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Federal Judge Blocks Enforcement of L.A. Law Requiring City Contractors Disclose NRA Ties

By: Associated Press
Submitted by John Sigler

<https://ktla.com/2019/12/11/federal-judge-blocks-enforcement-of-l-a-law-requiring-city-contractors-disclose-nra-ties/>

A federal judge on Wednesday blocked enforcement of a Los Angeles law requiring businesses that want city contracts to disclose whether they have ties to the National Rifle Association.

The NRA's request for a preliminary injunction was granted by U.S. District Judge Stephen V. Wilson in Los Angeles. It temporarily prohibits enforcement of the measure while the case unfolds. The next step could be an appeal by the city or an NRA request to make the injunction permanent.

The judge also threw out part of the lawsuit on technical grounds and removed the city clerk and Mayor Eric Garcetti as defendants but he refused to entirely dismiss the lawsuit.

The ordinance that took effect in April was passed in response to mass shootings around the country, including a November 2018 attack that killed 12 people at a bar in Thousand Oaks, northwest of L.A. It requires those wanting city contracts to disclose whether they have contracts or sponsorship from the gun-rights group.

"Public funds provided to such contractors undermines the city's efforts to legislate and promote gun safety," the law said.

The NRA argued that the measure violates the constitutional First Amendment right to free speech and association and the 14th Amendment right to equal protection. NRA attorney Chuck Michel called it "modern-day McCarthyism" that would force NRA supporters to drop their memberships for fear of losing their livelihoods.

In his ruling, the judge said the city contends that granting contracts to those "with business ties to the NRA invariably creates more NRA membership, which leads to more pro-gun advocacy, laxer gun laws, and inevitably more mass shootings."

"Even if this chain of logic was supported by fact, the city is not permitted to restrict political speech as a means of achieving its goal of safer cities," Wilson ruled.

Messages seeking comment from an NRA spokesperson and attorneys for the city were not immediately returned.

The NRA has been battling a number of challenges to its operations in recent months, including an investigation by the attorney general in New York, where its charter was formed, and the attorney general in Washington, D.C., where authorities are questioning whether its operations are in violation of its nonprofit status. Several corporations also have cut ties to the group.

The NRA sued the city of San Francisco earlier this year over a September resolution by the San Francisco Board of Supervisors that declared the group a "domestic terrorist organization." The NRA alleged the resolution, which had no legal weight, violated the group's free speech rights. However, it withdrew the suit in November.

WIND READING 101

By John Sigler*

A BEGINNING NOTE: If you are already an accomplished rifle competitor you may want to skip this article – you probably already know everything I am going to say and could probably teach me more than I can teach you. On the other hand, if you have an interest in learning more about how rifle competitors make their bullets go where they want them to, especially at longer ranges, this article may be of interest to you.

Although this article is titled "Wind Reading 101", it's even more basic than that. This article is designed simply to touch the surface of the topic and perhaps peak your interest in learning more. Because I am a High Power shooter, all of my remarks will be in those terms and will totally ignore Benchrest and Smallbore competition, although most of the same principles apply – so, here we go....

Logic tells us that the wind will affect the flight path of a bullet and that the strength and direction of the wind determine the extent to which that flight path is affected by the wind. Logic also tells us that if we can "look" at the wind we might be able to make a calculation or two and overcome the effect of the wind. Wouldn't it be nice to be able to look through a rifle scope, or the iron sights on your rifle, line the

sights up with the X in the center of the target and hit that X even if the wind is blowing? Well, you can; that's what we call "reading the wind". But we all know you can't actually "see" the wind so how do you "read the wind". The answer is actually simple although the process is not, we look at the wind's effect on things we can see.

"Reading" the wind is one part science, one part experience, one part skill and one part luck. The trick is to reduce the size of the "luck factor". So what are skilled rifle competitors looking at when they "read" the wind, you ask? The short answer is anything that can help tell us the direction, speed and consistency of the wind. But in most cases we are watching the range flags and the mirage and sometimes the dust from the impact of the bullets fired by other competitors. And sometimes we are even watching the grass and trees, and the location of shots on other competitor's targets. But for our purposes, let's just talk about the flags and the mirage.

Every range where a rifle match is held has range flags. The range flags can tell us the direction of the wind, the strength of the wind and whether the wind is shifting or "switching". For example: If a range flag is hanging limply down next to the pole but is moving, we know that the wind is blowing between 0 and 4 mph. If the flag is down but away from the pole we know that we have a gentle wind between 4 mph and 6 mph. If the flag is up off the pole with the tip of the flag blowing toward "5 o'clock" then we have a wind of approximately 8 mph to 13 mph. If the flag is standing straight out from the pole with the tip pointing at "3 o'clock" we have a wind of from 16 mph to 25 mph; and, if we have a really strong wind blowing the flag up and away with the tip pointing at "1 o'clock" things are really interesting because we have a wind between 20 mph and 35 mph – now we're having "fun"!

