



Country Pond Fish & Game Club - Newton, NH

Established 1903

Volume 24-01 www.cpfgc.com



JANUARY CALENDAR

COMING EVENTS WEBSITE PAGE

Ongoing Activities & Events

Indoor Work Parties

Mondays, 17:00

.22 Rimfire Pistol League

(CPF&G Club Members Only) Wednesdays, 17:00 - 19:00

Trap Shooting

Saturdays - 13:00, Sundays - 09:00

Upcoming Club Events



January 2024

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ALL OUTDOOR RANGES CLOSED ALL DAY

CPARG 2m Net - 146.850 MHz Monday, 8 January 20:00





Centerfire Pin Shoot

Thursday, 28 December 19:00

Centerfire Pin Shoot

Thursday, 11 January 19:00





New Year's Day Trap Fun Shoot

09:00

Amateur Radio License Exams

Tuesday, 16 January 19:00





Indoor Archery Tournament

Tuesdays, starting 2 January 18:00

Centerfire Pistol League

Wednesdays, staring 17 January, 17:00 (CPF&G Club Members Only)





Airgun Challenge

(CPFGC Members Only) Tuesdays, starting 2 January, 18:00

Monthly Members Meeting

Thursday, 18 January, 19:00 Your attendance would be appreciated.





Board of Directors Meeting

Thursday, 4 January 19:00

Airgun Metallic Silhouettes

Saturday, 20 January, 10:00



.22 Steel Plate Shoot

Sunday, 21 January 09:00





Airgun Metallic Silhouettes

Saturday, 6 January, 10:00

Centerfire Pin Shoot

Thursday, 25 January 19:00





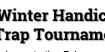
Winter Handicap Trap Tournament

Sundays, starting 7 January, 12:00



Saturday, 27 January 17:00





Centerfire Pistol Plate Shoot

Sunday, 7 January, 09:00



CPFGC RANGE CLOSURE TIMES are listed on the Club website's

"Coming Events" page

SHOOTING ON A CLOSED RANGE IS A SERIOUS SAFETY VIOLATION. THERE WILL BE CONSEQUENCES.

> MEMBERS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR KNOWING WHEN RANGES ARE CLOSED



New Members

Two new Members were voted into the Club at the Annual Meeting.

MEMBER

SPONSOR

Brad Denison #5276...... Gary Rathmell

Jonathan Boles #5277...... Gary Rathmell

We hope you enjoy Country Pond Fish & Game Club. We're looking forward to getting to know you on the ranges and at our events. Be safe and have fun.

MONTHLY **MEETING** 19 January

Your attendance would be appreciated

"The strongest reason for the people to retain the right to keep and bear arms is, as a last resort, to protect themselves against tyranny in government."

Thomas Jefferson

DEFEND THE 2ND AMENDMENT AS IF IT'S A MATTER OF LIFE AND DEATH. **BECAUSE IT IS!**

Absent Companion

Ed Upton CPFGC Member #5110





Edward Michael Upton, 73, of Nashua, passed away Friday morning, 8 December 2023, at Southern New Hampshire Medical Center, after a brief illness.

Born in Mullens, West Virginia on 9 December 1949, he was the son of the late Ralph G. and Doris (German) Upton. Ed grew up in Nashua and was a graduate of Nashua High School Class of 1967. An Army veteran, Ed served during the Vietnam War from 1969 to 1971 and was the recipient of a Purple Heart.

A longtime plumber and gas pipe fitter, Ed began his career at Harry W. Wells & Son and continued at Masi Plumbing, Heating, & Air Conditioning. Ed later worked at BAE Systems until his retirement.

In his leisure time, Ed enjoyed watching television and taking care of his automobiles.

Ed was a frequent participant in CPFGC Plate Shoots and Pin Shoots, where he was known for his "shoot one - reload - shoot the rest" revolver technique (with few, if any, misses).

Members of his family include his wife, Patricia A. (Remick) Upton, whom he married on 7 April 1973, and celebrated their 50th anniversary last spring; his son and daughter-in-law, Brian and Arasysa Simpson of LaCrosse, WI; two sisters, Linda Harrington of Coopersville, MI and Holly Pare and her husband Daniel of Nashua; also nieces and nephews.

There are no calling hours. A graveside service and Army Funeral Honors will take place at the New Hampshire Veterans Cemetery in Boscawen in June of 2024.

Donations may be made in his memory to the New Hampshire Veterans Home, 139 Winter Street, Tilton, NH 03276. To leave an online message of condolence, please visit

www.farwellfuneralservice.com

Arrangements are in the care of the Farwell Funeral Service, 18 Lock Street, Nashua.

Annual Meeting & Club Elections

On Thursday, 21 December, CPFGC held its Annual Meeting and Club Elections.

Seven offices were up for grabs: President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, and three Director Seats.



Here are the results:

President	Paul Gilberti	Director Seat #2	Tom Moran
Vice President	Sharon Theobald	Director Seat #4	Jim Lacefield
Secretary	Jeanette Ligouri	Director Seat #5	Jeff Gersbach
Treasurer	Chris Annantuonio		

Congratulations and best of luck to the winning candidates.

Thanks to "Santa" Andy Deardorff for officiating the Club elections and to all of the volunteers who helped make the Annual Meeting a success.

Indoor Archery Journament

(formerly known as the Archery "League")

Tuesdays at 18:00 January thru April

THIS TOURNAMENT IS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC



For more information, contact Richard Tuite at 603-793-9003 or archery@cpfgc.com

WANTED!

