

# **THE GUN OWNERS OF SOUTH AFRICA MANUAL**

## **A PRACTICAL STRATEGY FOR PROTECTING AND RESTORING OUR RIGHTS**

### **WHY WE NEED GRASSROOTS ACTION**

Newsletters are a great start. They are the foundations from which we can launch our projects. The first step must be information distribution. Once we have established mailing lists, both e-mailing and postal, with which to disseminate information then we can begin to actively involve our readers.

It is when people are informed that they can be inspired to prayer and action. When they read the material emailed, posted or handed out, many times they are outraged and are motivated at that given moment to do something about it, yet seldom are they given direction. Once we have an established informed community, we must activate our resources. Otherwise we have too many heads and not enough feet.

Each person who receives a communication is a potential leader in his or her community, club, church or circle of friends. They are the ones being informed, they know their community leaders, and they know the people in their area. This is what we call grassroots mobilisation, when the people get organised from the ground up.

When grassroots groups are informed, organised and active, then the whole firearms community can be called into action in a matter of a few days. Then when a crisis or opportunity comes, we can mobilise our forces. Our network will already have been in local battles, they'll be prepared and ready to go.

### **PRACTICAL APPLICATION**

1. People need a leader. All armies must have a commander for practical purposes so that everyone knows exactly what part of the task he is responsible for. It prevents chaos and provides direction. It is necessary for mass movement. To call the people from grassroots, they must have a contact point. Someone they can call on with questions, someone who is overseeing the projects and can give direction. We need a person or organisation to take the lead in this grassroots project. At the moment there are many organisations doing many projects yet we all have the same goal and that is to protect the rights of legal firearm owners (the rights of self defence, of private ownership of property, the right to life, etc.). As we unite in our common cause, we will become much more effective. Imagine: instead of being able to reach several hundred people on our own, together we could reach millions.

2. Each has his own area of impact. Wherever you find yourself, in any area of life, there are those persons you can impact with the message of truth about the legal possession of firearms and the protection of family, support of the economy, the sporting uses, tourism potential of the hunting game farms etc, thereof.

3. We need to be united in our common goal. The goal we all share is to see the scrapping of the unworkable and oppressive Firearms Control Act. We can unite by calling on all the members of our separate organisations and asking them if they would like to start a GOSA cell group in their company, gun club, church etc. These groups would be strategy and action groups networked through GOSA. This way, when an important issue comes up and the whole country must react, then these groups are informed. They can mobilise their community and together we can rally to confront the common enemy at whatever point he is, at that moment, attacking.

4. Alerting the Network. When an area of our network is affected the association will be alerted, so that all the other cell groups can rally to that point to fight for the cause. Practically speaking there are times when a certain issue comes up before us that requires national attention.

With the availability of a National Communications Co-ordinator and cell groups formed all around the country, these attacks can be faced immediately and efficiently. Instead of thousands of concerned firearm owners working in different directions independently, we will have a combined voice and force with which to act. The communications methods we can use include: mailing lists, literature, community newspapers, letters to the editor, fax networks, telephone trees, e-mail, websites and radio.

**Information is cheap.** Raw information which makes up the bulk of newspapers today does not cost very much and in fact is used to start fires, or to line cat litter boxes, or is thrown out only a few days (or hours) after it is published.

**Understanding is valuable.** Wisdom and discernment, which help us to grasp the essence of an issue, is of great value. Penetrating articles and any insightful analysis or relevant newsletters tend to be cut out and filed for future reference or action.

**Participation is precious.** That which helps us get involved in making a difference in any important project is most precious. Whatever can help us be more effective in fighting for our rights to keep and bear arms is of great value.

*GOSA* not only provides valuable insights and perspectives on the tough issues of the day relating to firearm ownership, but also invites your active participation in the fight for our rights to keep and bear arms. You are invited to get involved in building the structures to protect our families. The goal of *GOSA* is not only to **inform** and **inspire** but also to **involve**. You are encouraged to **educate** and **enlist** others in this movement to **motivate** and **mobilise** firearm owners to make a difference.

What Exactly Do We Mean By *GOSA* Cell Groups?

A *GOSA* Cell Group is nothing more than a group of firearm enthusiasts getting together on a regular basis with the express aim of working towards the repeal of the Firearms Control Act and securing the rights of firearm owners to keep and use their arms in South Africa. An average cell needs a cell leader with 4 to 7 cell members.

