Sept 2013 – January 2014

Volume VIII No. 1



LSA quarterly



The Louisiana Shooting Association

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2014 Meeting of Members and Elections

U.S. Senator and Gubernatorial Candidate David Vitter will be our esteemed guest at the 2014 Annual Meeting of Members and Elections, which will be held on Sunday, 16 February 2014 at Cabela's, 2200 W. Cabela's Parkway, Gonzales, LA in the upstairs meeting rooms. Cabela's opens at 9:00 AM, and we will begin to admit members to the meeting at 9:30 AM. We hope to be done with the meeting by 1:00 PM. You will be allowed to renew or join the LSA at the meeting.

Each year, the Members of the LSA elect a Board of Directors consisting of 15 members and two Alternate Directors. Each Director is elected to a 3-year term and each Alternate Director is elected to a 1-year term. Once the Board of Directors is chosen, the Directors then elect Officers of the Corporation from among the 15 Directors. Because several of our Directors had significant life events (moved out of state, had a change in marital status, etc), we will be electing Directors for five 3-year terms, one 2-year term, one 1-year term and two 1-year





Alternate Directors. WE WILL NEED AT LEAST NINE NEW PEOPLE TO RUN FOR THESE POSITIONS! Please consider running for the Board of Directors.

Daniel E. Zelenka, II (term expires 2016) Mark Altazin (term expires 2016) Paul Angrisano (term expires 2016) John Laws (term expires 2016) ALTERNATE APPOINTED Gerald E. (Jerry) Liuzza (term expires 2014)

Paul Prokop (term expires 2015) Jay D. Hunt, III (term expires 2015) Ronald (Buck) Kliebert (term expires 2015) Ted Torres (term expires 2015) ALTERNATE APPOINTED Chris Vinson (term expires 2014)

APPOINTED George Petras (term expires 2014) Kendall Comeaux (term expires 2014, NOT Seeking Re-election) Donald Hackford (term expires 2014, NOT Seeking Re-election) Michael Strikmiller (term expires 2014, NOT Seeking Re-election) OPEN (term expires 2014)

Rep. Jeff R. Thompson Receives Legislative Excellence Award

Baton Rouge, LA, January 24, 2014: The Louisiana Shooting Association, in recognition of the state legislator who by action has demonstrated the highest commitment to the protection of Second Amendment rights, established the Louisiana Shooting Association Legislative Excellence Award in 2010. This annual award is presented to the legislator selected by unanimous vote of the LSA Board of Directors based upon that legislator's actions during the most recent legislative session. The criteria used in the final selection of the award recipient includes an evaluation of the candidates' continued support of responsible firearm use and ownership, their role in protecting legitimate firearm owners from ineffective and punitive legislation, and their support of appropriate law enforcement efforts relative to firearm issues.

With these factors in mind, it is with great appreciation and



pride that the LSA announces the 2013 recipient of the Louisiana Shooting Association Legislative Excellence Award, Representative Jeff R. Thompson (District 8). Rep. Thompson supported a number of pro-gun bills in 2013, and started the Defend Louisiana. Defend Louisiana is a statewide campaign dedicated to giving Louisianans a voice in the defense of their right to protect their families. Defend LA travels around the state collecting signatures of residents who pledge to support and defend their Second Amendment right. Defend LA and its legislative partners are also drafting legislation to be introduced in the Louisiana Legislature to further protect Louisiana residents' right to bear arms.

Past Winners of the Legislative Excellence Award include: 2010 Rep. Ernest Wooton 2011 Rep. Cameron Henry 2012 Sen. Neil Riser

The Louisiana Shooting Association is a tax-exempt, 501(c)(4) Corporation founded in 1966 as an organization of individual members and affiliated clubs for the purpose of supporting the shooting sports. The LSA serves as a consistent pro-gun voice on state and local levels. Its legislative committee monitors legislation in Baton Rouge and alerts members when a concerted effort is needed to defeat anti-gun bills. LSA promotes the responsible use of firearms. It supports and promotes hunter education, CMP programs, self-defense, firearms safety, and competitive shooting programs for adults and juniors. For more information, contact Daniel E. Zelenka, II, President at 504-421-1323 or dzelenka@louisianashooting.com. Website: www.louisianashooting.com