But those wind values are based upon what is known as a "full value wind", meaning that the wind is blowing directly across the range (right to left or left to right). But if the flags are pointing in some direction other than straight across the range (left to right or right to left) then the "value" of the wind, meaning the strength felt by the bullet, is somewhat less, reduced by the angle as it increases or decreases away from 90 degrees (straight across the range.) This is where experience enters the equation, we hope (a little luck helps too).

Every shooter dreads "the switch" – when the wind changes direction and you don't see it and you compensate for the "wind that was" and the wind pushes your bullet to where the wind actually is - "oops, hope I caught the 9 ring". Well, the flags can also tell us that the switch is coming and that the switch has already arrived – how, you ask? By the direction the flag is pointing – in most cases this is a function of watching multiple flags and comparing them. It is not unusual, especially at really challenging ranges such as the 1,000 yard range at the NRA Whittington Center, to have as many as 12 range flags at different distances and on opposite sides of the range all blowing in different directions,

sometimes pointing at each other – only experience can tell you which flags are "lying" and which are "telling the truth", which ones to believe and which ones to watch in changing conditions. In this case the rule of thumb that I use is to watch the flags closest to me that are on the side of the range the wind is coming from and to check them against their opposite numbers on the other side of the range as a way of trying to predict the switch. But, that's just me – there are other shooters who are much better at reading the wind who have other ways of doing things that work for them.

We also worry about "let-offs" and "pick-ups", decreases and increases of velocity – the flags can also be helpful here. Look for not only the angle of the flag from the pole but also the ripples in the flags to help you detect increases and decreases in wind speed. And here's where the mirage comes into play.

Many shooters have a saying: "The mirage is your friend", and that's usually true. Unless it is raining or deeply overcast or very early in the morning, there should be a mirage, if you can find it. So what do I mean by "mirage"? We all know that as the sun shines down it warms the earth and that heat then rises, and it usually does so in "waves" that you can see – if you have ever seen "heat waves" coming up from a blacktop parking lot, what you are seeing is "mirage." Shooters look at (and for) that mirage through either their spotting scopes or their rifle scopes, or both. The mirage will give us relative wind speed and wind direction and is the very best tool for "seeing" a "let-off", a "pick-up" or a "switch" in the wind.

As you look through your scope you will see heat waves – if those heat waves are moving straight up that is what is known as a "boil" and it indicates a very low wind, probably between 0 mph and 2 mph – rule of thumb – never shoot in a boil, you will almost always shoot high. If the heat waves are still moving up but are tilted in one direction or the other, say toward either 2 o'clock or 10 o'clock, then you probably have a wind speed, depending on the angle, between 2 mph and 5 mph. If the heat waves are gently flowing horizontally in one direction or the other you probably have a wind of between 4 mph and 6 mph. If the heat waves are traveling horizontally but are closer together, look jagged and are flowing rapidly you should calculate your wind speed at between 8 mph and 13 mph, but if the lines are really close together and look like nearly flat lines your wind is probably between 12 mph and 20 mph. If the wind is above 20 mph you may not even be able to see the mirage, it will simply look fuzzy.

Sometimes the mirage will be so heavy that it will be difficult to see the target, and sometimes, if the wind is blowing it will make the black center of the target look like it is bouncing like a basketball – if it suddenly clears up or suddenly changes to a boil – stop shooting, you have a major shift coming.

When reading either the mirage or the flags between shots, ask yourself "is it the same, or has it changed" – when I shoot, I have this little song I sing to myself between shots "Is it the same or has it changed"... this helps me to slow down and focus on reading the wind and making the best possible

shot that I can. I can't count the number of times I have turned to my scorer at the end of a string and said something like "Man, I never saw that let-off", or "man, where did that switch come from"? Nobody is perfect – especially me.

So, I hope that I have piqued your interest. Believe me, as frustrating as it may sound (and it can be if you let it be) the only thing more satisfying than making a great wind call and having it turn into a great shot is identifying a let-off or pick up or switch and avoiding getting caught when other competitors of the same relay are missing the change and getting caught.

And it's certainly a lot of fun to stand behind the line, listening to other shooters talk about the same things you just experienced – "I didn't know what to do – the flags are confused and the mirage is lying – so I just laid there and pulled the trigger hoping for the best, and it worked – just shoot through it, that's all I could do." When I hear that I just smile, it's all part of the game.

Now, if I have piqued your interest, and you want to learn more, here are two of the very best books you can read: [The Wind Book for Rifle Shooters](#) by Linda K. Miller and Keith A. Cunningham, both topnotch Canadian shooters, and [Prone and Long-Range Rifle Shooting](#), by Nancy Thompkins, many time American champion and my favorite Wind Coach on the United States F-Class Rifle (Open) Team. I have read and re-read both books many times, and I learn something from both each time I read them.

