

Trigger Times



Country Pond Fish & Game Club - Newton, NH

Established 1903

May 2024

www.cpfgc.com

Volume 24-05

[MAY CALENDAR](#)

[COMING EVENTS WEBSITE PAGE](#)

Ongoing Activities & Events

Indoor Work Parties

Mondays, 17:00

Rockingham County Trap League

Wednesdays, 1 May thru 26 June - 17:00

Trap Shooting

Tuesdays (starting 7 May) - 17:00,
Saturdays - 13:00, Sundays - 09:00

Upcoming Club Events



Airgun Metallic Silhouettes

Saturday, 20 April, 10:00

Centerfire Pistol Plate Shoot

Sunday, 5 May, 09:00



.22 Steel Plate Shoot

Sunday, 21 April, 09:00

Centerfire Pin Shoot

Thursday, 9 May
19:00



Steel "Practice Plates" Shoot

(CPF&G Club Members Only)

Tuesday, 23 April, 17:00

All Hands Work Party

"Spring Cleaning"

Saturday, 11 May, 08:00



Centerfire Pin Shoot

Thursday, 25 April
19:00

New Member Orientation

Sunday, 12 May, 10:00
(by appointment only)



3-Gun Action Shooting

Saturday, 27 April, 12:00
thru Sunday, 28 April, 18:00

CPARG 2m Net - 146.850 MHz

Monday, 13 May, 20:00



Country Pond Amateur Radio Group

Monday, 29 April, 18:30

Steel "Practice Plates" Shoot

(CPF&G Club Members Only)

Tuesday, 14 May, 17:00



Board of Directors Meeting

Thursday, 2 May, 19:00

Monthly Members Meeting

Thursday, 16 May, 19:00
Your attendance would be appreciated.



Deep-Sea Fishing Trip

Saturday, 4 May

Airgun Metallic Silhouettes

Saturday, 18 May, 10:00



Airgun Metallic Silhouettes

Saturday, 4 May, 10:00

.22 Steel Plate Shoot

Sunday, 19 May
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**

WELCOME

New Members

Three new Members and three returning Members were voted into the Club at the April Monthly Meeting.

MEMBER

SPONSOR

Joseph Fonseca #4880	Bill Thorpe
Juan Orlanzzini #5034	Sharon Theobald
Gerard Omeara #5109	Sharon Theobald
Michael Perry #5299	Timothy F Steele
Courtney Fitzgerald #5300	Thomas Fitzgerald
Michael Fitzgerald #5301	Thomas Fitzgerald

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 16 May

*Your attendance would be
appreciated*

DISCOUNT BULLETS

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



Who is John Galt?

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



BECAUSE IT IS!



"The wolves are always right outside the door. There is no sign or law that will stop them. But a bullet will."

—Jack Wilson

(NRA Member and hero who stopped church shooting in Texas.)

GOT AMMO?

IT MIGHT BE TIME TO INCREASE YOUR INVENTORY!

Trap Shooting



**Tuesdays
17:00**

**Saturdays
13:00**

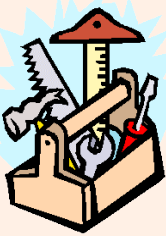
**Sundays
09:00**



\$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



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.

WANTED!

WE HAVE AN ANNUAL EVENT IN
2024 THAT DOES NOT YET HAVE
ANYONE TO RUN IT.

TURKEY SHOOT - NOVEMBER

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO DO SO,
PLEASE CONTACT
PAUL GILBERTI AT

president@cpfgc.com

CENTERFIRE PIN SHOOTS

**THESE SHOTS ARE
OPEN TO THE PUBLIC**

**2nd & 4th Thursdays
Every Month - 19:00**



For more information, email pins@cpfgc.com

"Spring Cleaning" Work Party

11 May

08:00 to 16:00
Rain or Shine!

- * Clean up Front of Building
- * Repair Outdoor Range Berms
- * Clean up Leaves and Debris
- * Clean up Outdoor Range
- * Prune Trees near Buildings & Roadways
- * Build Target Frames
- * 3-Gun Equipment Maintenance
- * Clean Gutters & Drains
- * Most importantly:
 - ☛ *Have FUN!*
 - ☛ *Enjoy good times with other Members!*
 - ☛ *Pizza Party Lunch!*



Free Lunch!