With this introduction communication you will have received the following:

1. Your First Meeting.
2. Ideas for Projects.
3. What Needs to be Done?
4. How to Write Effective Letters.
5. Radio Phone-in Programmes and Debates.
6. How to organise a Demonstration.

Basically this communication will simply explain: our vision, how you can fit into the plan and an outline of how to get started.

Once your cell group is started, it would be ideal if you could meet once a week, or at least once a month. The meetings should preferably last approximately one hour.

This hour would be strategy and action time. As the groups are formed and established then we can begin to deal with the projects. For example, one month may focus on a letter writing campaign. The next month we might do literature distribution. The purpose of these projects is to put feet to the publications and information. It is to train our people for action and educate those around us.

*"Hate evil, love good; maintain justice in the courts...let justice roll on like a river, righteousness like a never-failing stream!"*  
Amos 5:15, 24

## **THE STRATEGY FOR ACTION**

The battle for the right to keep and bear arms is intensifying. It is a battle for hearts, minds and souls; it is not only a physical battle but also a spiritual battle that will determine the shape and direction of our nation.

We need to be involved in the battle for the life and liberty of our families. We need to fight for the right to self-defence and the freedom for ownership of our firearms. We need to combat the anti-gun plague in our society and media, and we need to counteract the curse of compromise and cowardice within our own fraternity and clubs etc.

### **YOUR FIRST MEETING**

This is simply a basic outline to help you in organising your first GOSA cell meeting. Do not feel you have to stick strictly to this outline, it is just meant to be an aid. However this model schedule has been found to work well:

Inform your group of the issue you are dealing with in your community and the project you are working on. You could open your meeting with a reading from a chapter of the Bible, such as Psalms or Proverbs and ask for God's blessings on your time together.

Then get into strategy and action time:

1. Inform the group of the project for the month.
2. Hand out copies of sample letters and other ideas on how they can be directly involved.
3. It is a good idea if you can actually use this time for letter writing. Have pens and paper, envelopes and stamps available. This is a good place to start.
4. When outreaches or actions are involved, you can also use this time to discuss meeting times and practical arrangements.
5. Discuss new strategy ideas and write them down.

### **IDEAS FOR PROJECTS**

Now, more than ever before in the past 5 years, is the time for you and I to stand up and be counted. We need to take a stand on the issue of firearm control. The following projects can help change our country into a criminal free environment and lead us to being a free people and able to own and use firearms for the defence of ourselves, our families, friends and fellow citizens:

- Organise prayer meetings for the nation, leaders, churches, families, for reformation of the society and spiritual revival in the hearts of the population.
- Letter writing campaigns: to government officials, storeowners, community radio stations, magazines and newspapers.

- Encourage those who are pro-firearms and send letters of protest to those who put firearm owners in a bad light.
- Letters to the Editor. This is an excellent way to focus public attention on the need for law-abiding citizens to own firearms. You can correct unbalanced reports in your local or national newspapers and magazines.
- Speak out publicly. Use every opportunity to speak out about the positive aspects of responsible firearm ownership in your churches, schools and surrounding communities. (Firearm News editions and the [www.christianaction.org.za](http://www.christianaction.org.za) website, have lots of thought-provoking articles which can empower you).
- Literature distribution. Hand out Firearm News and other informative literature to friends and family members to support the responsible ownership and use of firearms.
- Stage a peaceful protest. Placard demonstrations in front of government buildings where this issue is being addressed often gets media coverage and always dramatically informs the community of your concerns.
- Advertise in the public media. Put up posters in public areas.
- Use videos, bumper stickers and T-shirts to get your message across.
- Delegations and interviews with influential people. Request interviews with government officials or your local Member of Parliament. Give them a copy of Firearm News and tell them to do something about changing the laws to accommodate firearm ownership. If they do not do what you request, find a party that will and work the anti-firearm party out by campaigning for and supporting a pro-firearm party.
- Research the enemy and expose them. Find out all you can about gun-free groups and expose their brainless agenda publicly and in the media.

This ANC government has not found a solution to the epidemic of crime unleashed on our country. They have introduced the Firearms Control Act; an Act that is immoral as it treats law-abiding citizens as criminals. As long as armed robbery, hijacking, rape and murder occur in our country, we, the law-abiding citizens, must continue to demand the right to protect our families and ourselves.