WE HAVE ANNUAL EVENTS IN 2024 THAT DO NOT YET HAVE ANYONE TO RUN THEM.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO DO SO, PLEASE CONTACT PAUL GILBERTI AT president@cpfgc.com

TURKEY SHOOT - NOVEMBER

FOUR SATURDAY WORK PARTIES
(Usually held in May, June, September, & October)

2024 MEMBERSHIP RENEWALS STILL BEING ACCEPTED

DON'T MISS THE 31 DECEMBER DEADLINE

A copy of the RENEWAL FORM is included HERE in this newsletter, and copies can be found at the Club and on the Club website, at http://www.cpfgc.com/memsonly.html

(Note that the form is two-sided)

When did you last clean & test your EDC weapon?

by Martin K. A. Morgan, 4 March 2023



On 19 April 1963, military aide General Chester V. Clifton brought two firearms into the Oval Office to show them to President John F. Kennedy. One was a crossbow intended for use in counterinsurgency operations, and the other was an AR -15, the Colt Model 601. President Kennedy had seen the AR-15 demonstrated the year before and had been directly involved in the gun's military procurement, so he was well aware of the various innovative aspects of its design. The example JFK held that afternoon in the White House was the product of a lengthy design development evolution that began six years earlier and would eventually produce the most prolific military rifle in the nation's history.



President John F. Kennedy and Military Aide Gen. Chester V. Clifton examine a Colt Model 601 rifle and crossbow in the White House's Oval Office on 19 April 1963.

When a White House photographer snapped a now-famous image of the meeting, John Kennedy had only 217 days left to live, but the Model 601 on the other hand was just beginning its military service. During the next six decades, the rifle would fight in Vietnam, Grenada, Panama, Iraq, and Afghanistan, among other geopolitical hotspots. Its basic design would evolve during those 60 years to ultimately become the M4 carbines and M16A4 rifles that arm our troops today. But it all began with the Model 601, the rifle that President Kennedy personally examined in the Oval Office.



Right side view of the ArmaLite XAR1501 prototype. Photo courtesy of the Institute for Military Technology

Serial production of the Model 601 began in December 1959 and continued through to the summer of 1963. During that time, more than 14,000 of them came off the assembly line. Although the Model 601 was the first AR-15 to be mass-produced, it was not the first AR-15. The design, development, and evolution that ultimately led to it, began in the spring of 1957, when the Continental Army Command (CONARC) expressed an interest in evaluating a rifle chambered for a Small Caliber, High Velocity (SCHV) cartridge. By then, the ArmaLite Division of Fairchild Aircraft Corporation was attempting to find a buyer for a 7.62×51mm NATO-chambered, select-fire rifle that had been designed by Eugene Stoner and developed under the model designation AR-10.

Left side closeup of the receiver of the ArmaLite XAR1501 prototype. Photo courtesy of the Institute for Military Technology



Although it was lightweight, because of the use of plastic and aluminum in its construction, and it offered a number of significant advantages as an infantry rifle, the U.S. Army had just rejected the AR-10 in favor of the M14. Despite this setback, ArmaLite was not ready to throw in the towel, so it continued to look for a customer for the AR-10, while it simultaneously began a process of adapting its design to the type of SCHV cartridge the Army now wanted to test. Two engineers at ArmaLite, Robert Fremont and L. James Sullivan,

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were therefore assigned the task of scaling-down Stoner's 7.62 NATO rifle to chamber an existing wildcat cartridge known as .222 Remington.



Right side view of ArmaLite prototype AR-15 S/N 000001. Note the buttstock and one-piece forward handguard made from woven fiberglass.

Photo courtesy of the Institute for Military Technology

The prototype that Fremont and Sullivan created generally resembled the AR-10, insofar as it combined a buttstock and forward handguard made from woven fiberglass with an upper and lower receiver made of anodized aluminum. Like the AR-10, a distinctive carry handle was incorporated in the upper-receiver forging that provided protection for an equally distinctive non-reciprocating, trigger-type cocking handle. The rifle used Stoner's patented direct gas-impingement operating system and multi-lug rotating bolt, a 20" fluted pencil barrel with 1:14" twist rifling, and a detachable box magazine with 25-round capacity. Designated XAR-1501, it was demonstrated for CONARC by Stoner himself in May 1957, with the result that an order for ten additional test rifles for further evaluation was placed.



Left and right-side view of ArmaLite prototype AR-15 S/N 000004. A 601-type upper receiver group from a later phase of the development of the AR-15 has been paired with the S/N 000004 lower despite the fact that it was first built during an earlier phase.

Photo courtesy of the Institute for Military Technology

In March 1958, ArmaLite delivered the ten AR-15s in .223 Remington to Fort Benning, GA, for test and evaluation. Except for a noticeable change to the rear sight assembly, the addition of a sling swivel to the Bakelite pistol grip, and the addition of a bipod mounting bushing affixed to the front sight base, these rifles were anatomically similar to the XAR-1501. Similarities notwithstanding, though, the new cartridge gave them the additional muzzle velocity needed to pass the 500-yard helmet penetration test. In addition to that, these AR-15s exhibited the low malfunction rate of just 6.1 for every 1,000 rounds fired, in an early demonstration of the legendary reliability for which the system would ultimately be known.

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Left side closeup of ArmaLite prototype AR-15 S/N 000001. Note the AR-10 trigger type charging handle. Photo courtesy of the

Photo courtesy of the Institute for Military Technology



The only problem was that CONARC wanted the new SCHV cartridge's bullet to penetrate a helmet at 500 yards. Since the .222 Rem. cartridge was not capable of meeting that requirement, Remington modified it by lengthening the case to provide the additional powder capacity needed to generate additional muzzle velocity and achieve the required penetration. A 55-grain bullet and DuPont's IMR-4475 nitrocellulose smokeless powder brought the package together, and the new cartridge initially received the designation .222 Special. To avoid confusion, though, that designation was ultimately changed to .223 Remington. More changes would soon follow.



Major Eugene M. Lynch observes Lt. Col. Robert Vallendorf as he shoulders an ArmaLite prototype AR-15 (possibly S/N 000013) at Fort Benning on 31 March 1958. The rifle has no flash suppressor, but it is equipped with the AR-10 trigger type charging handle, one-piece cylindrical fiberglass handguard, and 25-round capacity magazine. U.S. Army photo

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Two months after the tests at Fort Benning, the Infantry Board published a report titled "Evaluation of Small Caliber High Velocity Rifles – ArmaLite (AR-15)" that identified the rifle as a potential replacement for the M14. Everything was not perfect, though, because it was found that the AR-15's barrel could burst if water intruded into it, and because of that, the board decided that research should continue. Accordingly, the report recommended ordering another eight prototype AR-15s with "minor" modifications for further test and evaluation, and those modifications produced some elements of the AR-15's anatomy that remain with the firearm to this day.



