



SEPT. 2022 NEWSLETTER

DRILL OF THE MONTH

Throughout 2022 we will be running a Drill of the Month in each edition of the newsletter. The goal is help motivate folks to get to the range and actually shoot their defensive weapons, and to have some fun in the process. Each month we'll post a drill or a short course of fire. You are encouraged to go to the range, shoot the drill, and then post your thoughts and a photo of your target on the Rangemaster Facebook page, <https://www.facebook.com/groups/rangemaster/> .

Rangemaster Advanced Bullseye Course

NRA B-8, B-8C bullseye target, or FBI-IP1 used for drill

Only hits in the 7, 8, 9 and 10 rings count. Holes beyond the 7 ring are misses, zero points.

All strings begin at Ready, gun pointed at the ground.

25 yards 5 rds 30 secs freestyle

15 yards 5 rds 15 secs freestyle

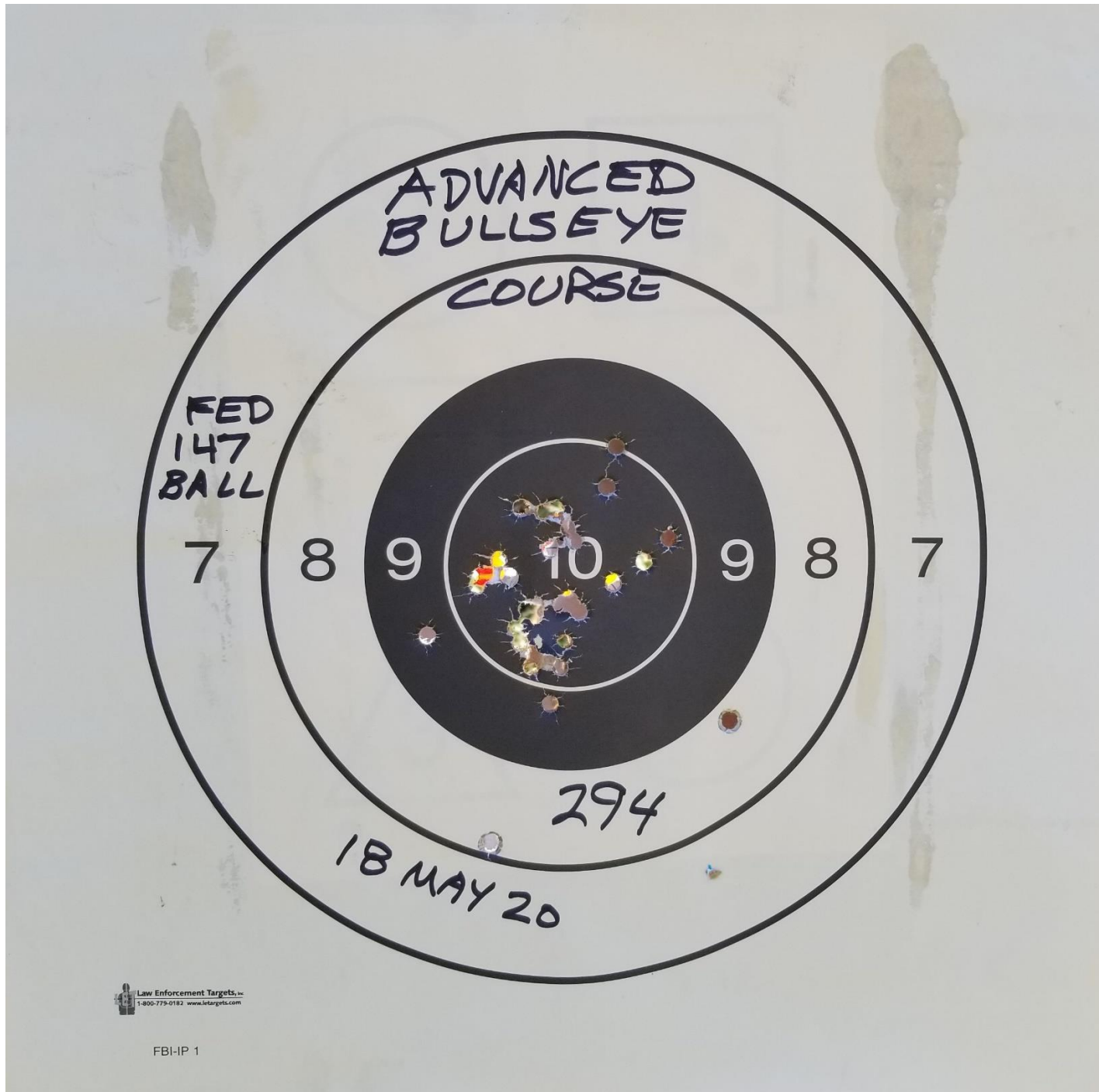
**7 yards 10 rds Start with 5 in gun. Fire 5, reload, fire 5
all in 12 seconds, freestyle**