Keep in mind that 10 hours working on Club programs this year entitles you to a 20% discount on next year's Club dues.

For more information, contact
Jim Nishina ~ work@cpfgc.com ~ 603-793-0038

ALL RANGES WILL BE CLOSED FROM 07:30 TO 16:30

Do you have the **WILL
to fight for your rights?**

3-Gun Action Shooting



**Sunday
28 April**

Setup & Staff Shoot - Saturday, 27 April, 12:00

Main Match

Squad #1 - 09:00 Sunday

Squad #2 - 11:30 Sunday

Squad #3 - 14:00 Sunday



**Advance Registration will be available starting on 14 April at 09:00, at
<https://practiscore.com/cpfgc-3-gun-24-1/register>**

For more information, email 3-gun@cpfgc.com or go to
<http://www.cpfgc.com/3gun.html> and http://www.cpfgc.com/3gun_how.html



Rockingham County Trap League

Wednesdays, 1700, 1 May thru 26 June



The Rockingham County Trap League is composed of four teams:

**Country Pond Fish & Game Club, Newton, NH
Exeter Sportsman's Club, Exeter, NH
Hampton Rod & Gun Club, N Hampton, NH
Stateline Field & Stream Club, E Kingston, NH**

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

Three Effective Techniques to Train Your Situational Awareness and Recognize Change

By ITS Guest Contributor

I have a friend who stepped off the curb and was killed by a vehicle running a red light. He was 40 years old and his life was over in one second. I almost made the same mistake.

While in England, I checked for traffic and confidently began to step into the intersection, when my companion yanked me back. I'd looked left instead of right, the wrong direction in a country that drives on the left-hand side of the street. It was a near miss and my companion chided me: "That's why we call you Yanks."

Situational Awareness

I have spent a fair amount of time over the past several years trying to define and refine my understanding of the term "Situational Awareness."

Most of the written material deals with very technical definitions, that for me hold little real world application. As I tried to make them fit my own experience with awareness, I realized that the academic approach was impractical.

So here's how I defined "situational awareness." It is: "paying attention to what is going on around you." How's that for practical? It's more than that, but the basic definition is the ability to scan the environment and sense danger, challenges and opportunities, while maintaining the ability to conduct normal activities. In other words, to pay attention to your surroundings while not appearing to be paying attention.

Understanding the Baseline

Awareness is a choice. One has to choose to pay attention. But once that choice is made, the part of the brain responsible for monitoring the senses, known as the Reticular Activating System (RAS) takes over. It switches filters on and off that will fulfill your subconscious desire to pay attention. By simply telling yourself to pay attention to certain things, the RAS will scan for and acknowledge those things when it encounters them.

I have found three main obstacles to developing awareness. To understand the obstacles with awareness, let's define the most basic tenant of awareness: BASELINE. The concept of baseline states that our environment has a baseline, a homeostatic state of what things look like, sound like and feel like when nothing much is going on.

In the woods, this is reflective of the noise and activity level of the area when nothing much is happening. The normal state. For example, in the late afternoon, things are normally pretty quiet. The baseline is pretty flat. As we move into evening, the baseline changes a bit. Night feeding animals are coming out, day feeders are going in.

The increase in noise and activity is still the norm. It is louder and yet still within the realm of normal. Suddenly

a predator appears. All the prey animals react. Alarm calls go out and the noise level suddenly spikes. This is referred to as a concentric ring of disturbance because it radiates out from the source.

In the city, each neighborhood has its own baseline. In one area, people move at a certain pace, talk at a certain volume, stand at a certain socially acceptable distance from one another, gesture in a certain way. This combination of noise and activity constitutes that area's baseline. Depending on cultural or ethnic norms, it will be different in various neighborhoods.

Being able to develop awareness is dependent upon first knowing the baseline for the area you are in and recognizing any variations to the baseline. These changes in baseline are learned from observation. One must know the baseline. One must recognize disturbances to the baseline and one must recognize if those disturbances represent a specific threat or opportunity.

This requires knowledge of the environment, knowledge of terrain. It requires that one recognizes predator behavior. It requires one to see well beyond normal sight. For example, an aware person will notice things others may miss: a youth in a hoodie across the street whose movements mimic yours. Or a dumpster set in such a way that requires you to pass close to it. It can be threats or potential threats. You must constantly monitor and assess. Over time, this becomes almost a background activity, requiring little conscious thought.