2013 Bullseye State Championship

On Saturday October 5, competitors from four states met at the SWLA Rifle and Pistol Club range in Holmwood to compete for the 2013 championship. Philip Hemphill (2010 National Champion) easily took the title by winning all the fired matches except one. Philip's winning score was 2627-110. The combined EX/SS class had Ronnie Touchet winning the 22 match with 822-18 to Rob Hanson's 812-17. Paul Sklar won the centerfire Agg shooting 811-13 to Robin Bagese's 789-18. Touchet won the 45 Agg with 822-18 against Bagese's 804-14. Match winner was Hemphill 2627-220. Second was Charles Alexander, Sr. with 2520-63, and third was Sklar 2509-70. 1st HM was Philip Hemphill 2627-110, 1st MA John Hermann 2503-70, 1st EX Paul Sklar 2509-70, and 1st SS Rob Hanson 2236-39. High Grand Senior was Charles Alexander Sr., High Senior was Ronnie Touchet, and the Louisiana Resident Champion is Paul Sklar.

Sunday had everyone on the line for the State Service Pistol Championship. Philip Hemphill was again the winner, shooting 828-16. Greg Hare was 2nd and Louisiana Resident Champion with 766-7, and Charles Alexander Sr. was 3rd shooting 750-3. It was great to see two new shooters on the firing line, Bryan Alexander and Lee Shall, both service rifle shooters. Next was the CMP EIC match. The medal winners were gold - Philip Hemphill, 277-6, silver and the leg points- John Hermann, 242-2, and bronze was Greg Hare, 241-2. The last match was the Distinguished Revolver Match won by Mike Bumpus.

I would like to thank Anthony Bellipanni of Distinguished Precision for donating the prizes for the match. Tony is a veteran of the United States Marine Corps pistol team. After retiring Sep 2013, he founded Distinguished Precision in Birmingham, Alabama. I would like competitive shooters to consider using Tony's business for your equipment needs. Contact Tony at sales@DistinguishedPrecision.com

2014 Bullseye Match Schedules

Preparations for the 2014 matches are in the works. The only clubs shooting bullseye are the Palo Alto Club in Donaldsonville and SWLA Rifle and Pistol Club in Holmwood. 2014 match dates are:

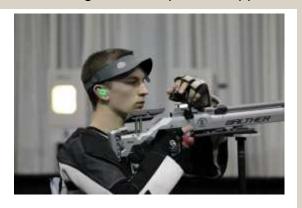
Palo Alto- Jan 25, Feb 22, Mar 22 (Clinic), Apr 26, May 24, Jun 28, Jul 26, Aug 23, Sep 27, Oct 25 Contact skip_blanchard@msn.com SWLAR&P- Feb 8, Mar 8, Apr 12, May 10, Jun 14-15 (Regional), Sep 13, Oct 4-5 (State Championship), Nov 8

Bullseye Pistol Clinic

On Saturday March 22, the Louisiana State Pistol team will hold an instructional clinic on bullseye pistol shooting. Topics covered will include equipment, match procedures, scoring, and techniques of slow fire and timed and rapid fire. You should bring a pistol, preferably semi-auto 22, 38, or 45. If you are a revolver shooter, you may use it, although no magnum loads are allowed. You should bring 100 rounds of ammo. The LSA has 5 Ruger 22's which you may use if you don't have a pistol. The clinic will be held at Palo Alto Range, starting at 9:00 AM. The cost is \$20 per adult and free for juniors (16 & under). For more info, contact Skip Blanchard (skip_blanchard@msn.com).

Two Former Members of Louisiana's Junior Shooting Programs have Earned Spots with Team USA to Shoot the World Cup USA Championship this April at Fort Benning, Georgia.

The road to becoming world class shooters was long and required great dedication, not only from the shooters themselves, but also from their parents and the many coaches who provided support along the way. David Higgins and Michael Liuzza started their shooting careers in Southeastern Louisiana, shooting NRA high power rifle competition with the Louisiana Junior Service Rifle Team. With the help of the high power rifle coaches, David and Michael began achieving success at the state, regional, and national level. During their high school years, both shooters entered the world of international shooting, competing in 3 Position Air Rifle, 3 Position Smallbore Rifle and Prone Smallbore Rifle. The Louisiana 4-H shooting program provided them both training and competition opportunities in international shooting. This training and these



University of Alaska at Fairbanks team member Michael Liuzza, who is from New Orleans, started shooting with the Louisiana Junior High Power Rifle Team.



