderator of a panel promoting support for S. 2113, by Sen. Bob Smith of New Hampshire, during the annual national Conservative Political Action Conference (CPAC) in Washington, D. C.

S. 2113, if passed, would repeal the District of Columbia anti-gun strict liability law under which manufacturers or dealers of firearms anywhere in the world may be held liable for death or injury in the District of Columbia of victims caused by third parties using the affected firearms regardless of how they were acquired.

CCRKBA is a cosponsor of CPAC, which is sponsored each year by the American Conservative Union and Young Americans for Freedom in conjunction with HUMAN EVENTS.

Joining Snyder on the February 22 panel were Michael Hammond, a Special Assistant to Sen. Smith, and Richard R. Atkinson, Jr., President of the District of Columbia Firearms Association and a Director of the National Rifle Association.

Snyder said the best way to affect

legislation is to act locally. He pointed out that, in addition to supporting S. 2113, CCRKBA is working to defeat bills requiring the imposition of a mandatory national handgun purchase waiting period and to ban semiautomatic firearms.

Atkinson said the D.C. law carried dangerous implications that go far beyond firearms. "More people are injured in automobile accidents, for example," he said, "than any other product that I can think of and, Lee Iacocca, you better watch out."

Hammond pointed out that the District of Columbia has the strictest gun laws in the country, but still has the highest per capita murder rate. "Murders in the District have risen to the point where over the next decade," he stated, "if homicides continue at their present rate, one percent of the men, women and children of the District of Columbia will be murdered."

Hammond said he has faced the lobbyists for the D.C. gun law, who, though they admit it won't do a thing to reduce crime in the city, nonetheless support the law because it was voted in by the people. "They say, 'Well, residents of D.C. have a right to be as stupid and fascist as they want to be.' That is the core of their

argument."

All laws, he noted, passed by the District, have to undergo a 30-day review by Congress, according to Article I, Section 8, Clause 17 of the Constitution.

He passed out a list of the telephone numbers of U.S. Senators and urged people to call them to encourage them to support S. 2113. He said to ask for the Senator's assistant who handles gun legislation and, to roars of laughter, suggested a short and sweet script of what to say: "Why isn't that pusillanimous bag of pus you work for cosponsoring this bill?"

Meanwhile, action for S. 2113 continued on Capitol Hill as more Senators signed up as cosponsors of it.

One, Sen. Alphonse D'Amato of New York, said that current District of Columbia policy "would impose tort liability of a specific industry for the criminal misuse of its product. This policy would hold firearms manufacturers liable regardless of fault or defect for any damages or bodily injury that arise out of the discharge of any specified firearm. Should this policy be allowed to continue, its ramifications will be felt in every State of the Union and will have a potential negative impact upon every law-abiding gun owner.

"Few of us in this Chamber have not felt the effects of crime in our Nation's Capital. Our colleagues, their families, our staff - all have been victimized by the escalating wave of crime and violence that grips this city. This is to say nothing of the miserable plight that many residents of Washington face on a daily basis. Murder rates continue to soar as Washington again led the Nation with the highest murder rate in 1991.

"I understand the frustration that the many decent law-abiding citizens in Washington feel. The sense of powerlessness pervades almost every ward of the city. Angry residents are grasping at any solution - no matter how far-fetched - to bring this reign of terror to a halt. Unfortunately, sometimes passions force individuals to act before thinking that action through.

"Last November, the government of the District of Columbia placed on the ballot a referendum question that asked voters if firearms manufacturers should

S. 2113 COSPONSORS

Cosponsors of S. 2113, by Sen. Bob Smith of New Hampshire, as of this writing, include Sens. Max Baucus of Montana, Conrad Burns of Montana, Christopher (Kit) Bond of Missouri, Hank Brown of Colorado, Richard Bryan of Nevada, Dan Coats of Indiana, Thad Cochran of Mississippi, Larry Craig of Idaho, Alphonse D'Amato of New York, Robert Dole of Kansas, Jake Garn of Utah, Phil Gramm of Texas, Orrin Hatch of Utah, Howell Heflin of Alabama, Jesse Helms of North Carolina, Richard Lugar of Indiana, Trent Lott of Mississippi, Connie Mack of Florida, Mitch McConnell of Kentucky, Frank Murkowski of Alaska, Don Nickles of Oklahoma, Larry Pressler of South Dakota, Harry Reid of Nevada, William Roth, Jr. of Delaware, Warren Rudman of New Hampshire, Alan K. Simpson of Wyoming, Ted Stevens of Alaska, Steve Symms of Idaho and Malcolm Wallop of Wyoming.

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OR S. 2113 DURING NATIONAL CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON

be held liable for the District's record homicide rate. Like Pontius Pilate, the District government washed its hands of its responsibility to enforce the law. Obviously overwhelmed by a revolving-door justice system that lets murder suspects back out on the streets to kill again, and one that does not institute, at the very least, a life without parole punishment for the crime of murder, the District government unloaded itself of its primary charge - to protect the citizens of the District of Columbia.

"I cannot blame the citizens of the District for voting for this referendum. Their anger and frustration had to be vented and the District government gave them the conduit. By handing off its responsibility, the District government hopes to shed its culpability in the enormous murder rate this city faces. 'Don't look at us,' it seems to be saying, 'it's the fault of those gun manufacturers. You should sue them for your son's murder. We can't be bothered to find his killer or keep him in prison.'

"That is wrong. Members of this body continue to fight to keep our streets free from those who prey on the decent citizens of our Nation. Unfortunately, whenever any measure with an iota of real crime control appears before us, it is rendered legislatively impotent. Without true anticrime proposals, desperate citizens will seek relief no matter how misguided.

"Regardless of the frustration District residents must feel, misguided policy is still just that. To hold an entire industry strictly liable for the actions of felons who commit violent acts while the Dis-



Snyder spoke to the CPAC panel audience as Atkinson and Hammond awaited their turns to speak. (Robert L. Knudsen Photography, Inc.)

trict government continues to allow them to roam the streets is simply absurd. Responsibility for the safety of the District's residents rests squarely with the District government. We cannot allow the District government to vacate their mission to the detriment of another. This legislation will place the responsibility that the D.C. government has dropped back where it belongs. I am pleased to support this bill and I urge my colleagues to join me in cosponsoring this measure.

In other action, Reps. Thomas Biley of Virginia, Larry Combest of Texas, and Dana Rohrabacher and Bill Lowery of California filed suit in the U.S. District Court in the District of Columbia against

top District officials for refusing to submit the strict liability act to Congress for constitutionally-required review.

"Unless we make it clear now," said Biley, a CCRKBA Gun Rights Defender of the Month Awardee, "that the liability ordinance does not have the force and effect of law, there will stand an unwarranted loophole" in Congress' power to oversee the District.

"When Congress first enacted the D. C. Home Rule Act," he continued, "there was an apprehension that the municipality would use its delegated powers irresponsibly. With the District's strict liability measure, those fears have been stitched together to form the legislative equivalent to Frankenstein's monster."



"STAMP OUT GUN CONTROL!"

Get in your licks! Help Stamp Out Gun Control by putting these stamps on your letters and correspondence... and lick gun control!

Yes! I'll help stamp out gun control. Send me _____ sheets of stamps (50 stamps per sheet) at 50¢ per sheet. I've enclosed \$ _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Citizens Committee for the Right to Keep and Bear Arms, 12500 NE Tenth Place, Bellevue, Washington 98005

STEVENS OF ALASKA SLATED FOR CCRKBA GUN RIGHTS DEFENDER AWARD

Sen. Ted Stevens of Alaska, a CCRKBA Congressional Advisor, is the designated recipient of the CCRKBA Gun Rights Defender of the Month Award for April.

In nominating Sen. Stevens for the distinction, CCRKBA Chief Lobbyist John Michael Snyder said "his years of defense in the U. S. Senate of the right of individual, law-abiding citizens to keep and bear arms definitely qualifies him for the Award. He's been a real leader in the fight to preserve this right regardless of the specific legislative issue involved."

Just last year, in fighting against the inclusion of a mandatory national handgun purchase waiting period in so-called "anti-crime legislation," Sen. Stevens said on the Senate floor it should be eliminated "for one simple reason: It will not do anything to reduce crime.

"Virtually no felon who wants a firearm to commit a crime buys it from a gun store. A review of States who have waiting periods or background checks for gun buyers bears this out. Generally less than one percent of all who obtained a weapon from a gun store had a criminal background. And there is evidence to suggest that even these purchases were for something other than criminal acts or out of ignorance about the restrictions.

"If waiting periods reduced crime, why is crime so high in waiting period States? Sixty-seven percent of all homicides occur in States with waiting periods, 33 percent happened in States without them; 74 percent of all violent crime occurred in States with waiting periods, while 24 percent occurred in States without them. While California's waiting period was increasing from two days to 15, the homicide rate was increasing 132 percent - more than double the national average.

"California's experience with waiting periods is instructive. While its waiting periods did not reduce crime, the information generated by the waiting period has led to the creation of a government database of gun owners. This is precisely what the lawful gunowner fears will happen if the national waiting period in this bill is enacted.

"We should eliminate the waiting period and other gun control provisions in this bill for another reason: There is no

correlation between gun ownership percentages and crime rates. From 1900 to 1930 the American per capita handgun ownership was unchanged. During this period, the homicide rate increased tenfold. From 1937 to 1963, handgun ownership rose 230 percent. Homicides decreased 35.7 percent.