Don't be shy, if I can learn to do this, anyone can. Come down to Bridgeville and shoot with us. Delaware is blessed with a number of very talented and very successful "wind readers", DSSA's own President Jeff Hague being one of them, Jon Howell, is another. Both of them are members of the U.S. Rifle Team (Palma Veteran) and they both know more than I do and they both shoot at Bridgeville – come learn from them.

*John Sigler is a member of the United States F-Class (Open) Rifle Team and a member of the Bridgeville Long Range Rifle Team.

Cowboy Action Shooting

By Dave Bell

The Single Action Shooting Society (SASS), is an international organization created to preserve and promote the sport of Cowboy Action Shooting™.

<https://www.sassnet.com/>

SASS endorses regional matches conducted by affiliated clubs, stages the "END of TRAIL MATCH" (The World Championship of Cowboy Action Shooting) (CAS), promulgates rules and procedures to ensure safety and consistency in Cowboy Action Shooting matches, and seeks to protect its members' 2nd Amendment rights. As a group, SASS members share a common interest in preserving the history of the Old West and promoting competitive shooting.

As the game of Cowboy Action Shooting™ has evolved, our members have developed and adopted an attitude towards their participation called "The Spirit of the Game." It is a code by which we live. Competing in "The Spirit of the Game" means you fully participate in what the competition asks. You try your best to dress the part, use the appropriate competition tools, and respect the traditions of the Old West. Some folks would call it nothing more than good sportsmanship. We call it "Spirit of the Game."



Dave and Karen Bell (AKA Deacon Will and Hazel Pepper)

Many CAS members participate at more than one club and travel across the United States to compete. Locally, there are venues to shoot in Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania and New Jersey almost every weekend of the month. It should also be noted that the NRA Range in Virginia hosts an evening match once a month that is attended by several local shooters.

Besides the local matches, there are matches to be enjoyed in every state with some State Championship

Matches bringing in competitors from all over the globe, including competitors from Canada and even as far away as France. There are matches in TEXAS (surprise ☺), Florida, North Carolina, Arizona, New York, PA, NJ, MD, West Virginia, Ohio and Virginia that several locals attend yearly, traveling thousands of miles and spending resources to compete in a shooting sport. The reward(s) to the competitor is not monetary, but the satisfaction of associating and competing with like-minded people who enjoy our 2nd Amendment Right and the personal growth that arises from competing in a sport you love. Getting to shoot four plus firearms is a bonus and picking up a trophy Belt Buckle or Plaque to commemorate an achievement from one's peers is always appreciated.

Cowboy Action Shooting features use of the firearms which were typical in the old west, consisting of single action revolvers, pistol caliber lever action rifles, and old time shotguns. The shooting competition is staged in a uniquely characterized "Old West" manner. Each stage is timed with individual shooters competing for the lowest times on a course of different shooting stages; pistol, rifle, and shotgun. Each scenario will feature an array of situations, many based on famous incidents or movies scenes, in which the shooters must test their mettle against steel targets.



Kathy Watson (Wyoming School Marm) and her rifle

Locally there is the Paden's Posse Club that shoots at the Bridgeville Rifle and Pistol Club <http://brpc-de.com/> the third Sunday of the month and the Easdern' Shore Renegades located at the Delmarva Sportsmen's Association <https://www.sassrenegades.com/> who shoot on the first Saturday of the month. Interested? If you are not familiar with the Guns of the Old West, you might be amazed at how effective these firearms can compete with today's modern firearms. Come on out, and see what Cowboy Action Shooting is all about!

ANTI-GUN ACTIVIST SHOOTS, KILLS HERSELF AND HER THREE CHILDREN

By George Clark

Submitted by Curtis Clements

<https://www.secondamendmentdaily.com/2019/11/anti-gun-activist-shoots-kills-herself-and-her-three-children/>

It's a tragic story, but it illustrates how out of touch the left is with reality. Their common argument is that if guns weren't around, mentally ill people wouldn't be able to hurt themselves or others. In fact, that's what one Texas mother had campaigned about in Texas and online. But on Friday, Ashley Auzienne, 39, took a gun and shot her three children before killing herself.



The children, Parrish, 11, Eleanor, 9, and Lincoln, 7, all died of their gunshot wounds. Police reported that Ashley struggled with anxiety, depression, and other health disorders. She had also just finalized a contentious divorce from her children's father, Murvin Auzienne Jr.

Ashley had been a vocal advocate for passing stricter gun control in Texas and the United States. Her social media profiles proudly sported several anti-gun memes and hashtags like #Enough and #EndGunViolence.

The bodies were found after a relative called in a welfare check after Ashley had had a very difficult time accepting the outcome of the divorce.