The key to great situational awareness is the ability to monitor the baseline and recognize changes.

Three Obstacles in Situational Awareness

1. Not Monitoring the Baseline. If you are not monitoring the baseline, you will not recognize the presence of predators that cause a disturbance. Other events can cause concentric rings as well. Any unusual occurrence from a car accident to a street fight can create a concentric ring. One of the keys to personal security is learning to look for and recognize these disturbances. Some disturbances are dangerous, some are just entertaining.

2. Normalcy Bias. Even though we may sense a concentric ring that could be alerting us of danger, many times we will ignore the alert due to the desire for it NOT to be a danger. We want things to be OK, so we don't accept that the stimulus we're receiving represents a threat. We have a bias towards the status quo. Nothing has ever happened when I do this, so nothing is likely to happen.

3. The third interrupter of awareness is what we define as a Focus Lock. This is some form of distraction that is so engaging, that it focuses all of our awareness on one

(Continued on page 7)

Three Effective Techniques...

(Continued from page 6)

thing and by default, blocks all the other stimulus in our environment. This is when someone is texting and walks into a fountain. The smart phone is the single most effective focus lock ever invented. It robs us of our awareness in times and places where it's needed most.

Three Effective Techniques to Stay Aware

1. Monitor the Baseline. At first, this will require conscious effort. But after a while, I find that I can monitor the baseline subconsciously.
2. Fight Normalcy Bias. This requires you to be paranoid for a while as you develop your ability. Look at every disturbance to the baseline as a potential threat. This will allow you to stop ignoring or discounting concentric rings and begin making assessments of the actual risk. But as you learn, people will think you are jumpy or paranoid. That is OK. It's a skill that will save your life.
3. Avoid using the obvious focus locks in transition areas. It is okay to text while you are sitting at your desk or laying in bed. But it's NOT okay to text as you walk from your office to the parking garage.

Any time you're drawn to a concentric ring event, do a quick assessment of that ring, then stop looking at it (the event) and scan the rest of your environment to see what you're missing.

Developing awareness is a skill. At first it will seem very awkward and self-conscious, but with practice, it will become seamless and subconscious. You will start to pick up on more and more subtle rings of disturbance and more complex stimuli. Eventually, people may think you are psychic as they notice how you seem to sense events before they unfold.

Editor-in-Chief's Note: Kevin Reeve is the founder of onPoint Tactical, training professionals and select civilians in urban escape & evasion, urban survival, wilderness survival, tracking and scout skills.

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

COUNTRY POND FISH & GAME CLUB IS AN ALL VOLUNTEER 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.

When did you last clean and test your EDC weapon?

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 jgersbach@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.



Memorial Day ~ 27 May

STEEL PLATE SHOOTS

THESE MATCHES ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Registration 08:00 to 08:45

Mandatory Safety Meeting: 08:50

Match starts at 09:00

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



For more details, email Tim Swisher at plates-ctr@cpfgc.com

.22 RIMFIRE



21 JAN	18 FEB	17 MAR	21 APR	19 MAY
7 JUL	18 AUG	29 SEP	17 NOV	22 DEC

For more details, email Doug Fenelon at plates-rim@cpfgc.com

Choosing the Right Ammo: Range vs. Self-Defense

Ammoland Inc. Posted on 11 December 2023 by Thomas Conroy



The 9mm Punch ammo from Federal is a round for home and self-defense.

When it comes to ammunition, not all rounds are created equal. However, there's a common misconception among gun owners, particularly the less experienced ones, about the interchangeable use of range and self-defense ammunition. This notion could not be further from the truth, and understanding the critical differences is essential for anyone serious about their firearm proficiency and safety.

The Misguided Belief in Range Ammo for Self-Defense

Range ammunition, like full metal jacket (FMJ) or fragmenting rounds, is generally unsuitable for self-defense. Although it's tempting to consider range ammo due to its lower cost and availability, this decision could be detrimental in a real-world scenario. But why?

The primary issue lies in the behavior of range ammo upon impact. Unlike self-defense ammunition, range rounds tend to over-penetrate. This means they can pass through a target and potentially harm unintended targets, a significant risk in urban or suburban environments. While the military uses FMJ rounds due to historical conventions and a different operational context, civilians need to consider the immediate implications of their ammunition choice.