5 yards 5 rds 5 secs freestyle

5 yards 3 rds 3 secs Dominant hand only

5 yards 2 rds 3 secs Non-dominant hand only

30 rounds total 300 points possible 270 or above to pass



Annual Rangemaster Instructor Conference

“Instructors are like pencils. To remain useful, they must be sharpened periodically”.

One of the best ways to keep sharp as a trainer is to attend our annual instructor conference. This event is designed to serve as continuing education and in-service training for those who have graduated from one or more of our instructor development courses. In addition to being an outstanding networking opportunity, we have both classroom and range training over the course of two very busy days. This year, training will be conducted by Tom and Lynn Givens, Tiffany Johnson, Aqil Qadir, John Murphy, John Hearne, and Lee Weems. We'll be using an excellent Civic Center venue for the classroom portion and a nice outdoor range for the shooting. Weather in October should be perfect for training.

See this link for date/location and registration. This event is strictly limited to graduates of any Rangemaster instructor development course.

<https://www.eventbrite.com/e/annual-rangemaster-instructor-conference-tickets-264941676687>





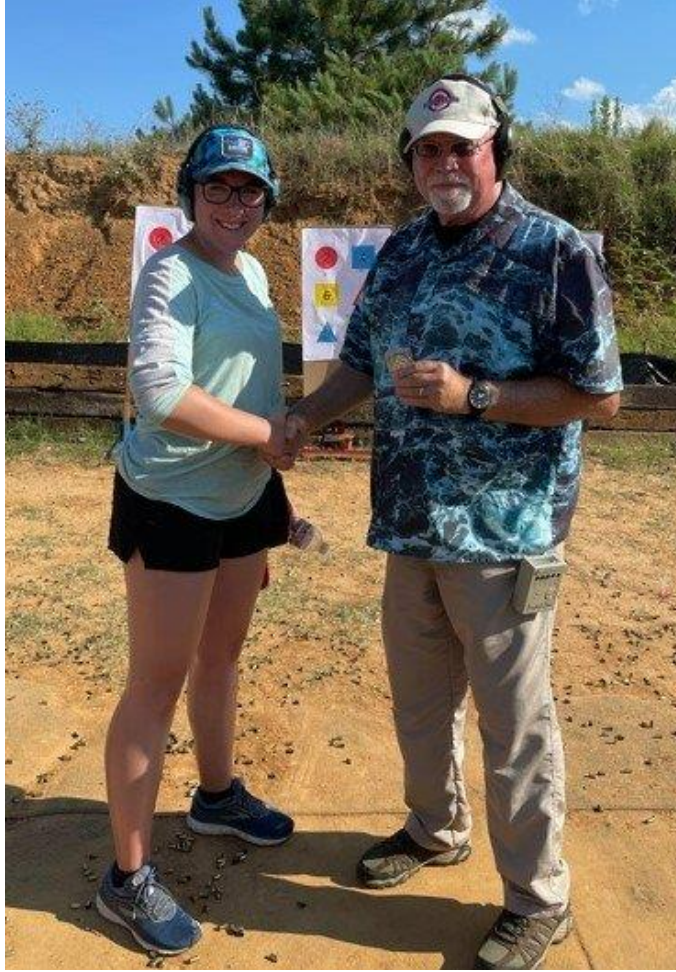
Ladies and Classes

Roughly half the population of the world is female, and women are often the targets of violent crime. Women are buying guns at a record rate, and seeking permits to carry them. For various reasons, a lot of women new to all of this are hesitant to take a training course from a male instructor. This means we really need more competent, informed, and skillful female firearms instructors.