*"A prudent man sees danger and takes refuge, but the simple keep going and suffer for it."* Proverbs 22:3

## WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE

The task is great and the workers are few - nobody can do everything, but we can all do something, and what we can do we must do, and what we must do we will do by the grace of God who gave us our life, talents, gifts and opportunities. Here are some suggestions:

BE INFORMED about the reality of what is going on in our world and in our churches today. Write to and subscribe to publications like: Firearm News at P.O. Box 2522, Clareinch, 7740 or email [firearmnews@frontline.org.za](mailto:firearmnews@frontline.org.za). Visit the website at [www.christianaction.org.za/firearmnews](http://www.christianaction.org.za/firearmnews).

WRITE to your local newspaper, favourite magazine, Member of Parliament and others on the basis of the information we provide you with. Hold accountable those who write anti-firearm or inaccurate articles or statements.

#### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Argus	<a href="mailto:arglet@ctn.independent.co.za">arglet@ctn.independent.co.za</a>
Beeld	<a href="mailto:briewe@beeld.com">briewe@beeld.com</a>
Cape Times	<a href="mailto:ctletters@ctn.independent.co.za">ctletters@ctn.independent.co.za</a>
Citizen	<a href="mailto:citizen@citizen.co.za">citizen@citizen.co.za</a>
The City Press	<a href="mailto:news@citypress.co.za">news@citypress.co.za</a>
The Daily Dispatch	<a href="mailto:eledit@iafrica.com">eledit@iafrica.com</a>
The Evening Post	<a href="mailto:epherald@tmecl.co.za">epherald@tmecl.co.za</a>
The Mail & Guardian	<a href="mailto:letters@mg.co.za">letters@mg.co.za</a>
Natal Witness	<a href="mailto:mail@witness.co.za">mail@witness.co.za</a>
Pretoria News	<a href="mailto:letters@ptn.independent.co.za">letters@ptn.independent.co.za</a>
Rapport	<a href="mailto:briewe@rapport.co.za">briewe@rapport.co.za</a>
Sowetan	<a href="mailto:letters@sowetan.co.za">letters@sowetan.co.za</a>
The Star	<a href="mailto:letters@star.co.za">letters@star.co.za</a>
The Sunday Independent	<a href="mailto:scribe@sunday.independent.co.za">scribe@sunday.independent.co.za</a>
The Sunday Times	<a href="mailto:stletters@sundaytimes.co.za">stletters@sundaytimes.co.za</a>
The Sunday Tribune	<a href="mailto:tribletter@nn.independent.co.za">tribletter@nn.independent.co.za</a>
Die Burger	<a href="mailto:dbnred@dieburger.com">dbnred@dieburger.com</a>
The Boksburg Advertiser	<a href="mailto:boksburgadvertiser@caxton.co.za">boksburgadvertiser@caxton.co.za</a>
The Helderberg Mail	<a href="mailto:kareng@helderberg.com">kareng@helderberg.com</a>
Die Landbouweekblad	<a href="mailto:lbw@landbou.com">lbw@landbou.com</a>
The Randburg Sun	<a href="mailto:randburgsun@caxton.co.za">randburgsun@caxton.co.za</a>
The Star	<a href="mailto:sma@star.co.za">sma@star.co.za</a>
Volksblad	<a href="mailto:briewe@volksblad.com">briewe@volksblad.com</a>
The Goldnet Welkom	<a href="mailto:news@goldnet.co.za">news@goldnet.co.za</a>
IOL	<a href="mailto:letters@iol.co.za">letters@iol.co.za</a>
Tyger Burger	<a href="mailto:tyger@dieburger.com">tyger@dieburger.com</a>
The Herald	<a href="mailto:theherald@johnnic.co.za">theherald@johnnic.co.za</a>

Remember - when writing letters to the editor - be brief, accurate, specific and polite, but firm on topical and relevant issues. And always remember to include your name, address and phone number.

SPEAK UP at home, school, work, church and university - for firearm related issues. Promote and distribute Firearm News and other pro-gun materials.

**As a matter of principle, in all your communications:** Be specific, avoid arguments, understate rather than exaggerate, and always be courteous, but firm. In your first communication give the person concerned the benefit of the doubt and assume that - once informed - he will agree with your principled stand.