Readers, before you continue you might want to scroll down to the bottom and review our overview of self defense calibers or ammunition as well as our handy set of definitions for various types of ammunition rounds and their attributes.

**GOT
SKILLS?**

The Superiority of Self-Defense Ammo



Federal HST Hollow Points

Self-defense ammunition, including types like hollow points and other expanding rounds, is crafted with a specific and critical purpose in mind. Unlike range ammunition, these rounds are designed to deliver maximum effectiveness in stopping a threat while minimizing over-penetration risks. Upon impact, these rounds undergo a controlled expansion, creating a significantly larger wound channel in the target. This expansion is a key factor in their effectiveness, as it not only causes greater damage to the assailant but also slows the bullet down, drastically reducing its potential to exit the target and cause unintended harm.

The design of hollow point bullets exemplifies this principle. On impact, the hollow tip of the bullet expands, leading to a rapid transfer and dissipation of energy into the target. This expansion increases the diameter of the bullet, maximizing the damage within the assailant and thus quickly reducing their capability to sustain an attack. The rapid energy transfer and expansion also significantly decrease the chance of the bullet exiting the target and endangering others, a critical consideration in densely populated or residential areas. This characteristic makes hollow points a preferred choice in many self-defense scenarios, balancing the need for effective threat neutralization with the responsibility to minimize collateral damage.

Furthermore, this design philosophy underscores a fundamental aspect of responsible ammunition choice for self-defense. By opting for rounds that are specifically engineered to stop an assailant with reduced risk of collateral damage, users demonstrate a commitment to safety and efficacy. This approach is not just about choosing the right tool for the job; it's about understanding the dynamics and potential consequences of a defensive shooting scenario.

Cost vs. Safety: A Misleading Trade-off

The argument for using range ammunition often centers on its cost-effectiveness. However, this view is short-sighted. Self-defense rounds are indeed more expensive,

(Continued on page 10)

Choosing the Right Ammo...

(Continued from page 9)

but for good reason: they are specifically engineered for reliability and effectiveness in critical situations. This higher cost reflects their specialized design, offering improved stopping power and reduced risk of over-penetration.

In the context of self-defense, where the stakes are personal safety, perhaps even life and death, the choice of ammunition is paramount. Opting for cheaper-range ammo for self-defense is like compromising on the quality of brakes for a sports car – it's a risk to essential safety. It's not just a purchase; it's an investment in reliable performance when it matters most.

The Case of Shotguns and Smaller Calibers for Home Defense



Remington Express BuckShot

Ammunition choice for shotguns and small-caliber pistols is crucial in self-defense discussions. Birdshot or target loads, often used in shotguns, lack the necessary stopping power for home defense compared to buckshot or slugs. Buckshot provides a wider impact area, essential in close-range defense, while slugs offer deep penetration and significant impact force for neutralizing threats.

Small-caliber handguns, like .380 or .32 ACP, are favored for their lower recoil and concealability. However, they may not always offer the best balance between power and manageability. Compact 9mm pistols have emerged as a more popular choice, offering effective stopping power with manageable recoil and making them suitable for a wide range of self-defense scenarios.

In choosing self-defense firearms and ammunition, it's important to balance personal comfort with the capability to neutralize threats effectively. The selection should prioritize ammunition that is powerful enough to stop a threat while minimizing risks to bystanders.

When it comes to self-defense ammunition, various brands manufacture specific lines designed for optimal

performance in defensive situations. Here's a list of some popular caliber choices along with notable brands and specific models of self-defense ammunition:

9mm Luger:

Federal Premium HST: Known for its consistent expansion and penetration.

Speer Gold Dot: Highly regarded by law enforcement, offers excellent performance.

Hornady Critical Defense: Designed for reliable expansion and minimal risk of over-penetration.

Winchester Defender: Features bonded jacket and core for deep penetration.

.45 ACP:

Federal Premium Personal Defense: Offers rapid expansion and high velocity.

Hornady American Gunner XTP: Known for deep penetration and controlled expansion.

Sig Sauer Elite V-Crown: Features a stacked hollow point design for consistent performance.