Right side view of a COLT/ArmaLite AR-15 Model 601 cutaway that reveals details of the rifle's gas tube, the left handguard's single heat shield, and the early Edgewater buffer.

Photo courtesy of the Institute for Military Technology

First of all, the Army wanted the one-piece conical fiberglass handguard changed to a triangular two-piece design. It also requested a magazine capacity change from 25-rounds to 20-rounds as well as a redesign of the AR-10 trigger type charging handle. In response, ArmaLite introduced a non-reciprocating triangular charging handle positioned at the rear end of the carry handle. To reduce the water sensitivity that had been previously observed, the barrel fluting that had been a part of the first run of prototype rifles was eliminated. This was a change that made the barrel slightly heavier and, therefore, less likely to burst when water intruded into the bore. The selector positions were also changed.

Left side closeup of a COLT/ArmaLite AR-15 Model 601 cutaway. The original 601-type triangular charging handle has been replaced by a later 602-type charging handle. Photo courtesy of the Institute for Military Technology



Earlier prototype AR-15s featured selector settings with "AUTO" in the nine o'clock position, "SAFE" at twelve o'clock and "SEMI" at three o'clock. The Army worried that, in this configuration, troops crawling through brush could unintentionally advance the selector from the "SAFE" position to the "AUTO" position. ArmaLite solved the problem with a

simple redesign that moved "SAFE" to nine o'clock, "SEMI" to twelve o'clock and "AUTO" to three o'clock. This is also when ArmaLite introduced the aluminum slip ring for retention of the two-piece handguards, as well as a new version of the flash suppressor that could also function as a grenade launcher and a new version of the front-sight base, incorporating an .875" gap between its front and back legs for securing the bipod. Little by little, the sleek austerity of the AR-15 prototypes was beginning to give way to an appearance more like the rifle President Kennedy would be photographed with five years later.



Left side closeup of COLT/ArmaLite AR-15 Model 601 S/N 001081. The rifle's original green painted furniture has been replaced by black painted furniture. Photo by the author

As the latest batch of modified prototype AR-15s was being built back in Hollywood CA later that year, ArmaLite was in trouble. The company was losing money and was therefore in no position to continue the costly design development of the AR-15, even though it was beginning to look like the Army just might adopt the rifle. While a multi-million dollar government contract could save the day, there was another even bigger problem that had to be addressed. ArmaLite was a small shop that was not capable of the kind of mass production that would be required if the Army placed a big order, and Fairchild's Board of Directors was not willing to allow it to establish an in-house production line.

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ArmaLite was going to need a well-resourced partner capable of financing the AR-15's continuing design development and eventually the large-scale production of the rifle. Colt's Patent Firearms turned out to be that partner. Although it was not much better off than Fairchild or ArmaLite financially, Colt nevertheless had the kind of industrial capacity to get large scale production of the AR-15 rolling. To that end, the company bought the rights to the AR-15 from ArmaLite in 1959 for a lump sum of \$75,000, plus a 4.5-percent royalty against future sales for the use of Eugene Stoner's patented gas system.



Indonesian female volunteer paratroopers armed with COLT/ ArmaLite AR-15 Model 601 rifles - June 1965. Author's collection

Just when it looked like the future of the AR-15 was in good shape, the Army backed away from it. The rifle had failed rain tests, and it did not help matters at all that Arctic testing in Alaska left a false indication that there were more problems yet to be solved. At that point, the gun had progressed through enough of a design evolution that it was ready for mass production, and when that began at Colt in December 1959, it was assigned the model number "01," the first of many in Colt's "600 series" of AR-15 type rifles. But even as serial production of the Model 601 began in Connecticut, the gun's evolution continued. After assembling the first 300 rifles with unpainted Bakelite handguards, pistol grips and buttstocks, Colt began applying a light green epoxy paint to the furniture. Toward the end of Model 601 production though, black paint replaced green.



A U.S. Navy SEAL armed with a COLT/ArmaLite AR-15 Model 601 is seen here during a training exercise on St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands on February 21, 1963.

Photo by Marion S. Trikosko/US News and World Report Collection/ PhotoQuest/Getty Images

Eventually, changes were also made to the profile of the buttstock, the configuration of the receiver roll markings, and the type of aluminum alloy used to make the uppers and lowers. By the 1960s though, the Model 601 had reached its final form at about the time that things really began to happen for it. On 4 July 1960, the U.S. Air Force Vice Chief of Staff, General Curtis LeMay, test fired Model 601 Serial No. 000106 during a barbeque in Maryland, and the emphatically positive impression he took away from the experience would ultimately lead to the rifle's adoption by the American military. Although the U.S. Army had initiated the development evolution that eventually led to the creation of the Model 601, it was the U.S. Air Force that made the first purchase, and that set in motion the sequence of events that brought a Model 601 to the White House on 19 April 1963.



Left side view of ArmaLite prototype AR-15 S/N 000001 with bipod attached

Photo courtesy of the Institute for Military Technology

The AR-15 that JFK handled that day had come a long way from the XAR-1501 that had started it all way back in 1957, and many big changes were yet to come. But, in those days before forward assist devices, birdcage flash suppressors, chromelining, flat top upper receivers, and three-round burst, the rifle was lighter, simpler and more lethal. In the end, the AR-15 would be asked to do much more than anyone could have imagined in 1963, and it would serve all the way across the threshold of the 21st century. President Kennedy would not live to see any of this though because the example he inspected in the Oval Office that Friday afternoon in April 1963 was the only AR-15 he would ever know.





INDOOR AIRGUN CHALLENGE



Tuesdays, 18:00, January thru April Any airgun, .25 caliber or less, any sights

Come and shoot tiny targets at 10 meters

(aspirins, string, toothpicks, on-edge playing cards...)

For more details,

contact Tim Swisher at 603-534-7433 or airguns@cpfgc.com

(These matches are restricted to CPFGC Members only)



Weekly Work Parties

Work parties are held at the Club on Monday evenings every week, from 17:00 to 19:00. Tasks include a myriad of small indoor jobs that constantly crop up. All Club Members are cordially invited to participate.