The children's Grandfather, Murvin Azzienne, Sr. said: "They were kids you wanted to have around, they really were. They played well, they talked to the adults. They're amazing children in all kinds of fantastic ways. The family has all rallied around my son, Murvin. Our focus is only on one thing: helping through this difficult time."

Hard Truths From A Horrific Situation

When Ashley's life got more difficult than she could handle, this mentally unstable person didn't do what the out-of-touch Left thinks mentally ill people will do if they have no access to guns.

She didn't check herself into a clinic. Nor did she reach out to any mental health resources that we're aware of. She didn't drop her kids off at their dad's house and go to a therapist. And the government could never have read her mind to know that her intentions were so horrific.

After all, an anti-gun activist has to be the last person to be considered for a Red Flag protection order. But now the Left faces the ugly truth: it wasn't the gun. This lady hated guns. She wanted to disarm other people and take their guns away. It was her mental health. If she hadn't been able to get ahold of a gun, it would have been a bathtub. A rock. A hammer. Driving into a bridge embankment.

This lady's tragic choices illustrate the naivete of Leftist thinking, "If we take their guns away, they won't hurt anybody." This lady believed that, too. She advocated taking other people's guns away, too. But she found a way to hurt her family, anyway. Maybe her tragic story will wake up even one activist to see the truth. Maybe just one will realize that while it's noble to not want people to hurt other people, hating guns won't stop the violence.

Reflections on an Old Friend

By Dave Bell

John M. Browning created a design that has transcended for more than a century of use, both in the Military and Civilian arenas. What can be said or written about this device that has literally saved thousands of lives and given pleasure to so many using it in a sporting venue. My first introduction to a Colt 1911 .45 ACP pistol was when I was much younger and quite naive. At 12 years of age, I had heard stories from veterans saying it was hard to shoot and had a lot of recoil. When I touched off the first round, I was not disappointed. I held it all wrong, the hammer came back and pinched the web of my hand leaving it bleeding, my ears rang having not used ear protection and I missed the can I was shooting at only ten feet distant.

Fast forward to last week and I again was on the very same range I shot my first 1911, but was using a brand new RUGER 1911 in stainless steel with Novak type sights shooting a 'night' match at Bridgeville Rifle and Pistol Club. This time I had eye and hearing protection, the recoil was controlled and it certainly took down whatever I shot at. The recent celebration of the Browning/Colt design saw several manufacturers turning out Commemorative models in celebration of John Browning's genius. A quick look at a GOOGLE search will show many dozens of 1911 variants that are available to the user today.

A brief history of the 1911

The M1911, also known as the Colt Government or "Government", is a single-action, semi-automatic, magazine-fed, recoil-operated pistol chambered for the .45 ACP cartridge. It served as the standard-issue sidearm for the United States Armed Forces from 1911 to 1986. It was widely

used in World War I, World War II, the Korean War, and the Vietnam War. The pistol's formal designation as of 1940 was Automatic Pistol, Caliber .45, M1911 for the original model of 1911 or Automatic Pistol, Caliber .45, M1911A1 for the M1911A1, adopted in 1924. The designation changed to Pistol, Caliber .45, Automatic, M1911A1 in the Vietnam War era.

The U.S. procured around 2.7 million M1911 and M1911A1 pistols in military contracts during its service life. The M1911 was replaced by the 9 mm Beretta M9 pistol as the standard U.S. sidearm in October 1986, but due to its popularity among users, it has not been completely phased out. Modernized derivative variants of the M1911 are still in use by some units of the U.S. Army Special Forces and the U.S. Navy.

BUT... did you know during World War 1, 1911s were also produced by the Canadian firm of North American Arms, Quebec and that SAVAGE Arms made slides mated to Colt frames as well? Aside from Colt, Remington UMC was a manufacturer that produced sizeable amounts of 1911s; about 21,000 of them! Springfield Armory made approximately 30,000. During WWI, nearly 60% of our troops were armed with a 1911. It is estimated that nearly half of those issued sidearms came home with returning doughboys as war souvenirs. WWII saw Colt, Remington Rand, Ithaca, Union Switch and Signal and about (500) Singer made pistols being produced for our military. After the war, the government stored the 1911s on hand and reissued them in Korea and Vietnam.

From the Browning Company web page, in part:
"The History of the 1911 Pistol: The Model 1911 .45 Automatic Pistol is the world's most respected handgun, and has been designated by many authorities as the finest service pistol design of all time."

Alas, the painful combat lessons of the past now came full circle. The marginal stopping ability of the 9mm ball cartridge is no more potent today than when it was first introduced in 1902. In light of this, the US Military has again turned to the venerable Model 1911 and the .45 ACP to arm their special operations troops. Two more Medals of Honor were awarded in 1993 to US Delta Force operators, Master Sergeant Gary Gordon and Sergeant First Class Randall Shughart, for their actions in Somalia, which were later immortalized in the book and motion picture "Black Hawk Down." After Shughart was fatally wounded, Gordon continued his fight to the death using a 1911 to protect one of the wounded helicopter pilots.