US Air Force Academy cadet David Higgins also started his shooting career with the Louisiana Junior High Power Rifle Team.

opportunities were such that both received college scholarships for shooting and both currently compete as Division I NCAA athletes. These two young men have overcome obstacles and succeeded extensively throughout their shooting career, but it wouldn't have been achieved without the strong roots planted by their Louisiana coaches and the opportunities provided by Louisiana's junior shooting programs.

Both shooters began shooting high power in junior high school and steadily improved under the watchful eyes of the team of junior coaches. In their constant quest to become the best shooters they could be, David and Michael attended high power rifle clinics by the Army Marksmanship Unit at Fort Benning, Georgia and junior shooting camps led by the Marine Corps Shooting Team at Camp Butner, North Carolina and during the National Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio. They also competed in local, state, and regional matches and at the National Matches where they shot on both the Louisiana junior team and the Louisiana adult team. Shooting the large matches allowed both shooters to see how they stacked up compared to the rest of the nation (for most high power rifle matches, juniors compete heads up against adults) and instilled in them a drive to be the best. One step in being recognized among "the best" of the high power rifle shooting community is by earning the Distinguished Rifleman Badge. Early in their careers David and Michael began shooting Excellence-In-Competition (EIC) matches to earn points towards their distinguished badges. Points are earned by finishing in the top 10% of non-Distinguished competitors at an EIC match. On 10 April 2011, David Higgins became

the youngest person in Louisiana history to obtain the requisite 30 EIC points and earn his Distinguished Badge.

As the two shooters got older, they realized that if they wanted to shoot in college, they would need to begin shooting Olympic style rifle competition (this is what is shot at the NCAA level). Being proficient in high power rifle, David and Michael both found the transition to air rifle and smallbore rifle to be somewhat seamless. However, they did require more coaching and training in order to excel in their new disciplines. To fill this need, they sought the help of the West Feliciana Parish 4-H Shooting Program. David and Michael lived in Mandeville and New Orleans, respectively, and would make the two hour drive to St. Francisville multiple times per week in order to shoot air rifle. On days that they did not drive to St. Francisville to shoot, they shot air rifle in the



A much younger Michael (left) and David (right) are shown with former Louisiana Junior High Power Rifle Program director, Dan Zelenka at the National High Power Rifle Championship at Camp Perry, OH. Michael and David competed in the two-man team match



Michael (left) and David (right) are shown at the NCAA Championship with 4-H coach Earl Litherland.

hallways of their houses' and used electronic trainers (SCATT) to analyze and solve problems with their positions. Shooting on the 4-H team opened up many doors for David and Michael. They competed with the 4-H team in the National 3-Position Air Rifle Junior Olympics and began competing in USA Shooting matches throughout the country. At the USA Shooting matches, they were able to truly showcase their abilities. In 2009 Michael won the Stark Prone Trophy at the NRA National Matches. The following year, Michael was chosen to be a member of the National Junior Team and competed in Munich, Germany at the 2010 ISSF World Championship.

During the few years that this duo had been shooting competitively, they had managed to compile a very impressive resume of shooting accomplishments which helped them get recruited by schools across the country with the top shooting programs. Deciding where someone wants to go to college is normally a difficult and stressful process. But, as both of these shooters went on recruiting trips to colleges that wanted them, they quickly decided that choosing a college was going to be exciting. In 2010, Michael committed to University of Alaska-Fairbanks. David, who is two years younger, committed to the United States Air Force Academy in 2012.

Since entering college, David and Michael have established themselves in the shooting world. Michael, a three time All-American, again made the National Junior Team in 2012 and earned a bronze medal in junior men's prone in Plzen, Czech Republic at the Junior Shooting Hopes Match and a silver medal in

junior men's prone in Suhl, Germany at the ISSF international junior competition. Following in Michael's footsteps, in 2013, David was also chosen to be on the National Junior Team due to his dominant performance at the USA Shooting Nationals. Most recently, and possibly their greatest accomplishment yet, both David and Michael have qualified to shoot in the 50M smallbore prone event for Team USA at a World Cup in Fort Benning, Georgia in early April 2014. Only five



David firing an air rifle during the standing phase.

shooters qualify for Team USA, and in getting there, the pair outscored a former Olympian with a gold and silver medal in the event. This will be David's first international competition and Michael's third. Being that Fort Benning was only a six hour drive from where they lived in Louisiana, the young men shot there often. Hopefully this will allow them to relax into a familiar environment and shoot solid scores.