CENTERFIRE PISTOL LEAGUE





All CPFGC Members are welcome, regardless of experience

For more information, see pistol-lgs@cpfgc.com

CPFGC Firearms Sales



PURCHASES THROUGH THE CLUB FFL ARE LIMITED TO FIREARMS ONLY

Purchases: Cost + 5% + shipping Firearms Transfers: \$20

To order firearms through the Club's FFL, contact **Jeff Gersbach** at igersbach@gmail.com

THIS SERVICE IS FOR CPFGC MEMBERS ONLY

Firearms transfers and pickups are by appointment only.

Contact Samy Singh at 860-834-1883 or samyonix@yahoo.com

Club Members may also order firearms themselves, to be delivered to the Club, but must send an email to **Samy Singh** at samyonix@yahoo.com with the delivery date, so that he can plan to be at the club to sign for the delivery. Failure to do this will result in the package automatically being shipped back and the club will not be responsible for shipping charges.

COUNTRY POND FISH & GAME CLUB ANNUAL



NEW YEAR'S DAY LEWIS FUN SHOOT



MONDAY 1 JANUARY 09:00 - 15:00

50-Target Lewis: 25 Singles & 25 Wobbles

16 YDS - THREE CLASSES: 60%, 40%, HIGH GUN

BASED ON 17+ SHOOTERS

STEP BACKS - TEN SHOTS, TWO AT EACH STATION
STEP UPS - TEN SHOTS, TWO AT EACH STATION
FIVE SHOOTER ELIMINATION - 27 YDS
ALL SHOOTER ELIMINATION - 27 YDS

THIS EVENT IS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Persons under 18 must be accompanied by parent or guardian For more Information contact

John Cannillo at trap@cpfgc.com or 603-479-7120

Gunfighting Fact vs. Fiction

By Massad Ayoob, Personal Defense World - 4 February 2016 Reprinted from the Daily Caller

Sometimes, what seems like good advice at the time is proven later to be not so great. The record shows that decades ago, when more adult Americans smoked than not, popular magazines carried ads in which physicians endorsed this or that brand of cigarette. Brand A was "an excellent aid to digestion after meals", one doctor said. The menthol in Brand B was "soothing to a sore throat", another physician opined.

Today, of course, we know better. Oncologists who've treated patients suffering from throat cancer will tell you that those old claims are bunk. They sure sounded authoritative back in the day, though. Some advice on gunfight survival goes back to the same era. And some of it is just as suspect. Let's look at a few examples.

Myth #1: A Good Shoot Is A Good Shoot

In the old days, there was some truth to this. When it was reasonably clear that a good guy had shot a bad guy, the criminal justice system ruled it to be a justifiable action, and things were pretty much done with. Oh, there might have been a lawsuit here or there, but it was not common to see a huge wrongful death lawsuit levied on the shooter after a fatal use of force in legitimate defense of oneself or others.

Slowly, things changed. The gun control movement gained traction in the 1960s after the assassinations of President Kennedy, Dr. Martin Luther King and Senator Robert Kennedy. This time, the mainstream media went in the same direction, gathering a huge momentum that remains through today. From the nation's major TV networks and the influential big city newspapers and national news magazines, to the groves of academe, it became popular to treat guns and the people who owned them as an embarrassing, dangerous manifestation of low-class stupidity. This also applied for ordinary people who picked up a gun in legitimate self-defense. It was as if the journalists' style guide automatically decreed that the term "vigilante" be applied to those who saved themselves and others from being victimized.

Today, a good shoot isn't a "good shoot" until the authorities say so and the last false allegation of a "bad shoot" has been decisively stamped out. It's a predictable aftermath that must be prepared for, just as the gunfight itself must be prepared for well beforehand.

Myth #2: Aim For Center-Mass

This was a poor choice of words even in the old days, and that's still true. If you think about it, the center of mass on a standing human is somewhere in his abdominal area. A bullet there may or may not prove fatal later, but is not very likely to instantly disable a violent man now, and the latter of course is what we need to ensure the survival of the good guys.

The way to stop a criminal from shooting at you is to deliver your bullet to a part of the body he needs in order to keep shooting at you, and make that part of his body stop working. I've told my students for decades that they should have a copy of Gray's Anatomy right next to their shooting manuals. Read Dr. Jim Williams' excellent book Tactical Anatomy, which is available through the website tacticalanatomy.com. An ER physician with extensive experience treating gunshot wounds and intensive firearms training himself, Dr. Williams details the proper points of aim from various angles when the object of shooting is to render a homicidal criminal incapable of carrying out his murderous actions.

Myth #3: He Who Shoots First Wins

This is untrue on multiple levels. Gunfights are not won by the guy who makes the first loud noise. They're not even won by the first guy who gets a hit. In Springfield, Missouri, in the 19th century, Wild Bill Hickok met Dave Tutt in the town square, in what may have been the only time in the Old West that two men actually did have a "walk and draw" contest in the middle of the street. Tutt panicked and opened fire on Hickok when they were some 70 yards apart. His bullets missed. Hickok coolly stood his ground, aimed carefully and ended the fight by putting a .36-caliber round through his antagonist's heart.

In the more famous gunfight at OK Corral, Wyatt Earp's brother, Morgan, was shot down by a bullet that went across his shoulders and chipped one of his vertebrae, and Doc Holliday received a glancing wound to the hip from Frank McLaury's Colt .44. A moment later, McLaury fell dead, killed instantly when Holliday shot him in the chest and the wounded Morgan Earp almost simultaneously shot him in the head.

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Gunfighting Fact vs. Fiction

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Even severe wounds may not seriously disable a committed combatant. I have had the privilege of meeting many hero cops who have survived hellacious gunfight injuries and gone on to prevail. One is Stacy Lim of the LAPD. She was shot in the heart with a .357 Magnum revolver at the opening of her encounter. She returned fire with her Beretta 9mm, killing her antagonist with four solid hits out of the four she fired. She recovered to return to full duty, and today is one of the nation's most respected police firearms instructors. Another is Officer Jared Reston of Jacksonville, Florida. He was shot in the face at point-blank range by a gunman armed with a .45 ACP who then fired six more bullets into Reston when he fell. Jared returned fire from the ground with his Glock .40. He killed the assailant and recovered to return to patrol and SWAT duty.