Today, when America's finest go into harm's way after radical terrorists, chances are a Model 1911 is riding on their hip or MOLLE gear. After 100 years the Model 1911 design is more popular than ever, and remains the standard by which all other autoloading pistols are measured."

So, you want to shoot Long Range...

By Frank Nedza

If you are like many of us, you might be wondering about shooting long range prone, and how to get started. First, we have to agree on just what constitutes "Long Range". As per the NRA, long range begins at 800 yards and continues to 1000 yards. It is shot on the LR, or LR-FC target (f-class). Any distances shorter than 800 yards are mid-range (500 and 600 yards), or short range (200 and 300 yards). Whether shooting a practice or a match, conventional (sling) shooters will be shooting on the 'standard' sling target which has a ~1 MOA 'X' ring (~10 inches at 1000 yards) and a ~2 MOA '10' ring (20 inches at 1000 yards). F-Class shooters will be shooting at the F-Class target which has a significantly smaller and more challenging ~0.5 MOA 'X' ring (~5 inches at 1000 yards) and a ~1 MOA '10' ring (~10 inches at 1000 yards).

What do I need to get started? Mostly, show up! We have a first-class 1000 yard range here at Bridgeville Rifle and Pistol Club. That said, here are a few tips to make your first match (or long-range practice) more fun, and more successful. Please come with some sort of zero for your rifle and the ammo you intend to use. A good, solid 600 yard zero will help us 'get you on paper' from the 1000 yard line for sure. Bring some sort of spotting scope, a shooting mat, and any other gear you think you might need. Bring a Positive attitude and a desire to learn –you have a great many excellent shooters at Bridgeville Rifle and Pistol Club who would be happy to help you out if you are willing to listen. Bring realistic expectations –unless you are supremely talented, you probably aren't going to win your first match. If you come hoping to learn, and have a great day on the range, I guarantee you will go home happy. Most importantly, bring a rifle and ammunition that is up to the task! At the last Long Range practice, I unfortunately had to turn people away due to not having a rifle/ammo combination that would work and be safe.

What does that mean?

1. An AR-15 in .223 isn't a good choice –yes, I know that the Military Teams sometimes use them, but they have three things that you don't. **Really** HOT ammo, specially tuned rifles, and Government supplied insurance...
2. Short barreled rifles aren't a good choice. That 16 or 20 inch rifle is great in the woods, but you likely won't have enough muzzle velocity to stay supersonic at 1000 yards at sea level (we are ~43' above sea level at BRPC) (and yes, I know that there are exceptions, but they aren't the 'easy button').
3. In .308 Winchester, Sierra 168 grain Match King bullets aren't a good choice. They are EXCELLENT bullets. But they were designed around 300 meter competition and suffer terribly past ~900 yards,

often going into the target sideways –there is no velocity that will overcome this shortcoming.

4. Old rack-grade M1's aren't a good choice. Yes, there are competitors that are very successful with the old Garand –but they are most decidedly NOT shooting an 'ordinary' M1. Other rack-grade military surplus rifles are likely sub-optimal choices as well.

So, What ARE good choices?

Most anything that can launch a bullet at a velocity sufficient to be around Mach 1.2 at 1000 yards. The '6's' and '6.5's' that many of you have CAN be a good choice IF you have sufficient muzzle velocity. That means that you need to chronograph your ammunition and not trust that 'it says 3000 feet per second right on the box!!'. Once you have chronograph data, you need to run it through a ballistics application to see if you are at Mach 1.2 at 1000 yards. I like JBM Ballistics <http://jbmballistics.com/> but there are many others out there that will do a fine job. Think about showing up to some of the 600 yard matches if you haven't already. Any experience you get at 600 will be most helpful when you go to stretch it out a bit.

Remember that Flash hiders are OK, but **Muzzle brakes are NOT allowed** (they are disruptive to other shooters on the line).

Practice single loading from a magazine if your rifle has one – you should be able to push a single round partially into the chamber with a finger, and then close the bolt. All slow prone matches are fired one shot at a time in 'single load' style.

Be SAFE! Follow all commands given by the match personnel (don't do anything until you are told). If you have questions, ASK. We have all been where you are today.

We truly do want you to come out to a long-range practice (good idea to do that first!) and follow that up with coming out to a match. We want you to be safe, have a positive experience, and become a long-term competitor. We have added a bunch of practice opportunities on weekends for 2020 to give you the opportunity to see what long-range shooting is all about. Hopefully, the points illustrated in this article will be equally useful.