"There is irony in this waiting period proposal. The sponsors say it is needed to curb urban crime. Yet most urban areas, and even the States that surround these high crime areas, already have waiting periods and background checks. Therefore, the national waiting period in this bill will be imposed generally on States that do not have major crime problems and do not supply illegal guns to high crime urban areas. This is unjustified. There's no reason to infringe on the Second Amendment rights of Alaskans in order to tackle the crime problems of cities such as Washington, D. C. and New York City.

"Nobody should be under any illusions that passing these gun control provisions will be the end of gun control legislation. This bill is just the beginning of a flood of restrictions planned by gun control advocates. That is because these provisions will not reduce crime. When that becomes apparent, it will be argued that we need even tougher provisions. Once you buy into the argument that restricting lawful ownership reduces crime, there will be no end to the demands for greater controls.

"If you think there is a crime epidemic now, wait until arms are taken out of the hands of honest citizens. A 1986 study of felons found that 56 percent were more worried about confronting an armed victim than running into the police. Fifty-two percent said a criminal would not approach a victim that is armed.

"Private gun use for personal protection against criminals is common. In fact, it is about as frequent as the arrests made by the police. In 1980 alone, guns were used for personal protection about one million times."

Stevens has been a member of the Senate since December, 1968.

Born in Indianapolis, Indiana, Stevens has been an Alaskan since the early 1950s. A graduate of UCLA and Harvard Law



Stevens

School, Stevens was U.S. Attorney in Fairbanks, Alaska. He also practiced law in Anchorage and Fairbanks, and served two terms as a Representative in the Alaska State Legislature, holding positions of Majority Leader and Speaker Pro-Tem.

During World War Two, Stevens was a pilot with the 14th Air Force in China. In the Eisenhower Administration, he was Assistant to the Secretary of the Interior and Solicitor of the Interior Department.

He is married to Catherine Chandler of Anchorage. They have one child. Stevens has five children by his first wife, Ann, now deceased.

Stevens served eight years as the Senate's Assistant Republic Leader (the Whip), from 1977 to 1985. In the 102nd Congress, he serves on five full Committees.

Stevens is Ranking Member of the Committee on Rules and Administration. He also serves on the Appropriations Committee, the Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee, the Governmental Affairs Committee and the Small Business Committee.

He is the Ranking Member of the Subcommittee on Defense of the Appropriations Committee and, on that full Committee serves also on its Subcommittees on Interior and Related Agencies; Commerce, Justice, State and Judiciary; Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies; and Military Construction.

QUICK SHOTS

"To get rid of guns in schools," headlined a WALL STREET JOURNAL column last month by Jackson Toby, "get rid of some students."

Writing as the latest mass anti-gun kickrevolved around the abuse of firearms by high school and grammar school pupils, Toby, Professor of Sociology, and Director of the Institute of Criminological Research at Rutgers University, indicated that a genuine cause of school violence "is that schools have been too successful in preventing dropouts among students uninterested in schoolwork."

"What makes a school safe," he continued, "is youngsters coming to school because they want to learn what the teachers want to teach them."



In Annapolis, Maryland, the Judicial Proceedings Committee of the State Senate voted 6-5 to table a proposal by Gov. William Donald Schaefer to ban semiautomatic firearms.

Following the vote, the Committee Chairman, Sen. Walter M. Baker of Cecil, said "I'm a great believer in personal rights. As a former State's Attorney, I also believe in punishing criminals."

I also believe in the death penalty,

which has not been carried out in decades. If we're not going to punish criminals, I will never vote to take away a person's right to bear arms."



In a letter to members of the Federation of New York State Rifle & Pistol Clubs, Inc., a CCRKBA Affiliate, President Gerald Preiser, under advice of Counsel, states that under a New York City ordinance enacted recently at the instigation and with the pressure of Mayor David Dinkins, the City government is asking affected New York City gun owners "to either, 1) sell your rifle or shotgun to a dealer or other person outside New York City, 2) transfer the gun to an out-of-City location, 3) surrender the gun to the Police Commissioner, without pay, or 4) render the gun permanently inoperable. According to the Firearms Control Board, the gun ban will take effect against licensees on April 18, 1992. The provisions of the law banning rifle/shotgun magazines capable of holding more than five rounds, and pistol magazines capable of holding more than 17 rounds, is already in effect. Such magazines still in your possession should be removed from the

City immediately...

"The Federation strongly suggests that every rifle/shotgun owner protect him/herself as much as possible by writing to the FCB and requesting detailed information as to which guns are really banned, whether information about out-of-City locations must truly be provided, and just exactly what constitutes 'inoperable.'"

"The Federation is not taking any of this lying down. As indicated, we have mounted the largest legal challenge of its kind against the Dinkins gun ban. But this fight is costly. Funds usually expended for political action have been necessarily diverted to allow us to move forward in court. Dinkins is going to use every last tax dollar to try to fend off our challenge."

The Federation address is P. O. Box 32 Audubon Station, New York, New York 10032. Phone (212) 430-7155.



At a public hearing on gun control proposals last month in Rockford, Illinois attended by about 200 citizens, opponents of gun control outnumbered proponents by about four to one, according to the Rockford REGISTER-STAR.

Of 53 speakers, 43 opposed and 10 supported more gun control.



CITIZEN ACTION PROJECT

It soon will be time to vote again, and we can make a real difference this year if all of our supporters get out and vote. Now is the time to make sure that you are registered to vote. If you are not, or do not know if you are, check with your local government (city hall or your local equivalent) to find out the registration procedure.

Do not wait until the last minute. In many locations, you must do this now if you are to be eligible to vote in the November elections.

Take the time to find out who the candidates are in the races in which you will be voting. Learn their positions on gun control. Your ballot in November can make the difference on whether we gain or lose ground on gun rights! Find out how a candidate feels about your rights before you grant him or her the power to pass laws.

Remember a lot of House seats will be up for grabs this year because of redistricting, and also because of anti-incumbent feelings. Let's take advantage of this opportunity.

"Kill this bill before it goes too far," said CCRKBA Executive Director John A. Hosford to the Law and Justice Committee of the Washington State Senate regarding a proposal to bar everybody, and not just enrolled pupils, from bringing firearms to school.

After Hosford and others told the Committee that the measure constituted an unnecessary infringement on gun rights, the panel put off action on the bill.

Hosford said an outright ban on guns is not necessary. He pointed out that it is absurd to decide that even a person with a license to carry a concealed weapon would suddenly be a criminal by carrying a gun onto school grounds.

WHAT YOU DON'T KNOW CAN HURT YOU!

Lack of information can be dangerous to you and your gun rights.

If you didn't know that the House version of the "Brady Bill" is different from the Senate version, and that neither has been enacted and signed into law, you haven't been reading *Gun Week*. The general media has not given an accurate description of these measures, nor have they made it clear that the votes they reported were only steps in a long process.

If you don't know what guns are banned by the semi-auto language included in the Senate Crime Bill, you're also behind the knowledge curve. The same goes for the new semi-auto bill which cleared a House subcommittee.

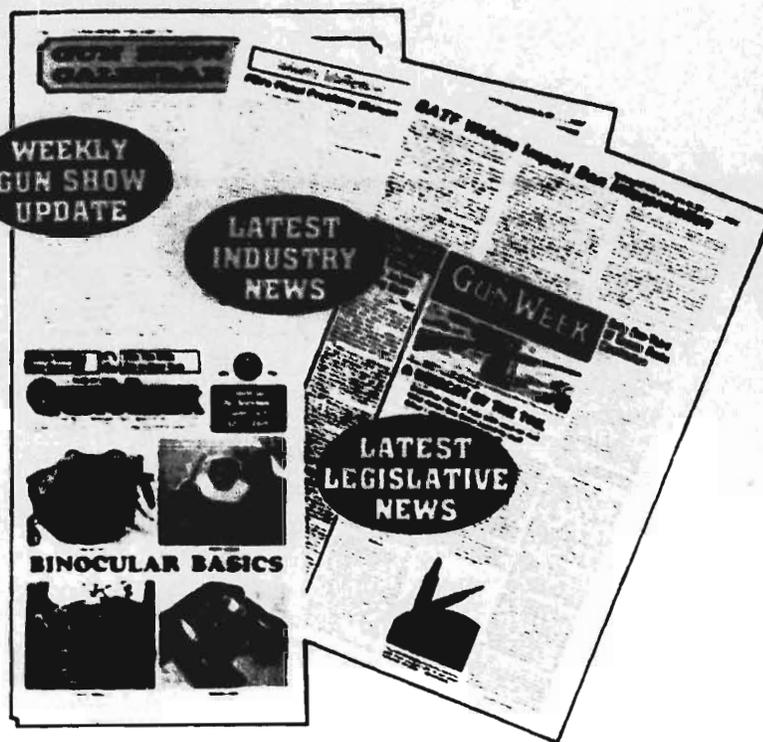
Whether it's the federal scene, or states and cities, there is no other way to get the information as fast as reading *Gun Week*.

And legislative and legal news is not all you get. *Gun Week* has been leading the pack on industry

news—the metallurgical problems with the M-9 pistol, the FBI's struggles to adopt a new semi-automatic, the buyouts and new products in the field.