Remington Golden Saber: Uses a brass jacket for improved penetration and expansion.

.380 ACP:

Hornady Critical Defense: Optimized for defensive use with reliable expansion.

Remington Ultimate Defense: Designed for compact handguns, offers good penetration.

Speer Gold Dot .380ACP: Known for its reliability and consistent performance in various conditions.

Federal Hydra-Shok Deep: Engineered for deep penetration and effective stopping power.

.38 Special:

Federal HST Micro .38 Special: Specifically designed for snub-nose revolvers, offering superior expansion.

Hornady Critical Defense Lite: Features reduced recoil with effective performance.

Speer Gold Dot Short Barrel: Optimized for short-barreled revolvers, ensures consistent expansion.

12 Gauge (Shotgun):

Federal Premium Personal Defense Buckshot: Offers tight patterns for close-range defense.

Winchester PDX1 Defender: Combines slugs and pellets for versatile defensive use.

Hornady Critical Defense: Features versatile FTX slugs for rapid expansion.

20 Gauge (Shotgun):

Federal Premium Personal Defense: Designed for home defense, offers tight patterns.

Hornady Critical Defense: Specifically tailored for 20-gauge shotguns, effective for home defense.

(Continued on page 11)

Choosing the Right Ammo...

(Continued from page 10)

These brands and models are widely recognized for their reliability and effectiveness in self-defense situations. Each type of ammunition is engineered to meet specific requirements, such as penetration, expansion, and weight retention, crucial for effective self-defense.

Conclusion: Making an Informed Choice

Although range ammunition is excellent for practice due to its cost, it falls short in a self-defense scenario. Self-defense ammunition, although pricier, offers advantages that far outweigh its cost, particularly in terms of safety and effectiveness. Remember, when it comes to self-defense, using the right ammunition is not just a choice but a responsibility. Choose wisely, and always prioritize safety and effectiveness over cost.

Four of the most common self-defense ammunition calibers used for defensive purposes, characteristics, and typical usage:

9mm Luger (9x19mm Parabellum):

Description: The 9mm Luger is one of the most popular and widely used handgun calibers globally. It's known for its balance of manageable recoil, high capacity in handguns, and effective stopping power.

Usage: Due to its versatility, the 9mm is used extensively in law enforcement, military, and civilian self-defense. It's a preferred choice for concealed carry because it allows for a higher round capacity while still being effective in stopping threats.

.45 ACP (Automatic Colt Pistol):

Description: The .45 ACP is a larger caliber with a long history of use, particularly in the United States. It's known for its significant stopping power due to the large size of the bullet.

Usage: This caliber is often chosen for its "knockdown" power and is commonly found in handguns used for home defense and by those who prefer the physical stopping power of a larger bullet. However, its larger size typically results in lower magazine capacity.

.380 ACP (9mm Short):

Description: The .380 ACP is a compact cartridge similar in size to the 9mm but with less recoil and power. It's known for being easier to handle, making it a popular choice for smaller, compact handguns.

Usage: Its primary use is in concealed carry weapons (CCW) for those who want a lighter, smaller firearm that is easier to handle and carry. It's particularly favored by individuals who find the recoil of larger calibers uncomfortable.

.38 Special:

Description: The .38 Special is a classic revolver cartridge, known for its reliability and moderate recoil. It has been a standard caliber for police and personal defense for many years.

Usage: This caliber is commonly used in revolvers, which are appreciated for their simplicity and reliability. The .38 Special is a good choice for self-defense, particularly for those who prefer revolvers over semi-automatic pistols.

Each of these calibers has its advantages and considerations, and the choice often depends on personal preference, comfort with recoil, intended use, and the specific firearm being used.

Here are two commonly used shotgun shell calibers for defensive purposes:

12 Gauge:

Description: The 12 gauge is the most popular and widely used shotgun caliber. It's known for its versatility and power. A 12 gauge shotgun can fire a wide range of ammunition types, including birdshot, buckshot, and slugs.

Usage: For home defense, 12 gauge shotguns loaded with buckshot (like 00 buck) are favored for their stopping power. The spread of the shot, in comparison to slugs, increases the likelihood of hitting the target at close range, which is typical in home defense scenarios. Slugs can also be used for longer-range engagements and have significant stopping power. However, users should be aware of the potential for over-penetration with slugs and some types of buckshot.