Louisiana is where David and Michael learned the basics, honed their skills, and received the support that has propelled them to the world stage. Much of their success can be attributed to the coaches that generously donated their time and wealth of knowledge to these two as they grew in their shooting careers. In addition, the Louisiana Shooting Association played a large role in supplying them with gear, ammunition and sometimes travel funds as they traveled around the country competing, learning, improving, and building friendships that will last them a lifetime.

Congratulations to David and Michael from the Louisiana Shooting Association and the rest of the Louisiana shooting community. We are proud of what you have accomplished.

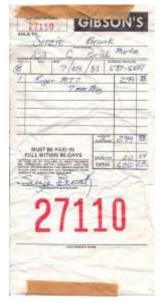
If you are a junior or know a junior who wants to become involved in the shooting sports, contact Dan Zelenka <u>dzelenka@louisianashooting.com</u> or Jay Hunt <u>jdhunt3@louisianashooting.com</u> or George Petras <u>gpetras@louisianashooting.com</u> . We will do our best to point you in the right direction.

My Favorite Rifle: 7 mm Remington Magnum By Jay D. Hunt, Ph.D.

Like many boys growing up in Louisiana during the 1970s, I started hunting at an early age with a shotgun loaded with buckshot. I killed my first deer (a doe) on December 27, 1975 using a double barreled 20-gauge loaded with 00 buckshot. I was (barely) 13 years of age, and I was not trusted by the supervising adults with a rifle. The thinking was that buckshot would not travel as far as a bullet, and, therefore, I was less likely to kill someone else. The following season I was allowed to carry that shotgun without supervision, and I killed another doe, although I did not find her until the next day. A single 00 shot had passed through her femoral artery and she had bled to death not far from where I had shot her. The lack of a blood trail is a very common problem associated with the use of buckshot, and the reason why most states ban its use for hunting deer. I

remedied that problem by carrying a 10-gauge loaded with 3 ½-inch magnum buckshot (eighteen 00 buckshot per shell). The recoil was frightening, but boy could it knock down a deer!

At age 16, my uncles decided that I was old enough for a rifle, and my Uncle Wayne lent me my first real deer rifle. It was a sporterized 8 X 57 mm Mauser, and I loved that rifle. We had no idea if the headspace was correct (I had no idea what headspace was back then, but my uncles understood the importance of headspace and likely kept me from killing myself). My uncles taught me to reload, and they insisted that I keep pressures low in the rifle. Uncle Wayne and I had made a deal that I would use that rifle until I could afford to purchase my own rifle. Given that I left home when I was 17, and paid my own way through college, I was not able to scrape together enough money until I was 20 years old. The spring between my junior and senior year of college, I helped to plant 1,000 acres of soybeans on our family farm and made enough money to finally put a new rifle on layaway. On July 29, 1983, my sweetheart, Suzie (now my wife of 30 years) and I went to Gibson's Hardware in Dyersburg, TN and bought a brand new Ruger M77 in 7 mm Remington Magnum.



The original sales receipt for the purchase of my beloved Ruger M77 rifle

The original M77 tang safety model rifle was manufactured by Ruger from 1968-1984 in calibers: .22-250 Remington, .223 Remington, .220 Swift, 6 mm Remington Magnum, 6.5 X 55 mm Swedish, .243 Winchester, .257 Roberts, .25-06 Remington, .250/3000, .264 Winchester, .270 Winchester, .280 Remington, .284 Winchester, 7 X 57 mm Mauser, 7 mm Remington Magnum, 7 mm-08 Remington, .30-06 Springfield, .300 Winchester Magnum, .308 Winchester, .338 Winchester Magnum, .350 Remington, .35 Whelen, .358 Winchester Magnum, .416 Taylor, .458 Winchester Magnum, and .458 Remington Magnum. Unfortunately, Ruger did not produce firearms in serial number order. There were occasions when blocks of serial numbers were manufactured out of sequence, sometimes years later. Also, within a model family the same serial number prefix may be used to produce a variety of different models, all in the same block of serial numbers. And in some cases, models may be stored for a length of time before they are shipped. However, Ruger does provide a table of approximate beginning serial numbers for each year that the original M77 was manufactured. According to this chart, my rifle was manufactured in 1981.