Remember –little mistakes at 600 yards become huge errors at 1000!

Hope to see you at the range soon!

Winning The Fight: Beyond Elections and Legislation

By Harold Hutchison
Submitted by Vickie Prickett

<https://www.ammoland.com/2019/12/winning-the-fight-beyond-elections-and-legislation/>

One thing is becoming more and more clear – the legislative and political arenas are now only part of the overall battle over our Second Amendment rights. While Second Amendment supporters have done well in those arenas, including making the Supreme Court reasonably pro-Second Amendment, the new arenas threaten to outflank the gains in the political and legislative arenas.

These arenas include, but they are not limited to, corporate gun control, leveraging pop culture, Silicon Valley censorship, and social stigmatization. The fact of the matter is anti-Second Amendment extremists have developed their plans in case they suffer a substantial reverse in the Supreme Court. The right ruling would strike down anti-Second Amendment legislation and secure the legal rights we seek, but those rights could very well be a dead letter.

Let's start with corporate gun control. The wallet has always been the Achilles heel of the firearms industry. When Andrew Cuomo was quarterbacking big-city lawsuits against gun manufacturers, the goal was to force companies to choose between accepting settlements that forced them to agree to the agenda of anti-Second Amendment extremists or go bankrupt from massive legal fees against dozens of plaintiffs.

This new corporate gun control is operating on the same principle – at least where banks and financial institutions are concerned. The goal is this: Maybe they can't pass a law that prohibits manufacturing modern multi-purpose semiautomatic firearms, but if banks deny business to those who make AR-15s or component parts, then the AR-15 will eventually fade away – without any laws passed to ban it. Even if it isn't a bank, a company like Salesforce can force a licensed dealer to choose between an expensive change in software or acquiescing to an agenda.

Silicon Valley's censorship is just as threatening as corporate gun control. Social media and the internet have become crucial for Second Amendment supporters to not only get facts out, but to coordinate their activism and to help each other out. Shut down the voices, though, either through a one-sided application of rules of conduct, and all of the sudden, Second Amendment supporters are cut off. This is what Instagram is doing with its new rules, for instance.

Meanwhile, anti-Second Amendment extremists are leveraging pop culture. Think of it this way – Hollywood stars generate press, even when they are not at the A-List levels of celebrity like Angelina Jolie or Meryl Streep. In fact, these days, it's about getting press for those who have seen better days, like Alyssa Milano. In the fierce competition, anti-

Second Amendment advocacy can help an actor or actress get work and keep a career going. It would also include what gets included in storylines on hit TV shows.

That celebrity power then helps generate the social stigmatization of gun ownership and Second Amendment support. That social stigmatization has been a long-time goal, going back to Eric Holder's famous desire to "brainwash" Americans against guns. In this case, it is about making it so painful to defend our rights that you choose silence and acquiescence rather than lose out on promotions, being the outcast in your neighborhood, or even seeing your family face being berated – or worse.

The fact of the matter is that while the political and legislative battles to defend our rights are important, they have never been the only battles we have to fight. This is why the approach we choose to defend our rights matters and why we have to be mindful of how we come across. The ultimate battle we must win for our Second Amendment Rights is in the hearts and minds of our fellow Americans.

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE STRIKES DOWN SEATTLE GUN STORAGE ORDINANCE

By AWR Hawkins
Submitted by Hank Maier

<https://www.breitbart.com/politics/2019/10/22/superior-court-judge-strikes-down-seattle-gun-storage/>

Superior Court Judge Anita Farris struck down Seattle's gun storage ordinance Monday, ruling it violates the state's 36-year-old preemption law.

Preemption laws exist in various states around the union. They forbid cities and other localities from passing gun controls that exceed those which exist at the state level.

The suit in which Judge Farris ruled was brought by the Second Amendment Foundation and National Rifle Association, together with three private citizens, Brett Bass, Curtis McCullough and Swan Seaberg. It rested on a claim the gun storage law of 2018 violated preemption.

Second Amendment Foundation founder and executive vice president Alan Gottlieb said, "Judge Farris' ruling confirms what we've argued all along, that under the state preemption law, first adopted in 1983 and strengthened in 1985, the Legislature has sole authority over firearms regulation in the state."

Gottlieb explained:

Michael Bloomberg's gun control lobbying group has been supporting similar restrictive local laws all over the country. This victory will help stop this across the country. Preemption uniformity was a good idea in the 1980s and it is still the most commonsense way to deal with firearms regulation. What is the law in one part of a state should be the law in all parts of that state.

Pending appeal, Farris' ruling will result in a permanent injunction against the gun storage ordinance.

BRPC High Power Season Wrap-up

By Frank Nedza

And just like that, the High Power Season ended...

Across-The-Course (XTC)

Saturday November 2nd was the date for the last Highpower (XTC) match of 2019. The day started a bit on the cold side, but sunny, and with mild winds –not too bad for November!