These were the good guys and gals. But the bad guys can be just as resilient, and we would all do well to remember that it took Stacy four dead-on hits to drop her opponent, and Jared had to shoot his would-be murderer seven times before the guy stopped trying to kill him.

Myth #4: If You Can't Do It With...

"If you can't do it with six (or five), you can't do it at all." There are a whole lot of people who wouldn't have survived high-volume firefights if they only had five or six cartridges at the time. Let's look at some of the shootouts we've already discussed. Hickok did indeed kill Tutt with a single shot-but he had a second Colt in his waistband to back up the first if more shots had been required. When Holliday shot Tom McLaury at the end of the OK Corral shootout in Tombstone, Arizona, it was his third gun of the fight. Holliday had already emptied a double-barrel shotgun (killing Frank McLaury's brother Tom), and a Colt SAA before drawing his backup Colt Lightning revolver to shoot Frank. Fastforward to modern times: Officer Jared Reston, severely wounded, had to unleash most of the rounds in his 16shot Glock 22 to finish his deadly fight in Jacksonville.

It happens to armed citizens, too. I've lost count of the shootings I've reviewed over the years where the good guys ran out of ammunition. Rich Davis fired all of the six shots he had and hit all three of the armed robbers he faced while delivering pizzas, but one of them was

still up and running and able to shoot and wound him twice. That night in the emergency room, it occurred to him that there had to be something better than one's own body to stop bullets with, and he was inspired to invent the soft body armor that has since saved thousands of lives.

I spoke at two trials, one criminal and one civil, for an attorney who had to shoot a man who pulled a gun on him in his law office. His nine-shot 9mm was at slide-lock, having delivered nine solid hits, before his opponent slumped and died. He survived both the gunfight and the trials, but it had been terribly close because he had no more ammunition at all when the gun duel ended.

There are other reasons to carry spare ammunition. With a semi-automatic pistol, as many firearms instructors will tell you, a cardinal cause of malfunctions is a magazine problem. Often, this can only be rectified by ripping the bad magazine out of the gun and replacing it with a fresh one. This naturally requires a fresh magazine to be right there on your person.

Myth #5: Your Choice of Gun & Ammo Doesn't Matter

There aren't a whole lot of gunfight survivors who will agree on that premise. A lifetime of studying these incidents has taught me that the choice of equipment is about fourth down on the list of priorities for survival. It is preceded by mindset, tactics and skill at arms. We all agree that a hit with a .22 beats a miss with a .44 Magnum, and so on.

That said, though, you are better served with a weapon you can shoot well at high speed, and with ammunition that hits hard on the receiving end. I'm not sure who first said, "No gunfight survivor has ever said that he wished he had less powerful ammunition or fewer shots available," but that sage pretty much nailed it.

You definitely want hollow-point loads designed to expand in diameter and penetrate to optimum depths. Some people like to kid themselves that they're saving money by buying non-expanding "ball" ammunition at cheap, generic prices. You're only saving money if you're getting adequate performance for less cost. I'm not aware of a single major police department in the United States still using ball ammunition in their duty

Gunfighting Fact vs. Fiction

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handguns, even though they would certainly be motivated to cut costs anywhere they could in these depressed economic times. We are seeing police departments laying off cops, and even small towns disbanding their police departments, because of budget crunches. Why are they still paying premium prices for hollow-point ammunition? Because a very long history of gunfights has shown that it works more effectively to stop armed criminals more quickly.

Hollow points are also safer for innocent bystanders, whether cops, security professionals or armed citizens fire them. The hollow-nosed bullet's expansion slows it down and usually leaves it lodged in the opposite side of the opponent's body and clothing, or lying on the ground a few feet behind him, spent. A 9mm or .45 FMJ round can go through two bystanders and into a third deep enough to leave three innocents lying dead on the ground. Before you ignore that, go to findlaw.com and look up the definition of "deliberate indifference." Even a soulless sociopath would realize that this could sustain a criminal charge of manslaughter, and a civil suit for wrongful death or injury, and any good person with a three-digit IQ would realize that their own loved ones are the most likely "bystanders" to be present in a home-defense shooting.

It's become popular on the Internet to claim that there is no difference between chamberings. That the 9mm, for instance, is equal to the .40 S&W or .45 ACP, bullet type for bullet type, in terms of "stopping power." That is an argument that simply defies logic. A 9mm-diameter bullet weighing 147 grains is the same as a 10mm-diameter .40 bullet weighing 180 grains, or an 11.25mm-diameter .45 ACP +P bullet weighing 230 grains, when they're all going within 50 feet per second of each other? Really? History, common sense and logic say otherwise.

The 9mm-diameter bullets, well designed and loaded to higher velocities, can certainly give the larger calibers a run for their money. The best 9mm and .357 Magnum or .357 SIG loads may well outperform lower-tech .45 ACP and .45 Colt loads in terms of relevant wound volume. The issue is more complicated than it sounds, but the bottom line is that there are more effective and less effective cartridges for defense use, and they're not all created equal.

If you have to fight for your life with a firearm, I absolutely agree with Mark Moritz that "the first rule of gunfighting is, have a gun." I'd rather you have a .38 — or for that matter, a .22 — than no gun at all. I realize that my dress code and my occupation may allow me to carry larger hardware than you. At the same time, convenience and economy must be balanced with the fact that you already decided you needed to be armed, and you need to have a firearm adequate to the task if you are in fact involved in a gunfight.

There are certainly good reasons to use a 9mm instead of a .45. If the shooter is distinctly better at hitting with speed with a 9mm, or feels a need for more smaller bullets rather than fewer larger ones in the same sized gun, we're looking at good reasons to choose the 9mm. When I travel to other countries, I usually carry a 9mm simply because the ammunition is much more readily available there than the .40, .45, .357 SIG, etc. But if you're going to choose a smaller-caliber gun, choose it for real reasons, not delusional ones that do not pass the tests of history, logic and common sense.