Gun Week is the only weekly news source for concerned gunowners who need to know what's happening. If you want to do something about your gun and hunting rights, you have to be informed, and there's no better way than by reading *Gun Week*—"the newspaper of the gun lobby."

For only 64 cents a week—about the cost of a cup of coffee or soft drink—you get all the news every week. News that can keep you free.



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GUN WEEK is published weekly, except Memorial Day week and Christmas week, by the Second Amendment Foundation. Allow 6 weeks for new subscriptions. Please attach mailing label.

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OGC 5290



New Address:

P.O. Box 32032,
St. Louis, Mo.
63132

Second Amendment
Coalition of Missouri, Inc.
P.O. Box 260261
St. Louis, Missouri 63132
Phone: (314) 567-2081

July 17, 1992

Federal Election Commission
999 E. St. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20643

Attention: Mr. Jeffrey Long, Staff Contact Officer

RE: MUR 3554
Second Amendment Coalition of Mo.

Dear Mr. Long,

This supplements our telephone conversation of this morning regarding the captioned complaint.

As we discussed, the purpose of this letter is to formally and officially request an extension of the initial 15 day response date, July 25th, for an additional time extension of 20 days; the new suspense date for response will be Friday, August 14th.

The reason for this request is that we have experienced a great deal of difficulty in finding competent counsel familiar with Federal election laws. We have taken this alleged complaint seriously, and will gladly reply; we find that we need more time to do so properly.

Thank you for your attention in this matter. A written response will be appreciated. My home phone number is provided below for your agency's confidential use to assure prompt contact and response.

Sincerely,
Bob Daniels

Bob Daniels,
Secretary
Home Phone: (314) 991-3739

Copy: President

95043685437

RECEIVED
FEDERAL ELECTION
COMMISSION
MAIL ROOM
JUL 21 9 00 AM '92

RECEIVED
FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE CLERK
JUL 24 PM 3:19



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

July 27, 1992

Bob Daniels, Secretary
Second Amendment Coalition
of Missouri, Inc.
P.O. Box 32032
St. Louis, Missouri 63132

RE: MUR 3554
Second Amendment Coalition
of Missouri

Dear Mr. Daniels:

This is in response to your letter dated July 17, 1992, which we received on July 24, 1992, requesting an extension to respond in the above-referenced matter. After considering the circumstances presented in your letter, the Office of the General Counsel has granted the requested extension. Accordingly, your response is due by the close of business on August 14, 1992.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (202) 219-3690.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jeffrey D. Long".

Jeffrey D. Long
Paralegal

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2 JULY 1992
FEDERAL ELECTION
COMMISSION
MAIL ROOM

MR. JEFFREY LONG,

RE: MUR 3554

JUL 27 1 02 PM '92

I AM SENDING THIS
LETTER PER OUR TELECON
OF 22 JULY 1992.

I ASKED FOR AN
EXTENSION OF TWENTY
DAYS FROM THE
FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION.

MR. JEFFREY LONG
GRANTED ME TWENTY
DAYS. THE DATE WAS
EXTENDED TO 14 AUG 92.

TIME IS NEEDED TO
CONFER OR CONSULT
COUNSEL IF NEEDED.

THANK YOU,
Joseph A. Kessler

RECEIVED
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OFFICE OF
JUL 27 2 33 PM '92

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FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

July 29, 1992

Joseph A. Kessler
1476 La Cerros
Florissant, Missouri 63126

RE: MUR 3554

Dear Mr. Kessler:

This is in response to your letter dated July 22, 1992, which we received on July 27, 1992, requesting an extension of twenty days to respond in the above-referenced matter. After considering the circumstances presented in your letter, the Office of the General Counsel has granted the requested extension. Accordingly, your response is due by the close of business on August 14, 1992.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (202) 219-3690.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Jeffrey D. Long".

Jeffrey D. Long
Paralegal

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*Second
Amendment
of Missouri, Inc. Coalition*

RECEIVED
FEDERAL ELECTION
COMMISSION
MAIL ROOM

AUG 10 12 53 PM '92

Second Amendment
Coalition of Missouri, Inc.
P.O. Box 32032
St. Louis, Missouri 63132
Phone: (314) 567-2081

August 7, 1992

Federal Election Commission
Attention: Mr. Jeffrey Long
999 E. Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463

Dear Mr. Long,

Re: MUR 3554

This supplements our telephone conversation of August 6, 1992.

The response date for the captioned case is presently August 14th.

We are requesting an extension of two weeks, making the new response date to be August 28th.

We have found at this time that we are yet lacking one additional item which will have a significant impact upon the credibility of our response, and we feel that justice is best served by giving our group the opportunity to present its best case to the Commission.

You indicated that it was not known whether this full amount of time would be approved. We shall appreciate your response at the earliest opportunity in order to know where we stand. For this reason I shall contact you once again by phone after you have had time to process this request, probably about Wednesday of next week.

We shall appreciate the indulgence and concurrence of the Commission with this request.

Sincerely,



Robert M. Daniels,
Secretary

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FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL
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RECEIVED
FEDERAL ELECTION
COMMISSION
MAIL ROOM

AUG 13 11 04 AM '92

August 13, 1992

CERTIFIED MAIL -- RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Federal Election Commission
999 E. Street NW,
Washington, D.C. 20463

Attention: Mr. George F. Rischel
Assistant General Counsel

Gentlemen:

RE: MUR 3554

92 AUG 19 PM 3:26

RECEIVED
FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OFFICE

I was notified by your office regarding the captioned matter. I properly obtained an extension of time, with the new response date now established to be August 14th.

I have given this much thought together with every effort available to obtain as much information as possible in composing my reply.

My formal affidavit of reply is now enclosed. I sincerely feel that I am in no way in violation of any rules or laws, and trust that you will find so as well.

I shall appreciate your advisory when you have made a determination on my behalf. Thank you.

Sincerely, *Joseph A. Kessler*

Joseph A. Kessler
1477 La Cerros
Florissant, MO 63031

Enclosure

25043685442

AFFIDAVIT

State of Missouri)
) SS
County of St. Louis)

Comes now JOSEPH A. KESSLER, of lawful age and duly sworn upon his oath, and deposes as follows regarding MUR 3554:

1. I am a United States Citizen, a registered voter in St. Louis County wherein I reside, which is within the geographical area known as the 2nd Congressional District of Missouri.

2. Representative JOAN KELLY HORN is currently the elected representative of the 2nd Congressional District of Missouri.

3. As a voter in the 2nd Congressional District, I was directly invited by mail notification or by invitations issued to district voters at large to attend various constituent meetings and appearances scheduled by Representative Joan Kelly Horn. I attended only the following scheduled appearances listed in the initial affidavit submitted by Joan Kelly Horn:

<u>Location:</u>	<u>Date:</u>
Post Office, 112 So. 4th St., St. Charles, Mo.	May 9, 1992
Parkway North High School, St. Louis County, MO.	June 6, 1992

4. I have thoroughly examined Exhibits Nos. 1,2,3,4, & 5, as submitted with the Horn affidavit.

5. I did not assist in any way with composing, editing, writing or developing these materials. Further, I did not cause these materials to be printed. I did not contribute financially to the development or printing of any of these materials.

6. Regarding Par. 7 of the Horn affidavit, I was not present at the Ballwin, MO. Post Office on May 23, 1992.

7. To the best of my knowledge and belief, as I am best able to recall at this date, or to research from information available to me at this time, on the two occasions when I was present, I carried signs which stated:

"Why Do We Let Only Criminals Carry Guns?" and

"Missouri Citizens Have a Right to Defend Themselves!"

8. The signs I carried did not mention or allude to Joan Kelly Horn or any other political candidate, as best I am able to remember or to research from information available to me at this time.

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AUG 20 9 09 AM '92

AUGUST 15, 1992
CASE # MUR 3554

MR. GEORGE F. RISCHER
ASSISTANT GENERAL COUNSEL
FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

DEAR MR. RISCHER,

I HAVE CAREFULLY REVIEWED THE FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES
INVOLVING THE ALLEGATIONS BY CONGRESSWOMAN JOAN KELLY HORN
TO THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION.

I WAS NOT AWARE THAT ANY OF THESE ALLEGED ACTIVITIES
WERE IN VIOLATION OF THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
GUIDELINES. ANY INVOLVEMENT WITH THE MENTIONED ACTIVITIES
WERE AS AN EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBER OF "THE SECOND AMENDMENT
COALITION OF MISSOURI."

RESPECTFULLY,

Michael R. Shannon

MICHAEL R. SHANNON
97 MAJESTIC CT.
FENTON, MO. 63026

95043665444

RECEIVED
FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OFFICE
92 AUG 20 PM 3:40

Second



RECEIVED
FEDERAL ELECTION
COMMISSION
MAIL ROOM

SEP 1 1 36 PM '92

Second Amendment
Coalition of Missouri, Inc.
P.O. Box 32032
St. Louis, Missouri 63132
Phone: (314) 991-3739

August 27, 1992

CERTIFIED MAIL -- RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

General Counsel's Office
Attention: Mr. George F. Rishel
Ass't. General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
999 E. St. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463

RE: MUR 3554

Gentlemen,

The due date following the two extension periods we requested is correctly August 28, 1992. Our response to MUR 3554 is now enclosed for your attention.

