

HOW TO REACH THOSE ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE NARRATIVE

A guide from Vincent Gircys, veteran police investigator

METHOD A

KNOW SOME FACTS

- STRATEGY** ■ Memorize up to 3 talking points. Know the facts and data down cold. Rehearse your delivery so you don't stumble when you need to use them. Also, find reliable sources for your information. These include independent media, scholarly articles and interviews and sometimes even our own government's statistics. (i.e. Statistics Canada stats show no significant or unusual increase in the All Causes Mortality Rate since the beginning of the 'pandemic'. If there was a dangerous pandemic, extra people would be dying.)
- TIP 1** ■ Create a connection with the person you are talking to before you introduce your points. People are always more receptive to someone they see as a friend or ally. If the person is entirely on the other side of the issue, look for some relevant point you have in common. (i.e. They may completely believe the Covid narrative, but agree that our government is corrupt.)
- TIP 2** ■ Listen more than you talk. Ask questions about what they think. Sooner or later they will move to a topic that will give you the opportunity to introduce one of your points. Look for what Vincent refers to as a tangential opportunity, something related to the discussion but not directly introduced by the person you are talking to (i.e. Perhaps they distrust mainstream media's reporting of a current event. This is an opportunity to introduce the idea that they may be lying to people about other things.)
- TIP 3** ■ Pose the point as a question, not a confrontation. (i.e. "Your friend/relative died within a few days of getting the vaccine. Do you think it's possible the vaccine may have been a factor?") Pay attention to your own body language and tone of voice when you ask the question. Make the question a true invitation for them to give you their opinion.
- TIP 4** ■ Plant a seed. Don't try to convert them completely in one conversation. It's enough to get them questioning. You can pursue further in subsequent conversations.
- TIP 5** ■ When they've gone far enough down the thought process on their own, they may even approach you for more information.

METHOD B

EXPOSE MAINSTREAM MEDIA MISINFORMATION

- STRATEGY** ■ Introduce misinformation in mainstream media as a topic of conversation. Bring up something non-threatening where most people either know or suspect the information they are being told is wrong. Be prepared to reveal the mainstream lie with incontrovertible facts. (i.e. Building 7 in the 9/11 attack. It was not hit by a plane but collapsed anyway making it the only high rise ever to do so.)
- TIP 1** ■ If they agree that the story they've been told by mainstream media is wrong, or even admit it's an outright lie, you can now ask the question, "Do you think maybe they're lying about other things?". If they say yes, you can then ask another question. Be sure to make it non-confrontational and not an attack on beliefs you know they hold. (i.e. They wear a mask even when mandates are not in place. They fear the virus, so start instead with asking something like "Do you think it's possible mainstream media is exaggerating the threat from Covid?") If they are open to engaging in that conversation, move to Tip 2 of Method A and continue from there.

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DON'T ...

- Ask confrontational questions.
- Keep pushing if it's clear they are not open to the discussion.
- Overwhelm them with facts. Stick to one, or at most a few points at a time.
- Make it a contest between their source and yours.
- Make it about them personally. No one wants to engage in a conversation if they feel their viewpoint is being attacked.

DO ...

- Listen more than you talk
- Pay attention to their body language. If this is something you're not good at, take an hour or two to do some research online.
- Invest the time to have your facts and sources down cold. Nothing will discredit you faster than if they check your source and find that you got it wrong.

Strong and Free Canada is a grass roots organization dedicated to recovering our rights and freedoms, providing factual data and expert testimony on Covid and government overreach, and to lobbying our governments at all levels to return and respect our rights under the Charter of Rights and Freedoms and the Canadian Bill of Rights.