I'd like to see more women step up and go through our instructor development programs. Almost every instructor class we teach has females in it, and they do quite well. In fact, there is no reason why women cannot excel in this field.

Two years ago, Heather Reeves won the Top Gun award in a pool of very talented shooters in a class in Pennsylvania. This year, Amanda Robinson won the Top Gun honors in a very skillful class of 21 students in Iowa. Dakota Adelpia won the class Casino Coin in Texas earlier this year. In the past two years, Amanda Robinson, Robyn Sandoval, Dakota Adelpia, Korey Cocking, and Heather Reeves, all women, scored 100% on the written test. I could go on, but you get the picture. Put on your big girl panties and come on out to train.





Wheelgun Woes, and how to prevent them.

Our current crop of handgun users are familiar with the modern striker fired semi-auto pistols like the Glock, M&P, H&K, etc., but many are really unfamiliar with the revolver. This leads to a lot of problems when the revolvers are brought out for a class or practice session.

A properly cleaned and lubricated revolver, loaded with quality American ammunition, could be placed in a nightstand drawer and left there for 50 years. The odds are almost 100% that after that 50 year period, the revolver could be retrieved from the drawer and fired, going through every round in the cylinder without a hitch. To many, that is the wheelgun's strongest appeal.

Conversely, the revolver does not do well at all in high round count training endeavors, and most of the common malfunctions put the gun out of action until it can be taken to the work bench and tools accessed. Most of these problems are preventable, given a little understanding of how the gun works.

First, you have to remember that a revolver has multiple chambers in a revolving cylinder. Each of those chambers has to line up with the opening in the barrel (forcing cone) **precisely**. To accomplish this in the long run, the revolver needs periodic tuning by a qualified armorer. This is NOT a user level task. The necessity to rotate and align multiple chambers requires a complex and somewhat delicate mechanism, with multiple levers and springs that have to be timed correctly.

Notice in the second paragraph I mentioned quality, American made ammunition. Revolvers need fairly sensitive primers to fire reliably. The hammer moves through an arc. With a hammer-mounted firing pin, part of the pin's energy is lost when the firing pin strikes the frame and straightens its path through the firing pin bushing to strike the primer. (This is why the firing pin can be moved a bit with your finger. It has to have some movement to

keep from being broken off when it hits the frame.) American ammunition tends to have much more sensitive primers than ammo from elsewhere. Also, the cleaner burning your ammo is, the fewer problems you will have. Powder fouling creates friction when it builds up on the recoil shield, the breech face, the front of the cylinder, and on the face of the forcing cone. Back when we shot lead bullets lubricated with a mixture of beeswax and graphite, a revolver shooter would always be sure to have a toothbrush in his back pocket, to frequently brush these areas to keep the revolver working through a qualification shoot.

The toothbrush was also used to brush out the area under the extractor star and the underside of the extractor, to remove fouling and any unburned gunpowder particles. This was typically done every two or three cylinders full, to prevent crap under the star from binding the cylinder.

Using clean burning ammo with jacketed bullets, like the Federal American Eagle 130 grain ball load, will go a long way toward preventing this problem. The other way is to be certain the revolver's barrel is pointed straight up when you eject spent cases from the cylinder. Ejecting the cases at an angle leads to unburned gunpowder particles dribbling out of the mouth of a case and settling under the extractor. This can actually put the revolver out of action. Use clean jacketed ammo and learn to reload correctly and this issue will be minimized.

The next step is to constantly check and tighten all threaded parts. The revolver has screws that hold the sideplate in place, a threaded cover that holds the cylinder latch on, a strain screw (K,L, and N frame Smiths), and the extractor and ejector rod are separate parts threaded together. All of these vibrate loose as the gun is fired repeatedly, causing failures. Keep a properly fitted screwdriver in your kit and check these threaded parts constantly. Use the knurling on the end of the ejector rod to keep it snugged up, finger tight.