BE WILLING to be active, make yourself available to GOSA cell groups. We need people willing to help with artwork, translations, typing, mailings, literature distribution, hospitality for foreign guests or visitors, letter writing campaigns, petitions, marches, counselling and organising public meetings.

ARRANGE MEETINGS for us at your local club, school, church women's group and/or youth group and invite one of our speakers to spread the word and promote the vision.

GIVE generously to support GOSA initiatives, projects, seminars and publications.

ORDER or duplicate GOSA literature and newsletters and distribute them widely to friends, family and colleagues at work.

ESTABLISH a cell group in your company, club or home for study, strategy and action.

BE COMMITTED to God, to your family, to your community, to your club and to the message.

UPHOLD ETHICAL STANDARDS and if you do not, you can be sure this will be exploited by our foes.

**One person can make a difference.** You are never too young, too old, too insignificant, too handicapped or too busy that you can't make a difference.

How do I get started? **Attend that first meeting. Write that letter.**

The most important thing to remember is, as long as you're sincere and polite, that there is no wrong way to write a letter to a public leader or to an editor.

*"Who will rise up for Me against the wicked? Who will take a stand for Me against the workers of iniquity?"*  
Psalm 94:16

## HOW TO WRITE EFFECTIVE LETTERS

### 1. IDENTIFY YOURSELF

Increase your effectiveness by describing yourself as: A constituent or correspondent writing to other Members of Parliament/Cabinet Ministers. A voter (also: campaign contributor, member of the party, etc.) An active citizen (member of civic group, service organisation, Lions club or religious organisation etc.) A taxpayer (farmer, union member, housewife, businessman, stockholder, homeowner etc.)

## 2. BE FRIENDLY

Letters from thoughtful friends or undecided voters have more influence than letters from abusive enemies. Leave name-calling and threats to the other side.

## 3. ONE SUBJECT PER LETTER

Do not indulge in long letters with many subjects. Write often on separate issues. You will save time. Write a more focused and readable letter and multiply your effectiveness this way.

## 4. BE NEAT AND BRIEF

If possible, type your letter. Otherwise write or print neatly, to make it easy to read. Leave plenty of margin and space between the lines. Your return address must be complete and legible on the letter as well as on the envelope. Write a short opening, two or three paragraphs on the subject and a short closing. Try not to go over one page.

## 5. ADDRESS PROPERLY

The Minister of...  
Full name and title  
Private Bag ...  
Code, City

Dear Mr ...

Re: ...

## 6. KNOW YOUR SUBJECT

Know how a piece of legislation violates your firearm ownership. Identify the legislation by a Bill or Act number, unless it has been widely publicised by a particular name. If a particular correction would make the Bill more acceptable, describe the change you would like to see adopted and why. As well as quoting appropriate historical issues or events, use logical and rational arguments to persuade the anti-gun person that the standpoint that you are making is good and logical.

## 7. BE SPECIFIC

Mention specific arguments, rather than generalities such as "*this Bill is useless*". Being specific puts pressure on the Parliamentarians to be specific in his/her own reply. Ask the question: "*Will you oppose this amendment? If not, will you please explain why you will not?*" This will sometimes cause the member to seriously consider an issue for the first time.

## 8. ADD WEIGHT

If you are preparing a report to your church or civic organisation on the subject of your letter, say so. You can enclose a clipping from the local newspaper to support the point you make. Be sure to name the paper and the date. Another good way to add weight to your letter is to write a "Letter to the Editor" of the local newspaper

and copy your letter to the Member of Parliament, thus letting him know that you are also influencing other voters.

#### 9. NO "FORM" LETTERS

"Form" letters, or letters copied from "sample" letters, show that you are not interested enough to take the time to learn about the issue and write your own thoughts or feelings on it. Your representative is interested in the way you feel, and as long as your letter can be read, it doesn't matter if the spelling and grammar aren't perfect.

Never mention another person or group as the source of your ideas. This offers the Parliamentarian a chance to avoid the issue by attacking the source. However, if you feel that they may be sympathetic, but uninformed, enclose literature, e.g. tracts or pamphlets, to explain your position further. **Personal letters are better than group letters and petitions.**

#### 10. ASK FOR A REPLY

If no reply is necessary, say so. If you want a reply to a specific question, ask for it. It never hurts to try to get a commitment from your representative, but don't be surprised if he avoids committing himself in advance of a vote. He may be honestly undecided and need more time to consider it. You can take advantage of his indecision as an opportunity to write a second letter on the same subject bringing up new points.