One of the chief complaints of M77 rifles manufactured in the 1980s is that the barrels were CHEAP and by some accounts, complete crap. Sources report that Ruger was buying barrels for about \$15 each. I can certainly attest that my particular rifle with the original Ruger barrel was not a tack driver. In fact, it wasn't even close to a tack driver. With careful hand loading, I was able to

get the rifle to shoot about 2" groups at bullets. Although the rifle with the my whitetail deer, I knew the rifle could angle (MOA), so I decided to re-barrel

I chose Hart Rifle Barrels, Inc. new barrel. Hart Rifle Barrels, Inc. grown into a producer of handmade accuracy. Clyde Hart started as an on his hilltop farm south of Syracuse, rifle shooting and hunting. Clyde and shooting, were both unsatisfied with they decided to make their own. Their and earned national attention. team began using them, as well as squads. Clyde retired in 1963, passing 1968, Paul Hart closed the rendering



7 mm Rem. Mag.

100 yards using Nosler 150 Gr. Partition original barrel accounted for the bulk of do so much better than 2 minutes of the old girl.

of LaFayette, NY as the source for my was established in 1953 and has since rifles known around the world for their owner of a rendering company located but his real passion was in competition his father Charles, who also did some the accuracy of available barrels, so handmade rifles won major competitions Members of the U.S. Olympic Shooting hunters and military and police sniper the business down to his son, Paul. In business to work full time producing rifle

barrels. Today, the Harts still make rifle barrels one at time to maintain the level of quality demanded by Clyde and his father so many years ago.

Beyond the reputation for accuracy that Hart barrels has achieved over the last 61 years, the level of service that the company offers is fantastic. Included in the cost of the barrel, was the cost of squaring my M77 action, lapping of the bolt lugs, and installing the barrel on my action. I chose a 26-inch, 416R stainless steel barrel in a 1 in 9" twist in a No. 4 Douglas contour. The No. 4 contour tapers from 0.875" in front of the chamber to 0.650" at the muzzle end and weighs approximately 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.



From left to right, .284 (7 mm) caliber bullets: Nosler 140 Gr. Partition, Nosler 140 Gr. AccuBond, Nosler 150 Gr. Partition, Nosler 160 Gr. Partition, Barnes 168 Gr. LRX-BT, Berger 168 Gr. Hunting VLD, Sierra 170 Gr. RN, Barnes 175 Gr. TXS-FB, Swift 175 Gr. A-Frame, Nosler 175 Gr. Partition, and Hornady 175 Gr. Spire Point.

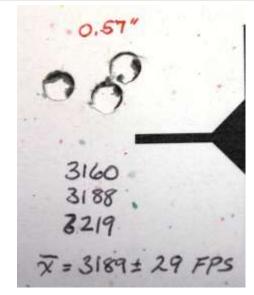
I'll admit that I have a inexplicable love for the 7 mm and have owned many, many rifles and single-shot pistols that were chambered in various 7 mm cartridges. Over the past 4 decades, I've managed to amass a nice collection of bullets from 100 Gr. through 175 Gr. In recent years, my favorite hunting bullet for deer-sized game has become the Nosler 140 Gr. AccuBond. Nosler

uses a proprietary bonding process that eliminates voids in the bullet core combined with a proven copper-alloy jacket and a special lead-alloy core. The result is a bullet that penetrates deep and retains its weight, without causing extensive barrel fouling. The bullet has a white polymer tip that resists deformation and initiates expansion on impact. I can attest from many thousands of rounds fired in the 7 mm Remington Magnum using Nosler Partition bullets with exposed lead tips, that the tips of any rounds in the magazine quickly become flattened by the force of recoil. The AccuBond

also has a solid base at the rear of the bullet that acts as a platform for large diameter mushrooms.

Without much ado, I found that my favorite load using IMR-7828SSC and 140 Gr. AccuBonds was like candy to my newly re-barreled M77. Groups under 1inch are common, and some spectacular groups in the ½ MOA range are not unusual. Interestingly, however, I found that the small groups fired using Winchester Western (WW) brass were not possible using unfired Hornady brass. Using the same powder charge, primer, and COAL muzzle velocity from WW brass was 3189 FPS, but increased to 3277 FPS using the Hornady brass. These velocities were collected on the same day under the same atmospheric conditions, so clearly the case volume of the Hornady brass is less than the WW brass.