20 Gauge:

Description: The 20 gauge is smaller than the 12 gauge and is appreciated for its reduced recoil. It's an excellent choice for shooters who find the 12 gauge too powerful or challenging to handle.

Usage: In defensive situations, the 20 gauge is often used in similar contexts as the 12 gauge, particularly in home defense. It's suitable for those who prefer a lighter firearm with less recoil. The 20 gauge can effectively use buckshot and slugs, providing a balance between stopping power and manageability. It's a popular choice among smaller-framed shooters, beginners, or those who are more sensitive to recoil.

Both gauges are effective for defensive use, with the choice often coming down to personal comfort and handling preferences. The 12 gauge offers more power and a wider variety of ammunition choices, while the 20 gauge provides a more manageable recoil, making it easier to handle for some shooters.

(Continued on page 12)

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

Choosing the Right Ammo...

Important definitions for various types of ammunition rounds and their attributes.

This glossary may help you better understand the terminology used in our discussions about firearms and ammunition.

(Continued from page 11)

Full Metal Jacket (FMJ): A type of ammunition where the bullet is encased in a shell of hard metal (usually copper or a copper alloy) to reduce deformation when fired. FMJs are commonly used for range shooting and military applications. They are known for their ability to penetrate targets but may over-penetrate, posing a risk of collateral damage.

Hollow Point (HP): A bullet designed with a hollowed-out center at the tip. Upon impact, the hollow point causes the bullet to expand, creating a larger wound channel in the target and transferring more energy. This expansion also reduces the risk of over-penetration. Hollow points are widely used in law enforcement and self-defense due to their stopping power.

Glaser Safety Slug: A specialized type of frangible ammunition designed for maximum stopping power and reduced risk of over-penetration. It contains a lead shot or other material, capped with a polymer ball. Upon impact, the slug disintegrates, creating multiple wound channels and reducing the likelihood of passing through the target.

Ballistic Tip: A bullet that combines the aerodynamics of a full metal jacket with the expansion of a hollow point. It features a plastic tip that improves accuracy and initiates expansion upon impact. These rounds are often used in hunting.

Soft Point (SP): A bullet with an exposed lead tip. Soft points are designed to expand more slowly and controlled than hollow points, providing deeper penetration. They are often used in hunting larger game, where deeper penetration is necessary to reach vital organs.

Jacketed Hollow Point (JHP): Similar to a standard hollow point, but with a metal jacket covering the base and sides of the bullet, leaving the tip hollow. This design allows for controlled expansion upon impact and increased stopping power. JHPs are common in self-defense and law enforcement scenarios.

Frangible Rounds: Bullets that are designed to break apart upon impact with a hard surface, minimizing over-penetration and ricochet hazards. They are often used in close-quarter battle training and by airline security to prevent hull breaches.

Wadcutter: A bullet with a flat front, typically used in target shooting. Wadcutters punch neat holes in paper targets, making scoring easier. They are also used in some self-defense rounds due to their ability to create clean, easily trackable wound channels.

Semi-Wadcutter: A bullet that is partway between a standard round nose and a wadcutter. It has a flatter front than a round nose but is not as flat as a wadcutter. Semi-wadcutters are used in both target shooting and hunting, offering a balance between aerodynamics and impact visibility.

Boat Tail: A bullet design where the base of the bullet tapers to a narrower diameter, resembling the tail of a boat. This design reduces air resistance, increasing accuracy and stability over long distances. Boat tail bullets are often used in long-range shooting and sniping.

Understanding these definitions will help readers navigate the complex world of ammunition, whether for professional use, sport shooting, hunting, or personal defense.

Thomas Conroy is a firearms aficionado and writer who lives in the Midwest.