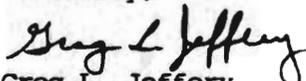
We want to thank your contact staff member, Mr. Jeffrey Long, for his assistance with our questions, and for your gracious approval for the two extension periods it became necessary for us to obtain to assure that we had adequate time and opportunity for the necessary research, investigation, inquiries, contacts, record searching, etc. to feel that we were able to explore all the aspects pertinent to the defense against the allegations made against SACMo by the complainant.

Our organization is still very young--not yet one year old. And we have much to learn. I assure you that we have taken this complaint most seriously, and have made an attentive and dedicated effort to explore and investigate it in order to make an intelligent, well informed reply.

If our organization is found to be at any fault whatsoever, we want it to be known that any infractions indicated were entirely inadvertent and unintentional; there was never any intention or attempt on our part to violate or circumvent any requirements of the Act.

We shall appreciate hearing from you in this matter.

Sincerely,


Greg L. Jeffery,
President

GLJ:bd
Encl

95043685445

AFFIDAVIT

Comes now Greg L. Jeffery of lawful age and duly sworn upon his oath, and deposes and states as follows:

1. I am a United States citizen, currently President of the Second Amendment Coalition of Missouri, Inc., hereafter referred to as SACMo for brevity. I was elected to the office of President on February 26, 1992. I was formerly the Treasurer, and member of the Board of Directors since the inception of SACMo effective Sept. 17, 1991.

2. In my capacity as President of SACMo I execute this response to MUR 3554. This response pertains to allegations contained in Par. 6, Page 4 of the Horn complaint, and elsewhere therein as pertains to SACMo.

3. A. SACMo is lawfully incorporated under Missouri Law. Our Missouri Certificate of Incorporation is dated Sept. 17, 1991. This corporation is organized to defend, champion and advance the Bill of Rights, with special emphasis upon the Second Amendment. Our focus is upon the civil rights of honest citizens to own, keep, and utilize firearms for personal protection, safety training and instruction, hunting, sports, collecting and other lawful purposes as guaranteed by both the Federal Constitution and the Missouri State Constitution. SACMo is governed by a board of directors, which includes 4 officers. The size of the Board is not fixed. New board members are voted in by present Board members.

B. Our mission is to EDUCATE/INFORM the public at large, the media, and elected and appointed public officials regarding citizens' gun rights issues.

C. SACMo is ISSUE ORIENTED, not candidate oriented, and is non-partisan.

D. We charge no dues. We issue no membership cards. We charge no fees to attend meetings. Bi-monthly membership meetings are open to the public. Our financial income is derived from donations and contributions received from individuals.

E. SACMo does not endorse political candidates, or campaign committees. Our funds are spent on EDUCATIONAL efforts, including but not limited to, informing members and the public regarding the voting records of legislators on various issues.

F. The majority of our members are citizens and voters. As such, they vote and otherwise participate in the American electoral process as INDIVIDUAL CITIZENS, exercising their rights to do so. We reiterate this point to give it the strong emphasis it deserves; all involvement or contact with candidates for public office or elected officials, except as specifically directed by the SACMo Board, is undertaken by our supporters predicated upon their INDIVIDUAL choices and preferences; when they do

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so, they act as **INDIVIDUAL CITIZENS**, and not as representatives of SACMo. Such choices are inately individual choices, and so personal in nature that even spouses may disagree on candidates.

G. SACMo has a firmly established protocol for sponsoring activities. Such decisions are made by a lawful quorum of the Board. During our entire corporate existence we have never officially sponsored a protest or demonstration against Mrs. Horn on any of the dates listed in her complaint, or against any other elected official or candidate.

H. The following are the events SACMo has officially sponsored. Our official identification banner is prominently displayed at all our functions.

- 1) **Demonstration against the St. Louis Post Dispatch newspaper, protesting INACCURACY, ACUTE BIAS, and DELIBERATE DISTORTION in reporting on the Second Amendment of the Bill of Rights. Nov. 29, 1991**
- 2) **200th Anniversary of the ratification of the Bill of Rights, Commemorative ceremony, historical Old Court House, St. Louis, MO. Proper permits obtained. Dec. 15, 1991**
- 3) **Gun Owners Political Action Seminar, Bridgeton, MO. Political candidates as featured speakers. March 7, 1992**
- 4) **Rally held in Missouri State Capitol, Jefferson City, MO., regarding proposed and pending legislation. Appropriate Permit obtained. May 6, 1992**

I. SACMo invites political personalities and candidates to speak at our meetings and special events, which serves to educate and inform our members on the qualifications and positions on issues of these candidates. We publish notices of public appearances of elected representatives, and encourage the public to attend, to ask their own questions, and to discuss their own views with their elected representatives. Each individual decides his/her own level of interest, participation and activity, and proceeds according to their own agenda.

J. Some of our members are highly vocal regarding their Second Amendment Rights. Acting upon their own initiative and on their own time, and without the sanction or approval of SACMo, they write letters to newspapers and other publications, TV stations, and legislators. They participate in debates and call-in radio talk shows. They have attended panel discussions and participated in TV interviews. They have attended

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Missouri State House and Senate committee hearings, testified before those bodies, and observed floor debates and votes of the legislators. They have visited the offices of legislators, contacted them by phone, letter and telegram to express their views on proposed legislation. They attend public forums and gatherings convened by their local area legislators. If any legislator has an established anti-gun voting record, their presence may take the form of a peaceful, lawful, First Amendment protest. One example of such a gathering is provided as attached EXHIBIT A, where the participants clearly stated to the reporter that they were "concerned citizens not representing any organization", and their purpose was to "protest the voting record" of their own elected representative, Mrs. Horn, on gun issues.

4. A. To the best of my knowledge and belief, and as supported by careful and diligent search of our records, complainant's Exhibits 1 & 2 are the only two exhibits of the five described KNOWN OR RELATED to SACMo. The person or persons who authored, composed, printed, distributed and paid for complainant's Exhibits 3, 4 & 5 did so WITHOUT ANY KNOWLEDGE OR APPROVAL of SACMo. The first time the SACMo Board saw complainant's Exhibits 3, 4 and 5 was upon receipt of the Horn complaint and your notification regarding MUR 3554.

B. A detailed explanation of Exhibits 1 & 2 will follow in Par. 9.

5. A. Complainant's Exhibit #3 RESEMBLES, and ONLY RESEMBLES one flier which was developed by an individual supporter of SACMo during February, 1992, as clearly evidenced by references therein to local newspaper articles dated Jan. 23 and Jan. 28, 1992.

B. SACMo did approve a SOMEWHAT SIMILAR flier on March 11, 1992. A copy of this SIMILAR FLIER is attached as EXHIBIT B-I. This flier was AUTHORIZED ONLY FOR LIMITED PRINTING AND USE; specifically, 500 copies designated to be used at a Gun Show scheduled for that coming weekend in Belleville, Illinois, March 14 & 15, 1992. A flier describing this Gun Show is attached as our EXHIBIT C. SACMo paid a fee of \$25.00 for table space at that Gun Show. The entire printing of 500 pieces was distributed and expended at that Gun Show. This item was never again edited, re-written, authorized or printed by SACMo.

C. Belleville, Illinois is not geographically contiguous to the 2nd Congressional District of Missouri. It is located approximately 30 to 40 miles east of the closest point of the 2nd Congressional District of Missouri, NOT EVEN IN THE SAME STATE.

6. A. Horn complaint Exhibit #3 VARIES SUBSTANTIALLY in at least 16 INSTANCES from the SACMo version, EXHIBIT B-I. For the purpose of a detailed contrast, a second copy of the same exhibit is provided as EXHIBIT B-II, and compared to another copy of Horn complaint Exhibit #3, herein

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identified as EXHIBIT B-III. The 16 differences are listed for convenience of reference as EXHIBIT B-IV.

B. The most relevant of the differences pertaining to this complaint is #16, in that the version approved by SACMo DID NOT CONTAIN THE WORDS;

DON'T FORGET -- 'VOTE HER OUT'

The SACMo approved version contains NO MESSAGE "expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate..." as specified in 2 USC 441 d. (a).

7. A. Horn complaint states that Exhibits 3 & 4 were printed on opposite sides of the same sheet of paper (Page 3 & 4, Par. 5). If so, Exhibits 3 & 4 could not have been composed or printed prior to the earliest approximate dates of April 16 or 17, 1992, for the following reasons: complainant's Exhibit #4 is the cover page of "Point Blank", the April 1992 issue (Vol. XXII, NO. 4) of the monthly newsletter of the Citizens Committee For the Right to Keep and Bear Arms, hereafter referred to as CCRKBA for brevity. During our investigation of this complaint SACMo was advised by CCRKBA that the April newsletter was deposited with the local U.S. Post Office facility in Bellevue, Washington for bulk mailing in two increments on the dates of April 9th & 10th, 1992. A bulk mailing of this nature could not have arrived in the St. Louis area for at least one week thereafter, approximately April 16 or 17, 1992.

B. SACMo did not develop, print, approve, or otherwise reproduce or circulate complainant's Exhibits 3, 4 OR 5.

8. A. During the course of thoroughly analyzing and investigating this complaint we have concluded that Exhibit #5 does not violate the Act.

B. Even if there is a violation of 18 USC 713 (a) as alleged by complainant, such violation is not within the scope of the Act or the jurisdiction of the Federal Election Commission, and is not relevant to this action.