#### 11. WRITE OFTEN

Two or three letters per month are not too many. You can cover more subjects that way and if you keep it brief, each letter will take only a few minutes of your time. Urge others to write too.

Don't bother those who are 'on your side' with loads of questions, but rather be an asset to them by keeping them informed and letting them know how they should be thinking.

Supporters can sometimes be a leader's worst nightmare. Be a help, an encouragement, a researcher, a source of information and support, not a liability.

*"My people are destroyed from lack of knowledge..."* Hosea 4:6

#### RADIO PHONE-IN PROGRAMMES AND DEBATES

In a radio phone-in you may only be given time for a couple of sentences - make sure you have powerful, hard hitting statements.

E.g.: *Armed citizens save lives. An armed society is a polite society. Gun control makes the working environment of criminals safer - for crime.*

*Name one country where gun control resulted in a reduction in crime.*

*Gun control kills.*

*Rwanda was a gun free zone.*

*Gun free zones are where only the criminals will have guns.*

*Criminals prefer unarmed victims.*

In a debate you will have more time to develop your arguments (if you are on the panel) but the same principles apply.

The best thing about radio: You can't be seen, so spread your literature in front of you. Have your facts at your fingertips.

Be confident and unashamed of your message. Be calm, reasonable, factual, logical and rational. Don't get emotional, frustrated or irritated.

Plan what you want to say. Write down main points. Don't try to touch too many issues. Repeat your important points in different ways: *"Armed citizens save lives. Gun control kills."*

Bridge. "A bridge is a responsive answer to a question which also brings up information that may not be directly related to the question. Bridging permits you to talk far more, while being very courteous to the other side. Bridging permits you to have the vast majority of the talk in areas favourable to you. Bridging enables you to get across each of the points which you have written down before your talk and which you want to get across. Politicians probably do bridging best, but anybody can learn it. In fact, it is possible to give the audience any information in response to any question." (Make a Difference).

Talk for 60% of the time by giving reasons for your answers and bridging. Don't interrupt anyone. Be polite. Remember that you represent all firearm owners in your attitude and behaviour.

Repeat your points in different ways.

Keep to your main points - don't get pulled away on red herrings and up rabbit trails.

If you get stuck, say something sensible and bridge to a subject you're prepared for and confident on. Don't get discouraged. One improves with practise.

Get in well-worded statements: A government that fears weapons in the hands of its citizens, should itself be feared. A government, which does not trust its own citizens with weapons, cannot be trusted with power. It's a bad workman who blames his tools. Firearms are only a tool - like a hammer, a drill or a car. It's illogical to blame a cold, metal, inanimate object, for the evil that men choose to do.

Know the common arguments. Either destroy them in your initial statement or be able to respond to them in questions.

Visuals. (In debates use newspaper cuttings, videos, posters, large pictures, overheads or Power Points.)

Be positive in the words you use. "Which sounds worse? *'My father was present at a public event. The platform he was standing on gave way. He fell and was killed'* or *'My dad was a convicted criminal who was hanged in public.'* Which sounds better? *'They had fragrant, delicious, tenderly aged porterhouse steak.'* or *'They had the deplorable habit of feasting on the carcass of an animal'*

*that had been killed a month previously.?" (Make a Difference).*

Always give an address, website and/or phone numbers where people can obtain documentation and more information on the subject - Don't ask permission, just add that those who want documentation should read: *Holocaust in Rwanda*, or *Shooting Back* from G.O.S.A - or read *Firearm News* or visit the [www.christianaction.org.za](http://www.christianaction.org.za) website.

Ask the person on the panel that SUPPORTS your view a question. You want to give your side a chance to speak. You do not want to give the opposition an opening even by giving them a tough question, if they can't answer the question, they will simply bridge and say what they want to say thereby reinforcing their position.

Have a good closing argument or statement, e.g.:

*Criminals prefer unarmed victims.*

*Armed citizens save lives, but unarmed citizens all together become helpless victims.*

*We need crime control - not gun control.*

***"Always be prepared to give an answer to everyone who asks you to give the reason for the hope that you have. But do this with gentleness and respect."***

1 Peter 3:15

## HOW TO ORGANISE A DEMONSTRATION

### 1) PLANNING

- a) Appoint a Steering Committee.
- b) Decide on Date, Time, PLACE and advertising strategy.