AIRGUN METALLIC SILHOUETTES



**1st & 3rd Saturdays
Every Month
Clubhouse Main Hall
10:00**

**THESE SHOOTS ARE
OPEN TO THE PUBLIC**

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

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

**POLICE
YOUR
BRASS!**

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

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

American Sheepdog.....	http://americansheepdog.com/Forum/
Citizens Committee for the Right to Keep and Bear Arms	http://www.ccrkba.org/
Gun Owner's Action League (MA)	http://www.goal.org/
Gun Owners of America	http://www.gunowners.org/
Gun Owners of New Hampshire	http://www.gonh.org/
Jews for the Preservation of Firearms Ownership	http://www.jpfo.org/
Maine Gun Owners Assoc	http://www.mgoa.com/
National Association for Gun Rights	http://www.nationalgunrights.org/
National Rifle Association	http://home.nra.org/
National Shooting Sports Foundation	http://www.nssf.org/
New Hampshire Firearms Coalition	http://www.nhfc-ontarget.org/
Pink Pistols	http://www.pinkpistols.org/
Second Amendment Foundation.....	http://www.saf.org/
USA Carry	http://www.usacarry.com/
Women Against Gun Control	http://www.wagc.com/

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!



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 nra@cpfgc.com

~ May Birthdays ~

Frank Serreti.....	1
Saamyendra Singh.....	1
Thomas Champy.....	2
Barbara Stilwell.....	2
Thaddeus Misiaszek.....	3
Brian Williams.....	3
Kevin Winship.....	3
Jake Ducharme.....	4
Sophia L. Duphily.....	4
Christopher S DiMaio.....	5
Jon Gore.....	5
Wendell Russell.....	5
Kevin Brown.....	6
Marguerite Hanson.....	6
Jesse Reid.....	6
Gregory J Taillon.....	6
Bryan Doty.....	7
Dane Markley.....	7
Peter Eaton.....	9
George Nolan.....	9
Arthur Redden.....	9
Eric Hildebrandt.....	10
Roy Dilling IV.....	11
Thomas A Dunphy.....	11
Jamie Lawrence Forcino.....	11
James Ostertag.....	11
Rene Conti.....	12
Amanda Aiello.....	13
John Clemons.....	13
Michael Weand.....	13
Jim Nishina.....	14
Michael P Dryver.....	15
Robert Hunt.....	15
Richard Skowronski.....	15



Anthony Tedoldi.....	15
Morris Williams.....	15
Joseph Graham.....	16
Andrew Hutress.....	16
Nicholas LeBoeuf.....	16
Steve Sousa.....	17
Craig Walker.....	17
Bradford Denison.....	19
Daniel Goodwin.....	19
Craig Lavallee.....	19
Dana Rabito.....	19
Kevin Rennick.....	19
Luke Toker.....	19
Ian S Chamberlain.....	20

Renee LeBlanc.....	20
Matthew Michel.....	20
Kenneth E Schulz.....	20
H James Unger.....	20
Stephen J Safos.....	21
Michael S Gursky.....	22
David Kenepp.....	22
Jack LaFord.....	22
Frederick Sweetsir.....	23
Michael A Dryver.....	24
Jack Howarth.....	24
Nadine Malette.....	24
Carmine Scoppettuolo.....	24
Arthur Statezni.....	24
Debra Lesynski.....	25
Dennis R Cornell.....	26
John Giordano.....	26
Dan Karapanagiotis.....	26
Jeanette M Ligouri.....	26
Herman Ocasio.....	26
James Stepanian.....	26
Edward J Wallace.....	26
Allan C Buck Jr.....	27
Steven Kiarsis.....	27
Richard C Little.....	28
Wayne Besaw.....	29
Gary Castiglione.....	29
Ryan P Call.....	30
Jill Hooper.....	30
Michael "Jake" Kennedy.....	30
Richard Bean.....	31
Brian Berard.....	31
Douglas Meteisis.....	31
Bryce Rogers.....	31



WE WANT YOU

TO SUPPORT THE SECOND AMENDMENT

Who ya gonna call?

CPFGC Contacts

Revised: 16 February 2024

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

Website www.cpfgc.com

Executive Board

President: Paul Gilberti 603-426-2025 president@cpfgc.com
 VP: Sharon Theobald 978-457-3821 vicepres@cpfgc.com
 Secretary: Jeanette Ligouri 603-489-9575 secretary@cpfgc.com
 Treasurer: Chris Annantuono 508-369-0473 treasurer@cpfgc.com

Directors

#1 - Rob Lucas 603-365-0624 director1@cpfgc.com
 #2 - Tom Moran 603-819-9349 director2@cpfgc.com
 #3 - Gerry Nowlan 978-971-1206 director3@cpfgc.com
 #4 - Jim Lacefield 978-228-8551 director4@cpfgc.com
 #5 - Jeff Gersbach 603-382-3312 director5@gmail.com

Security Officer

Andy Deardorff #42 603-382-3434 security@cpfgc.com

Range Officers

Jim Lacefield (Chief RO) 978-228-8551 rso@cpfgc.com

There are a number of Official Club Range Officers.