Lastly, proper cleaning and lubrication are needed. Unlike the modern plastic autos, the revolver really should be cleaned after every use. A really clean, properly lubed revolver will work as well as any machine., but they do not tolerate abuse, neglect, or dirt worth a damn. Scrub the face of the cylinder and the forcing cone. There should be a gap of just a few thousandths of an inch between the face of the cylinder and the forcing cone, so crud building up there will create friction, making it harder to rotate the cylinder. Use a high grade synthetic lubricant, and place one drop on the center pin in the ejector rod, at both ends. Cock the hammer and dribble one drop down the face of the hammer, into the action. Don't overdo it.

Follow this advice and you'll have a lot less frustration in your next shooting session with your revolver.

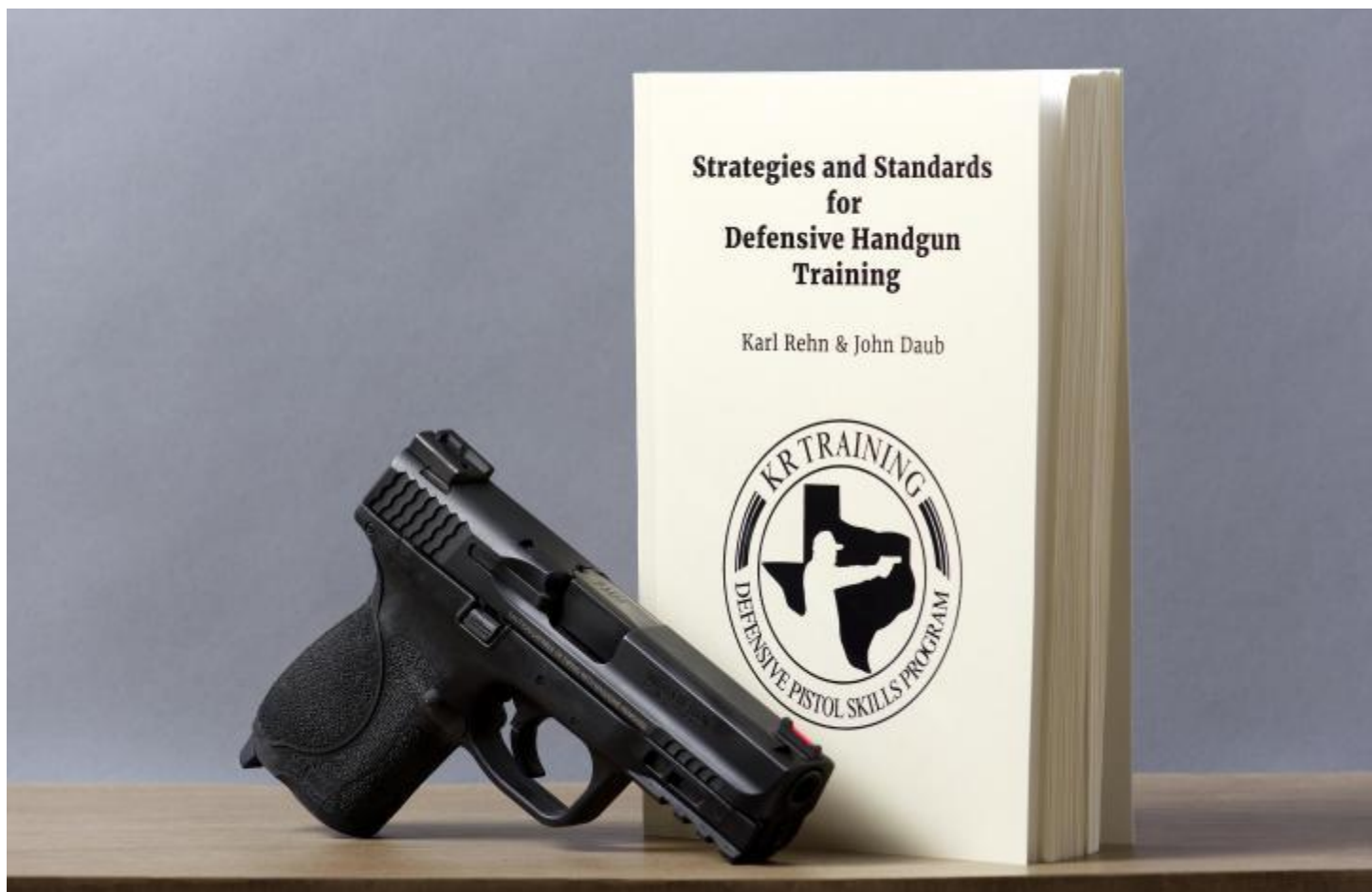


There are 7 springs
in this photo alone.



Strategies and Standards for Defensive Handgun Training book

Karl and John have done an excellent job with this book, which they recently expanded and updated. I recommend it to all trainers and those serious about defensive skills.



The new book from [KR Training](#) instructors [Karl Rehn](#) and [John Daub](#) is **now available** in e-book and print format.

[“Strategies and Standards for Defensive Handgun Training”](#) is available from Amazon, on Kindle and in paperback.

[Signed print copies are available through KR Training](#) (select Signed Book Copy)

Our signed book copies purchased direct are the same price as print copies purchased from Amazon, except they are signed and more of the money goes to us.

[Click here to Preview and Purchase at Amazon.](#)

“Strategies and Standards for Defensive Handgun Training” contains expanded and updated material from essays, blog posts, and presentations Karl and John have produced over the past 5 years. This publication organizes the older material, combines it with new content, and presents it as a comprehensive guide to

developing strategies and standards for instructors and all individuals interested in handgun training.

Section 1, Beyond the One Percent, expands Karl's analysis and thoughts on the challenge of motivating more than 1% of carry permit holders to train beyond their state's minimum requirements.

Section 2, Minimum Competency for Defensive Pistol, shares John's updated analysis and thoughts on what minimum standards should be. What skills are essential? What level of performance is a realistic acceptable minimum? Why testing and measurement of skills matters.