Common Sense

Crime prevention programs like Neighborhood Watch are part and parcel of a complete home-defense plan to protect your family.

Personal and home defense aren't just about the gun. The gun is simply one component of a much larger whole. Home security encompasses locks, alarms and hardened perimeters. Your family needs to have a plan for emergencies, whether that emergency is a house fire or a home invasion. Communications and emergency illumination are part of the package. A Neighborhood Watch program can be priceless.

The world of the defensive firearm is rife with myths, and only some of them have been dealt with here. Anyone who keeps a firearm for home defense, or lawfully carries one in public, needs to apply his or her own common sense. We are, after all, literally talking about life and death when we assess these matters.

DISCOUNT BULLETS

5% discount on lead bullets at **Missouri Bullet Company**. Go to "Members Only" on the Club Website.



Country Pond Amateur Radio Group

Monthly Meetings
Last Monday of most months
18:30 in the Clubhouse Main Hall



THIS GROUP IS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

2m Net Meetings: Second Monday of the month, 20:00, on 146.850 MHz

Go to http://www.cpfgc.com/radio.html for more information, or contact radio@cpfgc.com

Membership Renewals!

What are you waiting for?!?

RENEWAL FORM

The *Trigger Times* is the official newsletter of Country Pond Fish & Game Club, Inc., 82 Pond St, Newton, NH 03858, and is published monthly.

Editor: John Carr
Comments, questions, or suggestions should be submitted to: newsletter@cpfgc.com

Rights Organizations

"A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed."

- United States Constitution - Amendment II - ratified 1791

These organizations are fighting the good fight. Even if you're doing the same on your own, it's time for you to join one or more of these.

The Fascists that have taken over Washington DC are destroying your rights. This isn't something they might do someday - *they're doing it right now!*

GOT MAGS?

A GUN WITHOUT A MAGAZINE (MAKE THAT "MAGAZINES")
WON'T DO YOU MUCH GOOD

2024 WINTER HANDIGAP TRAP TOURNAMENT

Sundays, 12:00
7 January thru 10 March
Ten week Tournament
50 targets per week

For more details, contact John Cannillo at 603-479-7120 or trap@cpfgc.com



THIS EVENT IS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Country Pond Fish & Game Club Annual

Chowderfest

Saturday, 27 January 17:00 to 19:00

Country Pond Fish & Game Clubhouse 82 Pond Street, Newton, NH



Adults \$5.00 Kids 10 and under \$2.50

This event is Open to the Public

All types of chowder are welcome: corn, clam, fish, seafood, or anything else you come up with! Please join in. Bring a crock of your "secret family recipe" for contest sampling. We'll also have a house chowder, crackers, desserts, and coffee, so come hungry.

For more information, or to enter YOUR chowder, contact **Tom Cronin** at **chowder@cpfgc.com** or **603-560-2024**





\$3.50 per round or \$30.00 for a 10-Round card

THE TRAP RANGE IS CLOSED TO OTHER ACTIVITIES DURING THESE SESSIONS

For more information, email trap@cpfgc.com





CPFGC NEWS

The club would like to sponsor a child to Camp Barry, for the North Country Adventure next Summer.



This is open to ages 10-16 depending on the program and week selected. The program weeks run from the last week of June to the last week of July. The child will select one week and the club will pay for the event. More information is here: https://extension.unh.edu/new-hampshire-4-h/barry-conservation-camp

The weeks will focus on building woodcraft skills. Campers will track wildlife, go on a canoe or backpacking adventure, learn about trapping, practice survival skills, navigate with compass and GPS, practice hunting skills, and more. There will also be plenty of fishing and shooting sports as well.

Camp Barry is operated by the UNH Cooperative Extension 4-H Program in cooperation with the NH Fish and Game Department and is located in the White Mountain National Forest.

This year Camp Barry has changed the reservation rules and we need to have the names of the child **before the end of the year**. If you have a someone who would be interested in this program, or if you have any questions, please contact Paul Gilberti at pgis@comcast.net ASAP.

Do you have the WILL to fight for your rights?



THESE SHOOTS ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

For more details, go to http://www.cpfgc.com/airgun.html
or email airguns@cpfgc.com

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

COUNTRY POND FISH & GAME CLUB IS AN <u>ALL VOLUNTEER</u> ORGANIZATION. THERE ARE MANY ONGOING TASKS REQUIRED TO KEEP THE CLUB RUNNING. FOR YEARS, THE SAME SMALL GROUP OF 15 TO 20 VOLUNTEERS HAS BEEN DOING 95% OF THE WORK AROUND THE CLUB (AND EVEN THAT SMALL GROUP IS GETTING SMALLER)

IT'S TIME FOR SOME OF THE REST OF YOU TO STEP UP AND HELP OUT.
IF NO ONE VOLUNTEERS, NOTHING WILL GET DONE.

GOT AMMO?

IT MIGHT BE TIME TO INCREASE YOUR INVENTORY!

STEEL PLATE SHOOTS

THESE MATCHES ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

CENTERFIRE PISTOL

7 JAN 4 FEB 3 MAR 7 APR 5 MAY 2 JUN 21 JUL 4 AUG 22 SEP 20 OCT 3 NOV 8 DEC

Registration 08:00 to 08:45

Mandatory Safety

Meeting: 08:50

Match: 09:00 to 14:00



.22 RIMFIRE



Setup: 09:00 to 09:30 Sighting-In : 09:30 - 10:00 Match: 10:00 to 13:00

21 JAN 18 FEB 17 MAR 21 APR

CENTERFIRE PIN SHOOTS



THESE SHOOTS ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC



Thursday, 28 December, 19:00 2nd and 4th Thursdays each month in 2024, 19:00

For more information, email pins@cpfgc.com

Chili Cookoff Contestants Wanted

We're looking for people to enter the

CHILL COOKOFF

Saturday, 17 February

If you have a chili that you'd like to enter (for Braggin' Rights only)

call or write Alan Carrier at 978-430-3980 or chili@cpfqc.com



~ January Birthdays ~

David C Ardolino	1
Michael Guertin	1
Michael Venable	2
Keith Novaris	3
Andrew-Jason Carter	3
Carol Comeau	4
Ronald Morales	5
Duane Brown	5
David A Miele	6
Michael Caranfa	6
Robert Griffin	7
Wade Croce	7
Brian Donnelly	8
Charles Leto	9
Jeffery Hyde	10
David O`Neil	10
Ryan J Scott	11
James L LaFlamme	
Kenneth A Kennedy	12
John J Healy	14
Steven Trocki	14
Michael Lamarre	15
Rene A Turcotte	15
Michael A Doucet	
John Henry Legault	
Gerry Hughes	15