You can find the full list at <http://www.cpfgc.com/contacts.html#RO>.

Airgun Challenge

Tim Swisher #4938 603-534-7433 airguns@cpfgc.com

Airgun Metallic Silhouettes

Ralph Clatterbuck #2921 603-642-6927 airguns@cpfgc.com

Amateur Radio Group (CPARG)

Dan Goodwin #4795 603-548-4287 radio@cpfgc.com

Ammo & Components Order (Usually in October)

Jim Graczyk #3595 603-362-4829 ammo-order@cpfgc.com

Archery

Richard Tuite #168 603-793-9003 archery@cpfgc.com

Budget Committee

Chris Annantuono #5229 508-369-0473 budget@cpfgc.com

Chili Cookoff

Alan Carrier #5046 978-430-3980 chili@cpfgc.com

Chowderfest

Tom Cronin #4100 603-560-2024 chowder@cpfgc.com

Club Merchandise

David Hyde #4243 603-382-0179 merchandise@cpfgc.com

Facilities Manager

Gerry Nowlan #3636 978-971-1206 facilities@cpfgc.com

FFL Transfers & Information (NO Firearm Orders)

Samy Singh #4453 860-834-1883 ffl@cpfgc.com

Firearms Orders (CPF&G Club Members Only)

Jeff Gersbach #3263 (No phone orders) firearm-orders@cpfgc.com

Firearms Instruction & Training Programs

Paul Gilberti #4348 603-426-2025 training@cpfgc.com

Hall Rentals

Gerry Nowlan #3636 978-971-1206 hallrental@cpfgc.com

Hunter Education

Paul Gilberti #4358 603-426-2025 hunter-ed@cpfgc.com

Ice Fishing Derby

Jim Nishina #4818 603-793-0038 icefish@cpfgc.com

Kitchen

Paul Gilberti #4358 603-426-2025 kitchen@cpfgc.com

Land & Buildings

Sharon Theobald #3123 978-457-3821 landandbuilding@cpfgc.com

Lost & Found

Rob Lucas #4654 603-365-0624 lost@cpfgc.com

Membership

Sharon Theobald #3123 978-457-3821 membership@cpfgc.com

Metals Recycling

Ron MacLeod #4298 603-382-6671 metals@cpfgc.com

Newsletter

John Carr #711 newsletter@cpfgc.com

NRA Recruiting

The Club needs a volunteer to take this over

Contact nra@cpfgc.com

Open House (National Hunting & Fishing Day)

Sharon Theobald #3123 978-457-3821 openhouse@cpfgc.com

Pin Shoots

Kurt Ringleben #4171 603-347-1593 pins@cpfgc.com

Pistol League, .22 Rimfire

Jim Rogers #4338 978-912-4847 pistol-lgs@cpfgc.com

Pistol League, Centerfire

Jim Graczyk #3595 603-362-4829 pistol-lgs@cpfgc.com

Spaghetti Dinners

Sharon Theobald #3123 978-457-3821 spaghetti@cpfgc.com

Steel Challenge

Scott Kuckler #4764 603-490-6892 rogue-steel@cpfgc.com

Steel Plate Shoots - Centerfire Pistol

Tim Swisher #4938 603-534-7433 plates@cpfgc.com

Steel Plate Shoots - Rimfire

Doug Fenelon #5240 603-397-2441 plates@cpfgc.com

Steel "Practice Plates"

Jim Lacefield #4861 978-228-8551 plates@cpfgc.com

3-Gun Action Shooting

John Carr #711 3-gun@cpfgc.com

Trap

John Cannillo #4853 603-479-7120 trap@cpfgc.com

Turkey Shoot

The Club needs a volunteer to run this

Contact turkey-shoot@cpfgc.com

Monday Night Work Parties

Ron MacLeod #4298 603-382-6671 work@cpfgc.com

Saturday Work Parties

Jim Nishina #4818 603-793-0038 work@cpfgc.com

Webmaster

John Carr #711 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.