C. Since Exhibit #5 DOES NOT CONTAIN "...communications expressly advocating the election or defeat of..." a political candidate, it does not fall within the scope of the Act or the jurisdiction of the Federal Election Commission as specified by 2 USC 441 d. (a), and therefore does not require any statement identifying the source paying for the message as required in 2 USC 441 (d).

9. The purpose of this paragraph is to state the basis of SACMo's defense against the Horn complaint.

A. At the time Horn complaint Exhibits 1 & 2 and EXHIBIT B-I (NOT AT ISSUE) were developed (February, 1992), Mrs. Horn was not yet a candidate for re-election to office, and did not actually file for

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re-election until March 2, 1992. At the time these exhibits were developed, her candidacy for re-election was not an issue--her voting record and her disdain for the opposing views of her constituents were the issues.

B. Exhibits 1 & 2 in their total context convey discontent, dissatisfaction and disapproval with the voting record and attitude of an elected representative, as well as frustration and consternation that at PUBLIC MEETINGS CONVENED BY THE ELECTED REPRESENTATIVE TO MEET HER CONSTITUENTS she refused even the courtesy of discussing opposing views, repeatedly dismissing such inquiries summarily, remaining adamantly unresponsive, and exhibiting a total disregard and scorn for opinions different from her own.

C. Our investigation of this complaint clearly indicates that Exhibits 1 & 2 (as well as Exhibits 3 & 4) COULD NOT HAVE BEEN DISTRIBUTED AS ALLEGED on the dates of Oct. 12, November 9 and December 7, 1991; and on February 21 and 28, 1992. Our contention that these Exhibits were developed in February, 1992, is evidenced by the inclusion of a newspaper clipping reproduced therein dated Jan. 29, 1992 (See complainant's Exhibit 2.) Exhibits 1 & 2 (and Exhibit B-1, not an issue here) were adopted and approved for printing on March 11, and were printed on March 13, 1992.

D. Exhibits 3 & 4 could not have been printed until mid-April, 1992, and therefore COULD NOT HAVE BEEN DISTRIBUTED AS ALLEGED BY COMPLAINANT on dates of Oct. 12, Nov. 9 and December 7, 1991, and on February 21 and 28, 1992. (Reference Par. 7A)

E. Regarding the dates of March 28, April 3, April 25, May 3, May 9, May 23, and May 30, it is not possible for SACMo to ascertain precisely how many copies, if any, of Exhibits 1 & 2 were distributed at these events, since SACMo did not authorize or officially sponsor any group participation in these events, therefore, we could not possibly possess any record of those attending. Our literature is occasionally distributed at area gun shows. By calculating the difference between the 1,000 copies of Exhibits 1 & 2 that were printed, and how many remain on hand until recently destroyed (approximately 165 copies), we are able to deduce that an approximate figure of 835 copies of Exhibits 1 & 2 have been circulated. SACMo authorized and paid for 1,000 copies of Exhibits 1 & 2. June 6, 1992, one of the dates named in the Horn Complaint, was SACMo picnic day in a remote area of Jefferson County. The majority of SACMo officers, Directors, most active members, and their families were in attendance. We have no knowledge as to whom the party or parties (if any) present at the Horn event might have been.

F. Exhibits 1 & 2 DO NOT CONTAIN "... communications expressly advocating the election or defeat ..." as specified by USC Par. 441 d (a).

G. Exhibits 1 & 2 DO NOT CONTAIN "... communications expressly advocating the election or defeat ..." as expounded and amplified by the

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U.S. Supreme Court in Buckley v. Valeo 424 U.S. 1, 96 S. Ct. 612, 46 L. Ed. 2d 659 (1976)."

H Exhibits 1 & 2 DO NOT CONTAIN any message "... expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate. . ." as articulated in Federal Election Commission vs. Fergatch, 807 F. 2d 857 9th Cir. 1987 as follows:

"Speech may only be termed 'advocacy' if it presents a clear plea for action, and thus speech that is merely informative is not covered by the Act. Finally, it must be clear what action is advocated. Speech cannot be 'express advocacy of the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate' when reasonable minds could differ as to whether it encourages a vote for or against a candidate or encourages the reader to take some other kind of action."

SACMo maintains that exhibits 1 & 2 are "merely informative", DO NOT "present a clear plea for action", and therefore are "...not covered by the Act."

I. If the language of Exhibits 1 & 2 is doubtful or uncertain as to whether or not it constitutes a violation of the Act, the Federal Election Commission should be guided by the principle and spirit of the legal precept of the "rule of lenity" which maintains that any ambiguity in a statute must be resolved against the government and in favor of the person to whom it may apply, as recently directed by the U.S. Supreme Court in the case of U.S. vs. Thompson/Center Arms Co. 60 United States Law Week 4480 (1992).

10. Even if Exhibits 1 & 2 are deemed to be within the scope of the Act and the jurisdiction of the Federal Election Commission, our expenditures for this purpose have not exceeded the threshold of \$250.00 specified, and therefore NO VIOLATION EXISTS under 2 USC 431 (9) as alleged in the Horn complaint, Par. 6, Page 4.

11. A. Since expenditures have not exceeded \$250.00 and there is no violation of 2 USC 431 (9), NO REPORT IS REQUIRED TO BE FILED, and therefore NO VIOLATION EXISTS under 2 USC 434 (c), as alleged in the Horn complaint, Par. 6., Page 4.

B. The Federal Election Commission is assured that at such time as qualified expenditures exceed \$250.00, SACMo will file the required report of same as required under 2 USC 431 (9).

12. In the event the Federal Election Commission should find contrary to SACMo's plea regarding any of the complainant's exhibits, SACMo wants it clearly understood that we never knowingly printed, circulated, or paid for any of the aforementioned exhibits in an attempt to violate or circumvent the Act, and further, that if any violations do exist, they are

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entirely inadvertent and unintentional. Had SACMo known or believed that any of our material was subject to the Act, an appropriate identification of the sponsoring source would have been properly included as required by 2 USC 441 (d).

13. As evidence of good faith, SACMo has not distributed Exhibits 1 & 2 since July 10, 1992, when notice of this complaint was received from the Federal Election Commission. We cannot speak of Exhibits 3, 4 & 5 since we have no knowledge or control over them, as previously explained. Remaining copies of Exhibits 1 & 2 have been destroyed. When this complaint is finally adjudicated, new material will be developed and will fully comply with all requirements of the Act.

14. Exhibits 1 & 2 were in no way contributed to or financed by any candidate for public office or by the committee or representative of any candidate for public office.

15. SACMo chooses not to designate counsel at this time. However, SACMo reserves the right to retain and designate counsel in the future should that be deemed necessary.

Greg L. Jeffery

Greg L. Jeffery
17825 Old Jamestown Road
Florissant, MO 63034
UNLISTED HOME PHONE:
(314) 838-6239

Subscribed and Sworn to before me this 28th day of August, 1992.

Roxane M. Lorenz

Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

ROXANE M. LORENZ
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF MISSOURI
My Commission Expires 10-30-94
St. Louis County

95043685452

Protesters decry Rep. Horn's voting record on gun control

ST. PETERS — Protesters were picketing at St. Peters City Centre Friday to show their opposition to U.S. Rep. Joan Kelly Horn's voting practices.

The center was the site of the St. Charles County Small Business Resource Fair, which was sponsored by Horn.

Protesters and [redacted] who had placed nearly a dozen protest signs around the building, described themselves as "non-armed citizens" and representing no organization. However, they did admit to being members of the National Rifle Association and said they were heading out for [redacted] meetings.

Protesters said he and [redacted] along with other members of the Missouri Citizens for Civil Liberties felt that Horn was not representing the public when she voted in support of the Brady Bill. That legislation requires a seven-day waiting period when

—“I very much support the right of gun ownership. Certainly, people should be allowed to hunt and collect weapons. And I did vote for the Brady Bill, but we had (a) similar law in effect since the 60s. I also voted to ban certain assault weapons.”

— Joan Kelly Horn, D-9th Dist.

applying for a handgun permit.

[redacted] said that by that vote, along with a vote to restrict ownership of assault weapons, Horn has shown she is "anti-gun."

"When Horn was sworn into office, she said she would uphold the Constitution and represent her constituents. She has not done that," he said.

But Horn disagreed.

"I very much support the right of gun ownership," she said. "Certainly, people should be allowed to hunt and collect weapons. And I did vote for the Brady Bill, but we had (a) simi-

lar law in effect since the 60s.

"I also voted to ban certain assault weapons. I can't imagine why anyone, other than collectors, should be allowed to own one."

Horn also said she hoped the state Senate votes against legislation coming up that would allow residents to carry concealed weapons.

That bill comes up in front of the state House of Representatives next week.

Both [redacted] and [redacted] said they were in support of that bill.



Journal photo by ROY SYKES

[redacted] (left) of [redacted] and [redacted] of [redacted] pass out NRA literature and protest the voting record of U.S. Rep. Joan Kelly Horn, D-9th Dist., on gun control. The protest occurred Friday outside St. Peters City Hall.

PUBLIC NOTICE

SHOULD
EXHIBIT
B-I

JOAN KELLY HORN, DEMOCRAT 2ND DISTRICT FROM MISSOURI HAS BEEN KNOWN TO BE "SOFT ON CRIME & DRUGS." WHILE TAKING TIME OUT TO BEAT UP AND VOTE AGAINST HONEST GUN OWNING AMERICANS, AMERICANS WHO MUST BE ABLE TO PROTECT THEMSELVES AGAINST VICIOUS AND COLD BLOODED CRIMINALS WHO EXIST IN OUR SOCIETY TODAY.

