



The Flyer

Volume 16, Issue 1

Official Newsletter of the
Airfield Shooting Club

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October 2019

Airfield Shooting Club

at the Airfield 4H Center ~ Wakefield, Virginia

P.O. Box 250, Wakefield, VA 23888



It's Fall! Time to go to the range!!



Welcome Fall!

ASC Member of the Quarter

By The ASC Board of Directors



Name: Dale Mullin

Member: # 004

Recognized for outstanding support of the club over the years. To include the following:

- Swamp Shooter Program
- Women On Target Program
- Governance Committee
- Board Positions
- Education & Training

Mr. Mullin has been a pillar of ASC since its inception. Dale has served in almost all board positions and supported the club with countless hours over the years.

Dale however has made the most significant impact on the shooting community by teaching kids and women and mentoring junior instructors to ensure our future.

Thank him when you see him!

Dividing Wall Damage

By Shelly Bennett, #810

There has been damage done to the dividing wall between the 50 and 100 yard ranges. Someone has shot into the wall causing damage to the wall. The damage was done from the 100 yard range.

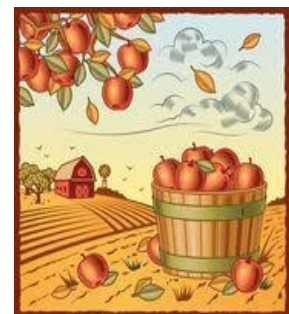
The damage goes all way down the length of the wall. *This is a safety issue.*

These are just a few of the pictures that show the damage.



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Range Safety Officer Responsibilities

By Shelly Bennett # 810

We are all trained to be range safety officers when we joined ASC. When you see unsafe behavior, please address it immediately. We do not want to see someone get hurt or see continued damage done to the range. We want to be able to enjoy our range for years to come. I am posting the range safety responsibilities and manual.

Section III: Range Safety Officer Manual

Range Safety Officer Responsibilities

Range safety is everyone's responsibility. We all must be involved in order to ensure that our range is run in a safe manner. We have written this

manual to help you to understand your role as a Range Safety Officer. Our standard operating procedure is that the first shooter at the range takes on the responsibility of the Range Safety Officer on that range. An exception is when that club member is accompanying guests for the day and cannot supervise his guests

and watch over the safety of the range at the same time. In that case, the responsibility is passed to the next member who can act as Range Safety Officer. If there is a scheduled event at the range the member in charge of that event will either act as Range Safety Officer, or will designate a Range Safety Officer who will act under the direction of the member in charge of the event. When you stand duty as the Range Safety Officer, take charge.



People will be looking to you for direction, guidance and safety.

Some judgment is necessary when deciding whether the Range Safety officer (RSO) needs to devote all of his/her attention to keeping range operations safe and when it is OK to shoot while acting as RSO. General guidance is that when everyone on the range is an experienced shooter the RSO may shoot when no more than two other shooters are sharing the use of the range with him/her. When the total number of shooters exceeds three, or if one or more of the shooters seems less experienced, it is best that the RSO devote his/her full attention to range safety and fore go shooting until relieved. In this case, arrangements should be made to pass Range Safety Officer responsibilities to another member after perhaps 30-minutes so that everyone has an opportunity to shoot.

We run a cold range. A cold range is one in which all firearms are brought to the line unloaded and cased. It is at the command of the Range Safety Officer that firearms are uncased, loaded and fired. To accommodate concealed carry permit holders and others (such as law enforcement officers) who arrive at the range with a holstered firearm on their person, we will consider a loaded and holstered firearm, carried on the person, to be a cased firearm. Note: this rule is intended to apply only to a holstered firearm worn on the person and specifically does NOT apply to a firearm in a holster which is not on the person. You may carry a gun to the range



Range Safety Officer Responsibilities (continued)

holstered. You may leave the range with the gun holstered. However, while you are using it the same rules for safety will apply to your firearm as all others. In order to provide additional safety while we have people downrange anyone not going downrange must step behind and remain behind the red lines that are painted on the pavilion floors of the 50 yd. and 100 meter ranges while the range is cold. No one should approach shooting tables when the range is cold. When returning from hanging/placing targets, all persons must wait behind the red lines until the range is called hot again by the RSO. This rule is intended to help ensure that no one casually reaches down to reposition a firearm or adjust a scope while people are down range. Remaining behind the red lines provides an additional buffer against someone momentarily forgetting that handling uncased firearms is not allowed while the range is cold. Before moving between the 50 and 100-meter ranges, it is very strongly recommended that shooter(s) unload and case their firearms. If for some reason the shooter is unable to case his/her firearms, then the move must be coordinated with the RSOs on both ranges before the (unloaded) uncased firearm is to be moved or picked up off of the bench. Remember, on a cold range, handling firearms for any reason except to bring a cased firearm to the line is prohibited. Please, don't assume anything. The Range Safety Officer make all of the decisions with safety foremost in mind.