Section 3, Drills, includes guidance in how to calculate the relative difficulty level of any handgun drill, comparisons and analysis of many well known standard courses of fire, discussion of the development of the Three Seconds or Less test and KRT-2 target, and a recommended list of 10 drills as a progression of performance level and skill development any shooter or trainer could use to define standards for every level of handgun proficiency.

About the Authors: Karl Rehn is the lead instructor & owner of KR Training. His credentials include more than 2500 hours of coursework from more than 60 different trainers over the past 30 years. His certifications include USPSA Grand Master, IDPA Master, NRA Training Counselor, Texas LTC and School Safety instructor, Massad Ayoob Group Deadly Force Instructor and Rangemaster certified Master Instructor.

John Daub is senior assistant instructor for KR Training. His credentials include more than 700 hours of training in firearms, empty hand martial arts and combatives, medical, tactics and other self-defense topics. He is certified as an instructor by NRA, Rangemaster, Massad Ayoob, Cornered Cat, and KR Training.

Tac Con Trainer Profile, Michael Green, Green Ops

Mike served over 15 years in Special Forces, including three years as an Assaulter in a CINC's In-extremis Force (CIF), focused on Direct Action & Counter Terrorism missions. He also served as an instructor for the Special Forces Advanced Urban Combat (SFAUC) Course where he taught Advanced Marksmanship and Close Quarters Combat (CQC) training courses. Michael has been teaching tactical firearms since 1992 and holds a Master classification in IDPA and USPSA. He has Instructor ratings from multiple organizations including the NRA, the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, the US Army, SUREFIRE, Sig Sauer Academy and Rangemaster's Instructor, Advanced Instructor, Master instructor and Shotgun instructor programs. After leaving the military, Mike spent several years on numerous overseas US Government contracts.

As a firearms Subject Matter Expert (SME) he is currently hosting and co-producing his fifth season on a National Television show (Trigger Time TV) that is aired weekly with up to 45 million potential viewers, with an estimated reach of 20 million unduplicated homes in the US.