MRS HORN LIKES TO BLAME GUNS FOR ALL OUR CRIME PROBLEMS AS DO ALL GUN PROHIBITIONISTS. ALL AMERICANS KNOW THAT OUR SOCIETY IS ROTTING BECAUSE OF THE AVAILABILITY OF DRUGS. AND YES, DRUGS ARE RIGHT AT YOUR BACK DOOR, WHETHER WE LIKE TO LOOK AT IT OR NOT. WE HAVE TWO VERY SERIOUS CASES OF ILLEGAL DRUGS RIGHT IN OUR OWN BACK YARD. ONE OF WHICH IS IN MRS HORN'S DISTRICT.

CASE #1: DRUGS ON I-44

Authorities seized 175 pounds of marijuana Monday from a pickup stopped for a traffic violation on Interstate 44, the Missouri Highway Patrol said. The marijuana was discovered about 11:30a.m., after a Missouri Highway Patrol trooper stopped the 1984 Ford pickup on I-44 just west of Eureka, said Capt. D. E. Buschmann, commander of the Troop C headquarters in the St. Louis County. The driver of the pickup, a man, 35, from Fremont, Texas, was arrested on suspicion of possessing marijuana with intent to distribute it, Buschmann said. Per St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Jan. 28, 1992.

CASE #2: DRUGS ON I-44 NEAR MOUNT VERNON MISSOURI

A tailgating violation led to the discovery of 239 lbs. of COCAINE which Missouri Troopers believe could be linked to a Columbian Drug Cartel. The cocaine was found in a rear compartment of a station wagon. The street value of the cocaine was valued at 43 MILLION DOLLARS. The 3 people who were in the vehicle told troopers they were Columbian Nationals. They are Luis Rendon, 22, Nelson Celis Lozano, 21, and Martiza Diaz Uribeho, 26. The 3 have been charged with Felony Drug Trafficking in Lawrence County Mo. A suspicion of drug cartel connection was prompted by a sticker of a red scorpion on one of the 100 plastic wrapped packages of cocaine. The symbol of a scorpion is the logo of the Columbian based Medellin Cocaine Cartel. According to the Highway Patrol Captain Mike Pace. Per Springfield Mo. News Leader Archives, Jan. 23, 1992.

BOTH OF THESE DRUG "BUSTS" HAVE OCCURRED IN OUR STATE OF MISSOURI, NEXT TO OUR SCHOOLS, CHURCHES AND PLAYGROUNDS, YET MRS HORN WANTS TO PASS MORE GUN CONTROL LAWS WHICH WILL STRIP US OF OUR ONLY MEANS OF PROTECTION AGAINST THESE VERY DANGEROUS INDIVIDUALS. AMERICANS HAVE A RIGHT TO KEEP AND BEAR ARMS AS GUARANTEED BY THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. CRIMINALS AND DRUG DEALERS ON THE OTHER HAND COULD CARE LESS ABOUT THE LAW. THEY WILL ARM THEMSELVES AT ANY TIME AND ANY PLACE.

ON OCT. 17, 1992, MRS HORN VOTED TO BAN 113 ADDITIONAL FIREARMS WHICH ARE USED BY HONEST GUN OWNING AMERICANS FOR SELF-DEFENSE, TARGET SHOOTING, SPORT & COLLECTING PURPOSES. MOST OF THESE GUNS HAVE BEEN AROUND SINCE THE TURN OF THE CENTURY. MRS HORN ALSO VOTED FOR THE BRADY BILL WHICH NOW CALLS FOR A 5 DAY BACKGROUND CHECK BEFORE BEING ABLE TO PURCHASE A HANDGUN. SHE COULD HAVE VOTED FOR AN INSTANT "ON THE SPOT" COMPUTER CHECK WHICH TAKES 2 AND 1/2 MINUTES TO SEE IF A PERSON HAS A CRIMINAL RECORD. BUT SHE "WENT ALONG" WITH THE GUN PROHIBITIONISTS CROWD IN THE U. S. CONGRESS, AND VOTED IN FAVOR OF MAKING HER CONSTITUENTS WAIT 5 OR 7 DAYS BEFORE BEING ABLE TO PURCHASE A FIREARM. (THANKS AGAIN MRS HORN, THERE IS NOTHING LIKE GOING BACKWARDS.)

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2ND DISTRICT, MISSOURI
9666 OLIVE BLVD, SUITE 115
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63102
931-8565

OR

IN WASHINGTON D C
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515
1-202-225-2561

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PUBLIC NOTICE

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EXHIBIT
B-II

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2ND DISTRICT, MISSOURI
8666 OLIVE BLVD, SUITE 115
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63121
930-8565

OR
IN WASHINGTON D C
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515
1-202-225-2561

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PUBLIC NOTICE (3A) (3B)

JOAN KELLY HORN, DEMOCRAT 2ND DISTRICT FROM MISSOURI HAS BEEN KNOWN TO BE "SOFT ON CRIME AND DRUGS." WHILE TAKING TIME OUT TO BEAT UP AND VOTE AGAINST HONEST GUN OWNING AMERICANS. AMERICANS WHO MUST BE ABLE TO PROTECT THEMSELVES AGAINST VICIOUS AND COLD BLOODED CRIMINALS WHO EXIST IN OUR SOCIETY TODAY. (3C)

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ON OCTOBER 17, 1991, MRS HORN VOTED TO BAN 115 MORE RIFLES WHICH ARE USED BY HONEST GUN OWNING AMERICANS FOR TARGET SHOOTING, SPORT AND COLLECTING PURPOSES. MOST OF THESE GUNS HAVE BEEN AROUND SINCE THE TURN OF THE CENTURY. MRS HORN ALSO VOTED FOR THE BRADY BILL WHICH NOW CALLS FOR A 5 DAY BACKGROUND CHECK BEFORE BEING ABLE TO PURCHASE A HANDGUN. SHE COULD HAVE VOTED FOR AN INSTANT COMPUTER "ON THE SPOT" CHECK WHICH TAKES 24 MINUTES TO SEE IF A PERSON HAS A CRIMINAL RECORD. BUT SHE "WENT ALONG" WITH THE GUN PROHIBITIONIST CROWD IN THE U.S. CONGRESS, AND VOTED IN FAVOR OF MAKING HER CONSTITUENTS WAIT 5 OR 7 DAYS BEFORE BEING ABLE TO PURCHASE A FIREARM. (THANKS AGAIN MRS HORN, THERE IS NOTHING LIKE GOING BACKWARDS.) (12) (13)

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2ND DISTRICT, MISSOURI OR IN WASHINGTON D.C.
9666 OLIVE BLVD, SUITE 115 U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
ST. LOUIS MISSOURI, 63132 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
993-6565 1-202-225-2561

(16) DON'T FORGET -- "VOTE HER OUT"

SACMO
EXHIBIT
B-III

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Following is a 16 point contrast between Exhibits B-II, which was once approved by SACMO for a limited printing of 500 copies, all expended at the Belleville, Illinois Guns Show of March 14 & 15, 1992, and SACMO Exhibit B-III, which is the very same text and format as Horn complaint Exhibit #3.

It is significant to note that they are printed on DIFFERENT SIZE PAPER, that one is printed with a computer dot printer, the other with a typewriter, and most significantly, that item #16 was not included on SACMO Exhibit B-II but was included in the subsequent unauthorized edition.

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<u>REFERENCE NUMBER</u>	<u>EXHIBIT B-II</u>	(Same as Exhibit #3 <u>EXHIBIT B-III (of Horn complaint</u>
1	Paper size is 8½ x 14 inches	Paper size is 8½ x 11 inches
2	Computer dot printer	Produced by typewriter
3 A, B, C and D	One solid underline	Two separate underlines
4	"Columbian based Medellin Cartel" is <u>all</u> underlined	Phrase: "Columbian based Medellin Cartel" is NOT UNDERLINED.
5	Paragraph continues.	New Paragraph begins
6	"Constitution" is spelled incorrectly.	"Constitution" is spelled incorrectly
7	Date incorrect as "1992"	Date correct as "1991"
8	Phrase is "additional firearms"	Phrase is "more rifles"
9	Phrase "self defense" is included	Phrase "self defense" is omitted
10	Spelled incorrectly as "tarrget"	Spelled correctly as "target"
11	Character "&" is utilized	Word "and" is used
12	Phrase is "Instant 'on the spot' computer check"	Phrase is: "instant computer 'on the spot' check"
13	Phrase is: "2 and ½ minutes"	Phrase is: "2½ minutes"
14	"Waiting periods" is underlined	"Waiting periods" is NOT UNDERLINED.
15	"our" is not underlined	"our" is underlined
16	Phrase: DON'T FORGET -- "VOTE HER OUT" <u>DOES NOT EXIST IN THIS TEXT!</u>	Phrase: DON'T FORGET -- "VOTE HER OUT" is included in text

Support the NRA

GUN SHOW

MARCH 14 & 15, 1992

SACMO
EXHIBIT
C

BUY **SELL** **TRADE**
FIREARMS **BLADES** **MILITARIA**

BELLE-CLAIR EXPOSITION HALL (OLD FAIRGROUNDS)

Rt. 13 and 159 — Belleville, Illinois
Plenty of Free Parking
Admission \$3.00

ONE HUGE ROOM
ALL ON GROUND FLOOR

UP TO 450 - 8 FOOT - TABLES
AIR CONDITIONED

EXCELLENT SHELTERED LOADING AND UNLOADING

SHOW TIMES

Saturday - 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Sunday - 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

**STATE AND FEDERAL
LAWS ENFORCED**



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UNLOADING & SET UP (TABLE HOLDERS ONLY)

Friday, 5:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.
Saturday, - 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m.