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Nanci Nickerson	15
Addison Carder-Canillo	16
Gary Proulx	16
Stan Graziano	17

David Fryklund	17
Stephen M Perreault	18
Kevin Surette	18
Edward Kelso	19
John Valvanis	19
Timothy Rennie	19
Michael Keller	20
Marc W Hynes	21
David C Laffin	21
Christopher D Call	21
David Barnes	
Jason Hubbard	
Michael Sevene	23
Robert Schuler	24
Tim Swisher	
John T McDonald	25
Brennan Duke	25
Karl Geib	
Paul E Patrie	
Jeffrey Hitchcock	25
Kyle Ciaramentaro	
Carmine Diveglia	
Charles Kilgore	
Robert R Hyde	
Scott M Campbell	
Patrick Taft	29

2024 MEMBERSHIP RENEWALS

DON'T MISS THE 31 DECEMBER DEADLINE

A copy of the RENEWAL FORM is included HERE in this newsletter, and copies can be found at the Club and on the Club website, at

http://www.cpfgc.com/memsonly.html

(Note that the form is two-sided)

POLICE YOUR BRASS!

Don't be a slob. Get with the program!



As an NRA affiliated club, it is important for us to support the National Rifle Association. By joining the NRA through CPF&G Club, \$5 of the annual fee, or \$10 of the 3-yr fee, is paid back to our club.

To join, go to http://membership.nrahq.org/default.asp?campaignid=XC004701 or email nrahq.org/default.asp?campaignid=XC004701 or emailto:

Who ya gonna call?

CPFGC Contacts

Website www.cpfgc.com

Downstairs Hall and Indoor Range	603-382-0062
Answering Machine	603-382-5681

Revised: 22 December 2023

Answering Machine		003-302-3001
Executive Board	602 426 2025	nuosident@enfre com
Paul Gilberti - President Sharon Theobald - VP	003-420-2023 078 /67 3821	vicepres@enfac.com
Jeanette Ligouri - Secretary	970-437-3021 603_480_0575	secretary@cnfgc.com
Chris Annantuonio - Treasu		treasurer@cnfqc.com
	iei300-303-0 -1 73	treasurer@cprgc.com
Directors #1 - Rob Lucas	603 365 0634	divectors @enfre
#2 - Tom Moran	003-819-9349	director2@cptgc.com
#3 - Gerry Nowlan	970-971-1200	directors@cpigc.com
#4 - Jim Lacefield		
#5 - Jeff Gersbach	003-302-3312	directors@gman.com
Security Officer Andy Deardorff	000 000 0404	
	603-382-3434	security@cpfgc.com
Range Officers		
Jim Lacefield (Chief RO)		
	mber of Official Club R	
You can find the full list a	t http://www.cpfgc.co	om/contacts.html#RO
Airgun Events		
Tim Swisher	. 603-534-7433	airguns@cpfgc.com
Amateur Radio Group		
Dan Goodwin	603-548-4287	radio@cpfqc.com
Ammo & Components		
Jim Graczyk		
•	.000-002-4020	mmo-order@cprgc.com
Archery League Richard Tuite	602 702 0002	avaham @anfra aam
	. 603-793-9003	archery@cpigc.com
Budget Committee		
Chris Annantuonio	.508-369-04/3	<u>budget@cpfgc.com</u>
Chili Cookoff		
Alan Carrier	. 978-430-3980	chili@cpfgc.com
Chowderfest		
Tom Cronin	. 603-560-2024	chowder@cpfgc.com
Club Merchandise		
David Hyde	.603-382-0179 m	erchandise@cpfqc.com
Facilities Manager		
Ron MacLeod	603-382-6671	facilities@cnfqc.com
FFL Transfers & Infor		
Samy Singh	860-831-1883	ffl@cnfac.com
Firearms Orders (CPF	&G Club Members C	only)
Jeff Gersbach(No		
Firearms Instruction		
Paul Gilberti	. 603-426-2025	training@cpfgc.com
Hall Rentals		
Ron MacLeod	. 603-382-6671	hallrental@cpfgc.com
Hunter Education		
Paul Gilberti	. 603-426-2025	hunter-ed@cpfgc.com
Ice Fishing Derby		
Jim Nishina	. 603-793-0038	icefish@cpfqc.com
Kitchen		
Paul Gilberti	603-426-2025	kitchen@cnfac.com
	.000 420 2020	Kitorion@opigo.com
Land & Buildings Sharon Theobald	079 /57 3931 lands	andhuilding@enfae.com
	. 51 0-451-5021 <u>ianua</u>	musunumg@cprgc.com
Lost & Found	000 005 0004	In-10 f
Rob Lucas	. 603-365-0624	<u>lost@cptgc.com</u>
Membership		
Sharon Theobald	. 978-457-3821 <u>n</u>	nembership@cpfgc.com
Metals Recycling		
Ron MacLeod	. 603-382-6671	metals@cpfgc.com