While the line is "Hot" you should be alert for any unsafe gun handling practices. Corrections should

be polite, but firm. You should also ensure that targets are places, relative to the shooter, so that all rounds land within the lower portion (impact zone) of the back berm. Rounds should not impact in the grass or dirt in front of the berm, nor should they hit target frames. Refer to the Range Rules and Regulations for further guidance.





Practice – Making It Worth While

By Scott Sampson, Chief Instructor, #762

The weather is getting more and more beautiful every day (ok, at least for me). It isn't too hot or too cold. That means time to go to the range and send some lead down range! So you grab some ammo, targets, guns, and head to the range. You get to the range and what do you do?

There are times that I just want to plink and have fun with no training goals in mind. If you are like me, however, the amount of free time it seems to be less and less as I get older. That reminds me of a saying, "Life is like a roll of toilet paper, the older it gets, the faster it goes." Because of this, I need to make use of the little time I have to keep my skills as fresh as I can. How do I do that?

Train with a purpose and goal. But where do I get the purpose or goal you ask? Good question...

If you are at a loss, a simple and easy way to start is start doing the NRA Marksmanship program. It has almost any discipline you can think of. Pick one and start. In pistol, for example, it starts off very simple, and has your two handed strong and weak side as well as one handed strong and weak side for time and score. When was the last time you shot weak side?

Visit:

<https://mqp.nra.org/documents/pdf/education/training/marksmanship/qualbook.pdf>

Maybe you want to work on your concealed carry.

Get yourself a timer – you can down load an app for your cell phone if you don't have one. Do some baselines for your time to access, draw and shoot. Use a defensive target like an IDPA target and go as fast as you can get some accurate shots. Do that and then start pushing to speed it up just a little without missing the target. (Be sure you don't hit the target frames either!!!!) We are still looking for control.

If you want to add some complexity, do a tactical reload or an emergency reload in the middle of a 4 shot string. Get a baseline time, and try to beat it. These also are great to practice while dry firing and then see how well you improve on live fire.

If you shoot trap or skeet, start on station 1, shoot it, if you hit it advance to the next station. If you miss a bird go all the way back to the beginning and start over. Or shoot all 25 shells on one station.





Second Amendment Rights

By Shelly Bennett, Newsletter Editor, #810

When you watch or read the news these days, there are a lot of tragic acts of violence and hatred. It seems as though the newspapers and television today is inundated with pessimism, sensationalism, and exaggerated facts.

The media is no longer reporting the news, but is selling it.



Research shows that states with the largest increase in gun ownership have the largest drop in violent crimes. Responsible armed citizens reduce the number of attempted crimes because criminals are uncertain which potential victim can defend themselves. This is not what makes the headlines. While there is substantial data showing less violent crimes in our nation, there is more media hype about crimes committed with firearms. We continue to see horrific stories of what the media calls gun violence, and their cries for more gun control.

It is difficult to decipher between what is truth and what is bias. Uniformed people perceive that ordinary people should not have the right to own/purchase “assault weapons.” Some say that the constitution did not intend it.

The founding fathers of the United States never supported bad people committing violent acts. They supported good people defending themselves against violence. Our constitution intended to protect us, the law abiding citizens and safeguard our natural rights to defend ourselves and our loved ones. The media has misinformed the public, and law makers are focused on the weapon “assault rifles”.

The gun does not commit the assault. It is the person who is performing the assault, NOT the gun. We all want to eradicate the violence. Violence is the fault of the person who is committing the crimes, not the fault of the tools in their hands.

We have to define the description that we use for responsible armed Americans.

These “assault” weapons should be labeled as defense weapons. That is why we have them. We have them for self-defense and for self-preservation. What our constitution intended is to protect the natural right of law-abiding citizens to defend themselves against violent acts with their firearms...whatever make, model, caliber, or color the gun happens to be.

With all the news and publicity or hype over all the mass shootings, we need to ensure that our second amendment rights do not disappear. There are a lot of people talking about needing more gun control laws. We need common sense regulations. We need to voice our concerns over red flag laws. Let your elected officials know where you stand before it is too late.