Building must be vacated by 6 p.m. on Sunday

TABLES LIMITED TO:

Firearms, Edged Weapons, Cartridges
and Related Items

REFRESHMENTS ON PREMISES

MOTELS AND RESTAURANTS IN AREA

APPLICATIONS MUST INCLUDE CHECKS

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LYMAN R. TETER
206 Brookside
Ballwin, Missouri 63021
(314) 394-5318

8 FOOT TABLES
\$25.00 for Both Days
SET UP & UNLOADING
Friday, 5:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.
Saturday, 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m.
Building must be vacated by 6 p.m. on Sunday

HOWARDS GUNSHOP
805 N. State
Freeburg, Illinois
(618) 539-3374

Name _____ Phone _____

Address _____ City, State and Zip _____

Number of Tables Needed _____

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92 DEC -4 PM 3:41

UTHOFF, GRAEBER, BOBINETTE & O'KEEFE
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

RECEIVED
FEDERAL ELECTION
COMMISSION
MAIN COPY ROOM

SUITE 300
906 OLIVE STREET
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63101

DEC 4 10 05 AM '92
(314) 621-9550

FAX (314) 621-2697

November 30, 1992

Mr. George F. Rishel
Assistant General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
999 E Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463

Re: MUR 3554
Complainant: Representative Joan Kelly Horn
Respondents: Mike Shannon, et al.

Dear Mr. Rishel:

On July 7, 1992 I received correspondence from you with reference to the above matter acknowledging receipt of the complaint and related materials by your office on July 2, 1992. Since that time we have had no contact or response from your office.

I would appreciate knowing the status of this complaint and whether any action has been taken by the Commission on the matter.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Kindest regards,

Kevin M. O'Keefe

KMOK/sp

95043685459



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

December 17, 1992

Mr. Kevin M. O'Keefe
Uthoff, Graeber, Bobinette & O'Keefe
906 Olive Street, Suite 300
St. Louis, Missouri 63101

RE: MUR 3554

Dear Mr. O'Keefe:

This is in response to your letter dated November 30, 1992, in which you request information pertaining to the complaint you filed on July 2, 1992, with the Federal Election Commission.

The Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act") prohibits any person or persons from making public the fact of any notification or investigation by the Commission, prior to closing the file in the matter, unless the parties being investigated have agreed in writing that the matter be made public. See 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(4)(B) and § 437g(a)(12)(A). Because there has been no written agreement that the matter be made public, we are not in a position to release any information at this time.

As you were informed by letter dated July 7, 1992, we will notify you as soon as the Commission takes final action on your complaint.

Sincerely,

Lawrence D. Parrish
Attorney

95043685460

BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OCT 2 10 52 AM '95

In the Matter of)
) Enforcement Priority
)

GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT

SENSITIVE

I. INTRODUCTION

This report is the General Counsel's Report to recommend that the Commission no longer pursue the identified lower priority and stale cases under the Enforcement Priority System.

II. CASES RECOMMENDED FOR CLOSING

A. Cases Not Warranting Further Pursuit Relative to Other Cases Pending Before the Commission

A critical component of the Priority System is identifying those pending cases that do not warrant the further expenditure of resources. Each incoming matter is evaluated using Commission-approved criteria and cases that, based on their rating, do not warrant pursuit relative to other pending cases are placed in this category. By closing such cases, the Commission is able to use its limited resources to focus on more important cases.

Having evaluated incoming matters, this Office has identified 34 cases which do not warrant further pursuit relative to the other pending cases.¹ A short description .f

1. These matters are: PM 309 (Attachment 1); RAD 95L-12 (Attachment 2); MUR 4118 (Attachment 3); MUR 4119 (Attachment 4); MUR 4120 (Attachment 5); MUR 4122 (Attachment 6); MUR 4123 (Attachment 7); MUR 4124 (Attachment 8); MUR 4125 (Attachment 9); MUR 4126 (Attachment 10); MUR 4130 (Attachment 11); MUR 4133 (Attachment 12); MUR 4134 (Attachment 13); MUR 4135 (Attachment 14); MUR 4136 (Attachment 15); MUR 4137

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each case and the factors leading to assignment of a relatively low priority and consequent recommendation not to pursue each case is attached to this report. See Attachments 1-34. As the Commission requested, this Office has attached the responses to the complaints for the externally-generated matters and the referral for the matter referred by the Reports Analysis Division because this information was not previously circulated to the Commission. See Attachments 1-34.

B. Stale Cases

Investigations are severely impeded and require relatively more resources when the activity and evidence are old. Consequently, the Office of General Counsel recommends that the Commission focus its efforts on cases involving more recent activity. Such efforts will also generate more impact on the current electoral process and are a more efficient allocation of our limited resources. To this end, this Office has identified 11 cases that

do not

(Footnote 1 continued from previous page)
(Attachment 16); MUR 4138 (Attachment 17); MUR 4140
(Attachment 18); MUR 4142 (Attachment 19); MUR 4143
(Attachment 20); MUR 4144 (Attachment 21); MUR 4145
(Attachment 22); MUR 4148 (Attachment 23); MUR 4149
(Attachment 24); MUR 4153 (Attachment 25); MUR 4155
(Attachment 26); MUR 4158 (Attachment 27); MUR 4163
(Attachment 28); MUR 4164 (Attachment 29); MUR 4169
(Attachment 30); MUR 4179 (Attachment 31); MUR 4195
(Attachment 32); MUR 4196 (Attachment 33); and MUR 4205
(Attachment 34).

95043685462

warrant further investment of significant Commission resources.² Since the recommendation not to pursue the identified cases is based on staleness, this Office has not prepared separate narratives for these cases. As the Commission requested, in matters in which the Commission has made no findings, the responses to the complaints for the externally-generated matters and the referrals for the internally-generated matters are attached to the report because this information was not previously circulated to the Commission. See Attachments 35-45. For cases in which the Commission has already made findings and for which each Commissioner's office has an existing file, this Office has attached the most recent General Counsel's Report.

This Office recommends that the Commission exercise its prosecutorial discretion and no longer pursue the cases listed below effective October 16, 1995. By closing the cases effective October 16, 1995, CED and the Legal Review Team will respectively have the additional time necessary for preparing the closing letters and the case files for the public record.

2. These matters are: PM 250 (Attachment 35); PM 272 (Attachment 36); MUR 3188 (Attachment 37); MUR 3554 (Attachment 38); MUR 3623 (Attachment 39); MUR 3988 (Attachment 40); MUR 3996 (Attachment 41); MUR 4001 (Attachment 42); MUR 4007 (Attachment 43); MUR 4007 (Attachment 43); MUR 4007 (Attachment 43); MUR 4008 (Attachment 44); and MUR 4018 (Attachment 45).

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III. RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Decline to open a MUR and close the file effective October 16, 1995 in the following matters:

- 1) PM 309
- 2) RAD 95L-12
- 3) PM 250
- 4) PM 272

B. Take no action, close the file effective October 16, 1995, and approve the appropriate letter in the following matters:

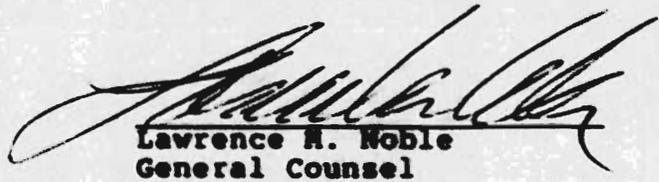
- 1) MUR 3554
- 2) MUR 3623
- 3) MUR 3988
- 4) MUR 3996
- 5) MUR 4001
- 6) MUR 4007
- 7) MUR 4008
- 8) MUR 4018
- 9) MUR 4118
- 10) MUR 4119
- 11) MUR 4120
- 12) MUR 4122
- 13) MUR 4123
- 14) MUR 4124
- 15) MUR 4125
- 16) MUR 4126
- 17) MUR 4130
- 18) MUR 4133
- 19) MUR 4134
- 20) MUR 4135
- 21) MUR 4136
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- 27) MUR 4144
- 28) MUR 4145
- 29) MUR 4148
- 30) MUR 4149

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- 31) MUR 4153
- 32) MUR 4155
- 33) MUR 4158
- 34) MUR 4163
- 35) MUR 4164
- 36) MUR 4169
- 37) MUR 4179
- 38) MUR 4195
- 39) MUR 4196
- 40) MUR 4205

C. Take no further action, close the file effective October 16, 1995 and approve the appropriate letter in MUR 3188.

9/27/95
Date


Lawrence H. Noble
General Counsel

95043685465

BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

In the Matter of)
Enforcement Priority) Agenda Document #X95-85

CERTIFICATION

I, Marjorie W. Emmons, recording secretary for the Federal Election Commission executive session on October 17, 1995, do hereby certify that the Commission decided by votes of 5-0 to take the following actions:

- A. Decline to open a MUR and close the file effective October 17, 1995 in the following matters:
- 1) PM 309
 - 2) RAD 95L-12
 - 3) PM 250
 - 4) PM 272
- B. Take no action, close the file effective October 17, 1995, and approve the appropriate letter in the following matters:
- 1) MUR 3554
 - 2) MUR 3623
 - 3) MUR 3988
 - 4) MUR 3996
 - 5) MUR 4001
 - 6) MUR 4007
 - 7) MUR 4008
 - 8) MUR 4018
 - 9) MUR 4118

(continued)

95043685466

**Federal Election Commission
Certification: Enforcement Priority
October 17, 1995**

Page 2

- 10) MUR 4119
- 11) MUR 4120
- 12) MUR 4122
- 13) MUR 4123
- 14) MUR 4124
- 15) MUR 4125
- 16) MUR 4126
- 17) MUR 4130
- 18) MUR 4133
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- 34) MUR 4163
- 35) MUR 4164
- 36) MUR 4169
- 37) MUR 4179
- 38) MUR 4195
- 39) MUR 4196
- 40) MUR 4205

C. Take no further action, close the file effective October 17, 1995 and approve the appropriate letter in MUR 3188.

(continued)

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Federal Election Commission
Certification: Enforcement Priority
October 17, 1995

Page 3

Commissioners Aikens, Elliott, McDonald, McGarry, and
Thomas voted affirmatively for each of the decisions;
Commissioner Potter was not present.

Attest:

10-20-95
Date

Marjorie W. Emmons
Marjorie W. Emmons
Secretary of the Commission

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FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

October 23, 1995

Mike Shannon
97 Majestic Court
Fenton, MO 63026

RE: MUR 3554

Dear Mr. Shannon:

On July 7, 1992, the Federal Election Commission notified you of a complaint alleging certain violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended. A copy of the complaint was enclosed with that notification.

After considering the circumstances of this matter, the Commission exercised its prosecutorial discretion to take no action against you. This case was evaluated objectively relative to other matters on the Commission's docket. In light of the information on the record, the relative significance of the case, and the amount of time that has elapsed, the Commission determined to close its file in this matter on October 17, 1995.

The confidentiality provisions of 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(12) no longer apply and this matter is now public. In addition, although the complete file must be placed on the public record within 30 days, this could occur at any time following certification of the Commission's vote. If you wish to submit any factual or legal materials to appear on the public record, please do so as soon as possible. While the file may be placed on the public record prior to receipt of your additional materials, any permissible submissions will be added to the public record when received.

If you have any questions, please contact Alva E. Smith at (202) 219-3400.

Sincerely,

Mary L. Trksar (yes)
Mary L. Trksar
Attorney

95043685469



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20463

October 23, 1995

James Fleming
1128 Westleigh Terrace
Manchester, MO 63021

RE: MUR 3554

Dear Mr. Fleming:

On July 7, 1992, the Federal Election Commission notified you of a complaint alleging certain violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended. A copy of the complaint was enclosed with that notification.

After considering the circumstances of this matter, the Commission exercised its prosecutorial discretion to take no action against you. This case was evaluated objectively relative to other matters on the Commission's docket. In light of the information on the record, the relative significance of the case, and the amount of time that has elapsed, the Commission determined to close its file in this matter on October 17, 1995.

The confidentiality provisions of 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(12) no longer apply and this matter is now public. In addition, although the complete file must be placed on the public record within 30 days, this could occur at any time following certification of the Commission's vote. If you wish to submit any factual or legal materials to appear on the public record, please do so as soon as possible. While the file may be placed on the public record prior to receipt of your additional materials, any permissible submissions will be added to the public record when received.

If you have any questions, please contact Alva E. Smith at (202) 219-3400.

Sincerely,

Mary L. Taksar (HES)

Mary L. Taksar
Attorney

95043685470



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

October 23, 1995

Joseph Kessler
1476 La Cerros
Florissant, MO 63031

RE: MUR 3554

Dear Mr. Kessler:

On July 7, 1992, the Federal Election Commission notified you of a complaint alleging certain violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended. A copy of the complaint was enclosed with that notification.

After considering the circumstances of this matter, the Commission exercised its prosecutorial discretion to take no action against you. This case was evaluated objectively relative to other matters on the Commission's docket. In light of the information on the record, the relative significance of the case, and the amount of time that has elapsed, the Commission determined to close its file in this matter on October 17, 1995.

The confidentiality provisions of 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(12) no longer apply and this matter is now public. In addition, although the complete file must be placed on the public record within 30 days, this could occur at any time following certification of the Commission's vote. If you wish to submit any factual or legal materials to appear on the public record, please do so as soon as possible. While the file may be placed on the public record prior to receipt of your additional materials, any permissible submissions will be added to the public record when received.

If you have any questions, please contact Alva E. Smith at (202) 219-3400.

Sincerely,

Mary L. Taksar (HES)
Mary L. Taksar
Attorney

95043685471



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

October 23, 1995

Greg L. Jeffery, President
Second Amendment Coalition
P.O. Box 32032
St. Louis, MO 63132

RE: MUR 3554

Dear Mr. Jeffery:

On July 7, 1992, the Federal Election Commission notified you of a complaint alleging certain violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended. A copy of the complaint was enclosed with that notification.

After considering the circumstances of this matter, the Commission exercised its prosecutorial discretion to take no action against the Second Amendment Coalition. This case was evaluated objectively relative to other matters on the Commission's docket. In light of the information on the record, the relative significance of the case, and the amount of time that has elapsed, the Commission determined to close its file in this matter on October 17, 1995.

The confidentiality provisions of 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(12) no longer apply and this matter is now public. In addition, although the complete file must be placed on the public record within 30 days, this could occur at any time following certification of the Commission's vote. If you wish to submit any factual or legal materials to appear on the public record, please do so as soon as possible. While the file may be placed on the public record prior to receipt of your additional materials, any permissible submissions will be added to the public record when received.

If you have any questions, please contact Alva E. Smith at (202) 219-3400.

Sincerely,

Mary L. Taksar (HES)
Mary L. Taksar
Attorney

95043685472



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

October 23, 1995

Ken Jacobson, Executive Directive
Citizens Committee for the Right
to Keep and Bear Arms
12500 N.E. Tenth Place
Bellevue, WA 98005

RE: MUR 3554

Dear Mr. Jacobson:

On July 7, 1992, the Federal Election Commission notified John A. Hosford, the former Executive Director, of a complaint alleging certain violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended. A copy of the complaint was enclosed with that notification.

After considering the circumstances of this matter, the Commission exercised its prosecutorial discretion to take no action against Citizens Committee for the Right to Keep and Bear Arms. This case was evaluated objectively relative to other matters on the Commission's docket. In light of the information on the record, the relative significance of the case, and the amount of time that has elapsed, the Commission determined to close its file in this matter on October 17, 1995.

The confidentiality provisions of 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(12) no longer apply and this matter is now public. In addition, although the complete file must be placed on the public record within 30 days, this could occur at any time following certification of the Commission's vote. If you wish to submit any factual or legal materials to appear on the public record, please do so as soon as possible. While the file may be placed on the public record prior to receipt of your additional materials, any permissible submissions will be added to the public record when received.

If you have any questions, please contact Alva E. Smith at (202) 219-3400.

Sincerely,

Mary L. Taksar (428)
Mary L. Taksar
Attorney

95043685473



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

October 23, 1995

Kevin M. O'Keefe, Esq.
Uthoff, Graeber, Bobinette & O'Keefe
906 Olive Street, Suite 300
St. Louis, MO 63101

RE: MUR 3554

Dear Mr. O'Keefe:

On July 2, 1992, the Federal Election Commission received your complaint alleging certain violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act").

After considering the circumstances of this matter, the Commission exercised its prosecutorial discretion to take no action in the matter. This case was evaluated objectively relative to other matters on the Commission's docket. In light of the information on the record, the relative significance of the case, and the amount of time that has elapsed, the Commission determined to close its file in this matter on October 17, 1995. This matter will become part of the public record within 30 days.

The Act allows a complainant to seek judicial review of the Commission's dismissal of this action. See 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(8).

Sincerely,

Mary L. Taksar (428)

Mary L. Taksar, Attorney
Central Enforcement Docket

95043685474



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

October 23, 1995

The Honorable Joan Kelly Horn
8570 Colonial Lane
St. Louis, MO 63124

RE: MUR 3554

Dear Ms. Horn:

On July 2, 1992, the Federal Election Commission received your complaint alleging certain violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act").

After considering the circumstances of this matter, the Commission exercised its prosecutorial discretion to take no action in the matter. This case was evaluated objectively relative to other matters on the Commission's docket. In light of the information on the record, the relative significance of the case, and the amount of time that has elapsed, the Commission determined to close its file in this matter on October 17, 1995. This matter will become part of the public record within 30 days.

The Act allows a complainant to seek judicial review of the Commission's dismissal of this action. See 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(8).

Sincerely,

Mary L. Vaksar (yes)
Mary L. Vaksar, Attorney
Central Enforcement Docket

95043685475



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

THIS IS THE END OF RIR # 3654

DATE FILMED 11-3-95 CAMERA NO. 1

CAMERAMAN JMN

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