Newsletter John Carr		newsletter@cpfac.com
NRA Recruiting		
The Club needs a volunte	er to take this over	nra@cpfgc.com
Open House (National	Hunting & Fishing Da	av)
Sharon Theobald	978-457-3821	openhouse@cpfgc.com
Pin Shoots		
Brian Whitney	978-346-4311	pins@cpfgc.com
Kurt Ringleben		pins@cpfgc.com
Pistol League, .22 Ri	mfire	
Jim Rogers	978-912-4847	pistol-lgs@cpfgc.com
Pistol League, Cente	rfire	
Jim Graczyk	603-362-4829	pistol-lgs@cpfgc.com
Rifle League		
Rifle League Ron MacLeod	603-382-6671	rifle-lg@cpfgc.com
Spaghetti Dinners		
Sharon Theobald	978-457-3821	spaghetti@cpfgc.com
Steel Challenge		
Scott Kuckler	603-490-6892	rogue-steel @cpfgc.com
Steel Plate Shoots		
Tim Swisher		plates@cpfgc.com
Steel "Practice Plates		
Jim Lacefield		plates@cpfgc.com
3-Gun Action Shootin	ng	
John Carr		3-gun@cpfgc.com
Samy Singh	860-834-1883	3-gun@cptgc.com
Trap	000 470 7400	
John Cannillo Mike Herchenroder	603-479-7120	trap@cptgc.com
Robert Hunt		
Scott Kuckler	 603-490-6892	tran@cptgc.com
Trap Tournaments &		<u></u>
John Cannillo	603-479-7120	trap-lg@cpfgc.com
Turkey Shoot		<u> </u>
The Club needs a volunte	er to run thist	urkey-shoot@cpfqc.com
Monday Night Work I	_	
Ron MacLeod	603-382-6671	work@cpfgc.com
Saturday Work Partie		
The Club needs a volunte		work@cpfgc.com
Webmaster		
John Carr		admin@cpfgc.com



STAY IN TOUCH WITH YOUR EMPLOYEES

(that's right... they work for YOU.) Let them know how you feel.

http://www.congress.org/ has links to the White House, the US Senate, the US House of Representatives, and all of your state government representatives.

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Revised: 20 August 2023				
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: CASH	CHECK #	CREDIT CARD L	PACKAGE ISSUED	#
2024	0 - 0 - 111 - 111	nd Fish and Gan	•	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O
☐ Individual\$220 ☐	Discounted Individual	\$176 You must attack	your approved Work Log to obtain	the discounted rate.
☐ Married Partner\$110 ☐	Discounted Married Partner	· ·	Members must complete a separate	form for each person.
☐ Military N/C ☐ Sen	iorN/C Life Me	ember N/C Hono	orary N/C Offic	er/Director N/C
Change: Individual to Individual Lif	e (under 40)\$2,750	Change: Indiv	idual to Individual Life (40+)	\$2,200
RENEWALS POST	MARKED AFTER	31 DECEMBER	R WILL NOT BE A	CCEPTED
PLEASE TYPE OR PRIN	T LEGIBLY. APPLICATIONS T	HAT WE CAN'T READ W	LL BE RETURNED UNPRO	CESSED.
NAME:			MEMBER #:	
HOME ADDRESS:				
MAILING ADDRESS (if different)	:			
CITY:		STATE	E: ZIP:	
PHONE:	(CELL PHONE:		
E-MAIL:				
The Club communicates with its Members	primarily via email. If your email addre	ss is entered incorrectly, you will	receive NO messages or notices co	oncerning Club issues.
Are you a member of the NRA?	□NO □YES MEMBE	ERSHIP#		

THIS IS A TWO-SIDED FORM. It must be signed and dated on the other side.

ONLINE RENEWALS

This year, Country Pond is offering the option of renewing your membership online. Instructions on how to do so and a corresponding link will be available on the "Members Only" page of the Club website.

For questions or more information: Samy Singh at 860-834-1883 or membership@cpfqc.com

Release from Indemnity

As a Club Member, participant, official, volunteer, or spectator at Country Pond Fish & Game Club, I acknowledge that I am fully aware of the risks involved in any activity at the Club in which I may choose to participate. I hereby agree to assume all risks involved in participating or watching others participate. I do hereby indemnify and hold harmless the Club, its Officers, Directors, members, and all individuals participating or working in these, or any other activities taking place in or around the Club and Club grounds, against and from any and all claims, actions, suits, procedures, costs, expenses, damages, and all other liabilities, of whatever nature, arising out of, in any way connected with, or resulting from these activities, including without limitation the manufacture, selection, delivery, possession, use, and operation of any equipment, and any conditions of the natural environment.

I agree to participate in these activities in accordance with whatever rules, instructions, and regulations presented to me.

I understand that still, audio/video, and/or motion picture photography may occur during my presence on Club property and, as long as I am in the general area, I may be incidentally included in such photography. Should I wish to be excluded from such photography, I understand that it is my responsibility to be aware of photographic activity and remove myself from the area or event being photographed or recorded. Absent such action on my part, I hereby grant the Club, its agents, volunteers, sponsors, beneficiaries, heirs, and assigns the right to use my photographic and video image(s) in the promotion of the shooting sports or the Club in general as it chooses in its sole discretion without compensation.

I hereby agree that jurisdiction for any action pertaining to this release shall lie exclusively in Rockingham County, in the State of New Hampshire, and shall be governed exclusively by the laws of the State of New Hampshire, without reference to conflict of laws' provisions. If any portion of this release is found to be invalid, the offending portion shall be stricken and the remainder shall remain in full force and effect.

I hereby certify that I

- A. am not prohibited from possessing, selling, owning, or transferring firearms under state or federal law;
- B. have not been convicted of a felony that has not been annulled or expunged;
- C. have not been convicted of a violation of 18 USC § 922 that has not been annulled or expunged;
- D. am not a member of an organization that advocates the violent overthrow of the United States Government; and
- E. am not barred by any law from the possession, use, or control of firearms.

I further affirm that I have read and understand the CPF&G Club Constitution, current Club Bylaws, and all 1	e CPF&G Club Constitution, current Club Bylaws, a	ffirm that I have read and understand the CPF&G α
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(signed)	(date)

Make checks payable to: Country Pond Fish & Game Club and mail to:
Country Pond Fish & Game Club PO Box 124 Newton, NH 03858 Att: Membership

RENEWALS POSTMARKED AFTER 31 DECEMBER WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED

After 31 December, a "New Membership Application" will be required and Members will require a Sponsor. New Memberships will be assessed an additional \$100.00 (Individual) or \$150.00 (Couples) Initiation Fee.

For questions or more information: Samy Singh at 860-834-1883 or membership@cpfgc.com