

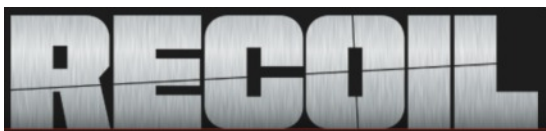


An Aggregator of Firearms-Related News and Information

Number 22 – January 6, 2023



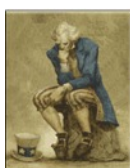
NRA Outspent Gun-Control Groups in 2022 Midterms



Asian Pacific American Gun Owners Association: Grassroots Firearm Advocacy



Defensive Handgunning Myths



American Thinker

Remembering When Gun Control Was At Least Remotely Rational

AXIOS Denver

Colorado Democrats Press for Tougher Gun Laws After Club Q Shooting



Gun Owner New Year's Resolutions Can Help Increase Involvement and Effectiveness

Under Creative Commons License: Attribution

Inspector General Report Reveals Big Gaps in Background Check Records



Tanner Gun Show - Get Your Tickets [Here](#)

January 13th - 15th

Crowne Plaza, 47th Ave. And Peoria St.



35p Chronographs for sale! \$350.00

I talked to Dr. Ken Oehler and his wife, Maggie, last week about how to improve our system. He has been aware of our handgun and pistol range installations for quite a long time and was (as always) quite friendly.

He said he will sell the stand-alone Model 35p Chronograph/printer control head unit to Cherry Creek Gun Club members for **\$350.00 plus \$8.00 shipping & handling**. Call and you must mention that you are a Cherry Creek Gun Club member to get this item and price. Otherwise, you must purchase the whole kit with Skyscreens, mounts and case for \$595.00.

David Burch dcburch1@comcast.net 720-635-7286

<https://oehler-research.com/>

(512) 327-6900



IT'S A BIG DEAL

SAVE THE DATE JAN 17-20, 2023

SHOT SHOW® INSIDER ... The latest SHOT Show Insider highlights hotel cut-off dates approaching, pre-show appointments, meeting rooms, SHOT Show scams to be aware of, and more.

NOTE: The 2023 SHOT Show exhibit floor is officially sold out, and that means there will be more manufacturers and products to see than ever before.



Upcoming “Holidays” to Look Forward To

January

January 11: Human Trafficking Awareness Day

January 10: Clean Off Your Desk Day (Second Monday of January)

January 13: National Sticker Day

January 15: National Hat Day

January 17: Martin Luther King, Jr. Day (Third Monday of January)

January 20: Cheese Lovers Day

January 20: Get to Know Your Customers Day (Third Thursday of January)

January 21: National Hugging Day

January 24: National Compliment Day

January 24: Community Manager Appreciation Day (Every 4th Monday of January)

January 25: Opposite Day

January 28: Data Privacy Day

Fair Use Act Disclaimer

This site is for educational purposes only!!

****FAIR USE****

Copyright Disclaimer under section 107 of the Copyright Act 1976, allowance is made for "fair use" for purposes such as criticism, comment, news reporting, teaching, scholarship, education and research.

Fair use is a use permitted by copyright statute that might otherwise be infringing.

Non-profit, educational or personal use tips the balance in favor of fair use.

FAIR USE DEFINITION:

(Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fair_use)

Fair use is a doctrine in the United States copyright law that allows limited use of copyrighted material without requiring permission from the rights holders, such as for commentary, criticism, news reporting, research, teaching or scholarship. It provides for the legal, non-licensed citation or incorporation of copyrighted material in another author's work under a four-factor balancing test. The term "fair use" originated in the United States. A similar principle, fair dealing, exists in some other common law jurisdictions. Civil law jurisdictions have other limitations and exceptions to copyright.

U.S. COPYRIGHT OFFICE - FAIR USE DEFINITION:

(Source: <http://www.copyright.gov/fls/fl102.html>)

One of the rights accorded to the owner of copyright is the right to reproduce or to authorize others to reproduce the work in copies or phonorecords. This right is subject to certain limitations found in sections 107 through 118 of the copyright law (title 17, U.S. Code). One of the more important limitations is the doctrine of "fair use". The doctrine of fair use has developed through a substantial number of court decisions over the years and has been codified in section 107 of the copyright law.

Section 107 contains a list of the various purposes for which the reproduction of a particular work may be considered fair, such as criticism, comment, news reporting, teaching, scholarship, and research. Section 107 also sets out in four factors to be considered in determining whether or not a particular use is fair:

1. The purpose and character of the use, including whether such use is of commercial nature or is for nonprofit educational purposes
2. The nature of the copyrighted work
3. The amount and substantiality of the portion used in relation to the copyrighted work as a whole
4. The effect of the use upon the potential market for, or value of, the copyrighted work

The distinction between fair use and infringement may be unclear and not easily defined. There is no specific number of words, lines, or notes that may safely be taken without permission. Acknowledging the source of the copyrighted material does not substitute for obtaining permission.

The 1961 Report of the Register of Copyrights on the General Revision of the U.S. Copyright Law cites examples of activities that courts have regarded as fair use: "quotation of excerpts in a review or criticism for purposes of illustration or comment; quotation of short passages in a scholarly or technical work, for illustration or clarification of the author's observations; use in a parody of some of the content of the work parodied; summary of an address or article, with brief quotations, in a news report; reproduction by a library of a portion of a work to replace part of a damaged copy; reproduction by a teacher or student of a small part of a work to illustrate a lesson; reproduction of a work in legislative or judicial proceedings or reports; incidental and fortuitous reproduction, in a newsreel or broadcast, of a work located in the scene of an event being reported."

Copyright protects the particular way an author has expressed himself. It does not extend to any ideas, systems, or factual information conveyed in the work.

The safest course is always to get permission from the copyright owner before using copyrighted material. The Copyright Office