Ron Siliani (left) and Rich Kussman shooting offhand Saturday's match attracted 23 shooters: eight High Masters, seven Master class shooters, and eight Expert class shooters, including a near double handful from the Naval Academy!

High Master Sean Prosser started out strong, posting a 195-5X in offhand. He backed that up with a clean in seated rapid fire (200-7X), as did Walt Zdon(200-6X). In prone rapid, Denise Loring and Walt Zdon each posted clean targets at 200-15X and 200-12X). A 200-15X score is some mighty fine shooting! At the 600 yard line, Sean Prosser laid down a nice 197-7X for the class win, but not the match win (That went to Steve Palmieri with a 198-10X). If you recall the last newsletter, I speculated how things would go with a Ron Siliani, Denise Loring, Sean Prosser meet-up.



Seated Rapid Fire –Ron Siliani

Well, it was tough competition out there, and they all shot pretty darned well. At the end of the day, Sean Prosser was the overall match winner with a 789-29X, followed closely by Ron 'The Machine' Siliani at 787-36X, and Denise Loring at 784-32X. Walt wasn't far behind either, posting a 782-28X. It sure was fun watching them shoot! Over in the Master class ranks, Jeff Kaufman posted a nice 774-23X for the class win, including a nice 199-8X in prone rapid. I already mentioned Steve's nice 198-10X in slow prone... In the Expert/Sharpshooter/Marksman class, Midshipman Sarah Nguyen put up a nice pair of 199-'s in the sustained fire events, backing those up with decent scores in offhand and slow prone for the class win at 764-22X. Nicely Done, Sarah! I think that everyone had a pretty good time shooting the match, and put up some pretty good scores considering the cold weather start. I was pretty happy seeing the number of shooters that came out too!

Mid-Range Prone

Sunday November 3rd was another pretty mild day with cool temps at the start. This match was attended by 42 shooters, including 10 Midshipmen from the Naval Academy. In the High Master class, the sling guys laid down nine clean targets over the duration of the match. Jonathan Howell, Jeff Hague, and Rich Kussman each posted two cleans. Nice shooting for sure guys! Joe Wawrzaszek, Matt Zagorski, and Roman Podshivalov each posted one clean for the day. There were also a metric boatload of 199's and 198's for sure.



In F-Open, Hugh Cropper took the win, with a nice 590-31X. REAAAAAALY close on his heels were Steve Singleton and Dave Kokoszka, both with 590-25X scores (Steve Creedmoor'ed Dave). In F-T/R, Todd Norfleet put-up a very nice 584-18X for the Category win.

Over on the sling side, Jonathan Howell was the Overall Match Winner, posting a super-nice 599-26X, followed by Jeff Hague, and Rich Kussman, at 598-38X and 598-36X, respectively.

HEXTA Electronic Targets

This was the third year that Bridgeville has been using the Hexta electronic targets with good success. These targets have eliminated pit duty entirely, and have made matches quite a bit more efficient as well. The targets have performed well, with very few errors of any kind. For all the shooters who have helped set-up and tear down the targets for every match, a huge **THANK YOU** is in order. There is no way we could do this without your help!

Finally

I want to thank everyone for coming out for our matches. I think we had a great time, and I can't think of a better weekend than one spent with friends on the firing line.



For those who haven't come out to a match, what are you waiting for? 2020 is right around the corner, and I promise you will have a good time.

For those that are interested, you can find the 2019 match results at the link below;
<http://brpc-de.com/2019-high-power-rifle-match-results/>

AR-Tactical Mid-Range Prone Shooting By Frank Nedza

It's Official! The NRA has moved the AR-Tactical class from provisional to its own category of match rifle. Several years ago, the NRA noticed that there are a lot of AR's, (like who DOESN'T have an AR in the safe...) and decided to try to give you a place to go have some fun with them. To that end they created a new category for mid-range matches called AR-Tactical Class. The new classification has been provisional for several years, but for the 2020 Highpower season is now an official category for mid-range match shooting. There are also a couple of changes for 2020. There will be TWO distinct subdivisions for AR-Tactical class, separated by chambering. There is .223/5.56 class and 'everything else'. I think this is a good move on the part of

the NRA, as the .223 guys won't be directly competing with the 6mm guys (and others) using the AR-15 platform. The goal after all was to get those AR's out of the closet, and let's face it; MOST of those rifles are chambered in .223/5.56. Hot Rod calibers in the AR-15 and AR-10 platforms will be competing with each other in their own space.