Mike is also a member of the pro staff for Sons of Liberty Gun Works and a Modern Samurai Project endorsed Red Dot Pistol Instructor.

He has consulted for numerous training facilities, developed, planned and implemented training along with providing instructor development. He has been a lead instructor, consultant, or Director of Training at over 10 different training facilities. He has trained civilians, Special

Operations, military and law enforcement units in the US and throughout the world.

Here is a link to a video interview with Mike:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yopGvOa21l8>



Michael (right) at Rangemaster Defensive Shotgun Instructor Development Course, Homestead, Florida.

I Could Have Died, by Tim Kelly, Apache Solutions

I could have died today

This is an email that I had sent out to my cadre last year regarding a very unsafe interaction with a student on the range.

I hope the title caught your attention and inspired you to continue reading. If not, well you suck for not caring.

I literally just finished a private session with an alumni student who has become rather good with a handgun in terms of precision and overall ability to manipulate his handgun... technically. (Alumni meaning that he has taken at least 10 hours of individual training with us.)

On occasion, I have had to remind him to remove his finger from the trigger when his elbows are retracted, and he is no longer on target. But not very often. Today, he quickly learned why this is important.

During a B-8 warmup exercise, he caught a piece of brass between his eye protection and the side of his face. He danced off the line in a panic, turned to his 4 o'clock, finger on the trigger and gun pointed STRAIGHT AT ME. All that I could do is repeatedly say, "Finger off the trigger " while attempting to step away from his muzzle.

There are some lessons to be learned here.

First, the job of a firearms trainer is an inherently hazardous job. I was complacent and was attempting to push the

boundaries to gain a better angle to see any minor discrepancies in his shooting performance. This put me out of arms reach of the shooter and, in turn, put me at an extreme disadvantage in terms of physically controlling his muzzle during the chaos.

Had he simply applied a little pressure to the trigger, I would have had a gunshot wound to the abdomen and a colostomy bag would have been my best hope.

Second, we handled the situation by stopping the course of fire. Unloading, clearing, re-holstering, and sitting down to discuss it. Once we had both cooled down from the event and talked about the mistakes that had been made, we moved on for the sake of him not seriously setting back in his confidence. He knew the mistake that he made, and we moved on. But I repositioned myself appropriately and stayed ready for any future mishaps.

Finally, DO NOT become complacent in your work. On long days and long weeks, it is very easy to do. Learn to pace yourself and stay in control of the environment around you. Expect something like this to happen to you because, if you do it enough, it will. Remind yourself to stay within arm's reach as best as you can and DON'T BE AFRAID to put your hands on a student should you have to keep them safe as well as yourself or the rest of the line (if you are in a class).

I'm going to go write up my living will that I have been procrastinating for quite some time now ... and change my britches.

We have since put appropriate levels in place to mitigate risks and keep complacency low.

Working 8 students back-to-back for 5 days a week can take a lot out of a trainer and create complacency. We have separated blocks of training throughout the week covered by different instructors. This helps to keep the trainer fresh and alleviate some of the cognitive strain on the trainer.

Billed hats are strongly advised on the range. Even though I have had brass slip below the bill of the cap and produce the same problem, it seriously reduces the chances.

We now include conversations about hot brass issues prior to shooting. This helps to solidify it as a possibility and not surprising to them when it does happen. It also helps to remind the trainer of the possibility, so that they are more careful.

I hope that this article may assist others who act as an RSO or a trainer. Lessons learned can often be from mistakes that have been made. This just happens to be one of mine.



UPCOMING TRAINING EVENTS

Oct 22-23 Annual Instructor Conference, Georgia

<https://www.eventbrite.com/e/annual-rangemaster-instructor-conference-tickets-264941676687>

Nov 18-20 Instructor Development, Reevesville, SC

<https://www.eventbrite.com/e/three-day-firearms-instructor-development-course-tickets-162124521809>

Dec 3-4 Advanced Instructor Development, Buford, GA (Atlanta)

<https://www.eventbrite.com/e/advanced-firearms-instructor-development-course-tickets-275270550627> (indoors)