### 2) PERMISSION

- a) Check with your Municipality
- b) For Cape Town Central and surrounding areas:  
 City Administrator  
 P.O. Box 298  
 Cape Town 8000  
 Tel. 400-3899 Fax: 25-1497
- c) Quicker to fax, urge them for immediate response for advertising purposes.
  - i) Always take the letter issued by the Municipality to the demo.

### 3) PERSONAL INVITATION

- a) Approach your community leaders, city councillor, club chairman, etc, with a humble and teachable attitude.
- b) Share the vision, share the need and give them material on the issue.
- c) Make an appointment to come back for a second visit to confirm their involvement.
- d) Urge them to lead the way.

### 4) PARTICIPATION

- a) Advertising: TV, radio, newspapers, your own publications, or websites, mail outs, e-mails, posters, club announcements, circulars, bulletin boards and personal invitations.
- b) Actively recruit with videos, tracts and other teaching materials.

### 5) PRESS

- a) Press releases before and after the event. Invite them and then write a mini article to tell them how it went, something they can use for publication.
  - i) Have press packages ready for reporters at the demo.
- b) Encourage the participants to write letters to the editors on the issue.
- c) Appoint a competent and eloquent press spokesman and tell everyone to refer media representatives to him or her.

### 6) PLACARDS

- a) Big lettering, able to be read from a distance; black or red on white or black on yellow works best. Keep it simple, clean, clear and straightforward. Remember the purpose is to inform and challenge.

### 7) PROCLAIM

- a) It is important to use the occasion for literature distribution to inform, inspire and involve.

## 8) PREPARED

- a) Have your people as informed as possible.

***"Wisdom calls aloud in the street, she raises her voice in the public squares; at the head of the noisy streets she cries out, in the gateways of the city she makes her speech."*** Proverbs 1:20-21

By Dr. Peter Hammond for GOSA  
Edited by Charl van Wyk

Add responsibilities of cell leader and cell member

### RECOMMENDED BOOKS

*Shooting Back - the Right and Duty of Self Defence*, by Charl van Wyk, CLB.  
*Holocaust in Rwanda - the Roles of Gun Control, Media Manipulation, Liberal Church Leaders and the United Nations*, by Peter Hammond, Frontline Fellowship.  
*Security and Survival in Unstable Times*, by Peter Hammond, United Christian Action.  
*Make a Difference! A Christian Action Handbook for Southern Africa*, by Miriam Cain, Africa Christian Action.  
*Biblical Principles for Africa*, by Peter Hammond, Christian Liberty Books.  
*South Africa - Renaissance or Reformation?*, by Tom Barlow and Peter Hammond, United Christian Action.  
*In the Killing Fields of Mozambique*, by Peter Hammond, Frontline Fellowship.  
*On the Firing Line*, by Larry Pratt, Firearm News.  
*Target Switzerland*, by Stephen P. Halbbrook, Firearm News.

### **Your responsibilities at LOCAL LEVEL**

Local level cells nominate a Provincial Representative.

#### **Chairman**

1. Report back to National Communications Co-ordinator on all activities of the cell.
2. Recruit members for the cell
3. Coordinate activities of the cell
4. Monitor Gun Free Zones
5. Coordinate nominations for a provincial representative. This representative is not necessarily in the specific cell, and each cell must nominate one representative.
6. Network with other firearm clubs/associations as well as government at local level (e.g. City of Cape Town) when necessary.

#### **Cell Memebers**

##### Media

1. Appoint several spokespersons fluent in as much languages as possible.
2. Monitor all levels of media.

3. Respond to media. This must be shared amongst all members of the cell as much as possible.
4. Spreading of newsletters and information.

#### Social

1. Identify all social groupings that can be used for the cause, i.e. Women's Groups, Youth Groups, Forums, Clubs, etc.
2. Be part of as much groups as possible
3. Organise opportunities for GOSA to do representations in the above groups.
4. Identify social gatherings, such as fete's, festivals, etc, and contact the organisers to see if GOSA can have a stall or have an activity. Contact National Communications Coordinator if there is a possibility of the provincial "Marketing Group" to do some marketing.

#### Financial and Marketing

1. Lobby for funds amongst private individuals and clubs.
2. Contact local business that have an interest in firearm matters, and lobby for exposure and funds.