So, what else do I need to know, and how do I get involved? Well, now you know that there are two categories of rifle, so that is a good start! The course of fire for these matches is the standard for mid-range at 300, 500, and 600 yards, and you will be shooting with other mid-range shooters, both conventional (sling) and F-class (F/TR and F-Open). ALL AR-tactical shooters regardless of caliber will shoot on the 'standard' sling target which has a ~1 MOA 'X' ring (6 inches at 600 yards) and a ~2 MOA '10' ring (12 inches at 600 yards). The official rules may be found in the NRA Highpower Rulebook, under section 3.3.3. <https://competitions.nra.org/competition-resources/rule-books>

Here is the 'executive summary' of what you need to know to get started;

1. Any semi-automatic rifle in an AR-Platform, any caliber from .223/5.56 to .308/7.62
 - a. Standard box magazine in 10, 20, or 30 round capacity
 - b. 4 ½ pound minimum trigger pull (essentially a 'service rifle trigger')
 - c. **MAXIMUM** 20" barrel (or shorter)
 - d. Total weight of 14 pounds or less
2. Stock must be tactical style –no match/Palma/F-class stocks. **Tactical** stocks with adjustable cheekpieces and buttplates are OK.
3. Sights –telescopic sights fixed or variable **MAXIMUM** of 15 power. Standard metallic or holographic sights are OK. Laser sights are not.
4. Tactical Front Rest –detachable folding bipods (Harris type) or soft roll are OK. Field expedient front rests (backpack, range bag) are OK, but you can only use one. No boards, mats, rugs, towels, or anything else under your front rest.
5. Tactical Rear Rest –a soft roll or soft rear bag (NO Ears) may be used, no monopods may be used. You can use a folded coat or backpack as a field expedient rear rest.
6. Sling –you may use a sling, but NOT a competition style sling as used by match and Palma rifle shooters. A sling is NOT required.
7. Shooting mats are allowed
8. Magazine standard magazines **MUST** be used. You may NOT use a 'sled' designed for single loading.

The magazine may not touch the ground when firing or during recoil.

9. Flash hiders are OK. **Muzzle brakes are NOT allowed** (they are disruptive to other shooters on the line).
10. Ammunition –any safe ammunition is allowed.

That is pretty much it in a nutshell. So, what do I need to do to shoot a match and have a good time?

Mostly, show up! That said, here are a few tips to make your first match more fun, and more successful.

- A. Please come with some sort of zero for your rifle and ammo. Even a 100 yard zero will help us get you ‘on paper’.
- B. Bring ammunition that is up to the task. For the .223, that means 69, 75, or 77 grain bullets (or heavier). Yes, you can shoot 55’s at 600 yards but it will be frustrating for you (and us) as they will be sailing about in any wind at all. We really do want you to have a positive experience with match shooting. You can find factory loaded ‘heavy bullet’ ammo at some of your regular ammo suppliers -just search for 69 or 75/77 grain .223 ammunition.
- C. If you have a muzzle brake on your rifle, try to take it off. The blast from those can be very disruptive to other shooters on the line.
- D. If your scope is more than 15 power, don’t worry about it. We can tape your power ring, or just let you shoot ‘out of competition’.
- E. Practice single loading from a magazine –you should be able to push a single round into the chamber with a finger, and then drop the bolt. All slow prone matches are fired one shot at a time in ‘single load’ style.

Bring a Positive attitude! This is supposed to be fun, so come on out and have fun. Also, bring realistic expectations – unless you are supremely talented, you probably aren’t going to win your first match. If you come hoping to learn, and have a great day on the range, I guarantee you will go home happy and will make a bunch of new friends.

Be SAFE! Follow all commands given by the match personnel (don’t do anything until you are told). If you have questions, ASK. We have all been where you are today.

OK, you have convinced me to get to a match. Where do I go?

Right around this area there are 3 ranges that hold full distance matches, here are links to their schedules.

Bridgeville Rifle and Pistol Club, Bridgeville, DE
<http://brpc-de.com/high-power-rifle>

New Holland Rifle and Pistol Club, Gap, PA
<http://www.nhrpc.org/midrange/class>

Cumberland Riflemen, Millville, NJ
<http://cumberlandmatches.com/>

Please make sure you understand and follow any laws pertaining to legality of and transport of firearms before you ‘hit the road’ for an ‘away match’.

Hope to see you at the range soon!

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING

The 2020 Annual Meeting of DSSA Members will be held on Sunday, January 26, 2020, at the FOP Lodge #3, located at 1584 Kitts Hummock Road, Dover, DE 19901.

Kitts Hummock Road is south of Dover AFB off route 1 in Dover. This meeting is for MEMBERS ONLY. Doors will open at noon. The business meeting will begin at 1 PM.

Please come and join us!

Call for Articles

Would you like to be published in the DSSA News Letter? Publicize your Club’s activities or special events. Found a great article that you want to share with Delaware Sportsmen?

Please send your article or special event to:

Roger T. Boyce

Vice President

DSSA

Roger.boyce@dssa.us