I used this load to take a nice dominant pronghorn antelope buck in Wyoming on September 11, 2013. After walking for about 2 miles at 10,000 feet, I saw him with a harem of seven does at 790 yards. I backtracked to place a rise between the harem and me, and then circled the rise stalking the herd to a point close to where I had last seen them. As anyone who has ever hunted pronghorn knows, they don't stay still for long, so I was shocked when I put my head above the rise and they were standing only 50 yards away. An old doe immediately saw me, but she didn't run. After waiting for what seemed to be 3 hours, but was probably closer to 3 minutes, I finally made the decision just to



A nice 0.57" 3-shot group was fired using a 140 Gr. AccuBond over 68.5 Gr. IMR7828SSC, CCI-250 primers in WW brass for a COAL of 3.316". Muzzle velocity is 3189 ± 29 FPS.



charge up over the hill and take my chances. Of course, the herd immediately broke and ran, but stopped to look back over their shoulders at what would turn out to be 170 yards. Using shooting sticks from the seated position, I fired at the big buck and struck him a little further back than I



The 140 Gr. AccuBond along with one of these two 175 gr. bullets will be headed to South Africa in June.

would have hoped for, but considering that he was walking when I shot, and that my heart rate was at least 140, I was glad to see that the shot anchored him in place. A second shot through the lungs put him down immediately.

A few weeks ago I made the decision to go on my first safari to South Africa in June 2014. Naturally, my favorite rifle is going with me! Although I plan to take plains game exclusively, I'm afraid that my load using the 140 Gr. AccuBond is not the best choice for larger African animals that have a reputation for being tenacious "shot absorbers." My plans for African game can be broken into two categories: those for which the 140 Gr. AccuBond would be fine, and those for which a much heavier bullet would be more appropriate. I have begun to work up loads using heavier bullets that would be more suitable for elk in North America. I've settled on two potential candidate bullets in 175 Gr.: the Nosler 175 Gr. Partition and the Swift 175 Gr. A-Frame.

The Nosler Partition truly is the hunting bullet by which all other hunting bullets are compared. Although the design is 66 years old, Nosler has improved the

Partition over the years. The bullet is of a flat base design with a soft lead-alloy front section. The fully tapered copper-alloy jacket ruptures instantly at the thin jacket mouth, yet the gradual thickening along the bullet's axis controls expansion and curls the jacket uniformly outward at high and low velocities. The bullet has an integral partitions that supports the expanded mushroom and retains the rear lead-alloy core. The enclosed rear core retains more than two-thirds of the original bullet weight for deep penetration. As mentioned before, the soft exposed tip the Partition will deform under the heavy recoil of the 7 mm Remington Magnum.

On the other hand, the Swift A-Frame has a semispitzer nose profile designed to withstand recoil impact in the magazine without deforming. The bullet has a progressively tapered jacket designed to control the rate of expansion over a wide range of velocities. Unlike the

Species	Weight				
175 Gr. B	175 Gr. Bullet				
Cape Eland	880–2,100 lbs				
Southern Kudu	400–600 lbs				
Nyala	120-310 lbs				
Gemsbok	500-1,725 lbs				
Blue Wildebeest	500-650 lbs				
Warthog	130-330 lbs				
140 Gr. B	ullet				
Cape Bushbuck	100-175 lbs				
Limpopo Bushbuck	100-120 lbs				
Blesbock	120-175 lbs				
Impala	90-130 lbs				

Partition, the pure lead core of the A-Frame is bonded to the Sept 2013 – January 2014



The Partition is the bullet by which all other hunting bullets are compared.



The A-Frame has a reputation for putting down large, tough African game.

Bullet	Weight	S.D.	B.C.	OAL
Nosler Partition	175	0.310	0.519	1.360
Swift A-Frame	175	0.310	0.493	1.365

S.D., sectional density

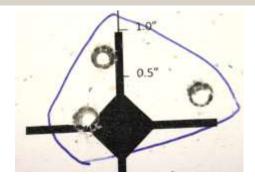
B.C., G₁ ballistic coefficient

OAL, overall length

jacket using Swift's proprietary process. Like the Partition, the A-Frame has a partition (called a "cross member" by Swift no doubt to avoid a lawsuit from Nosler) positioned to optimize expansion diameter. The jacket of the A-Frame also differs from the Partition in that it is constructed from pure copper. The A-Frame is designed to expand to 2.2times its original diameter and have at least 95% weight retention. In contrast, the Partition is specifically designed to rapidly expand, but only retains 66% of its weight.

Although it is still early in the process, I have gotten good results using the 175 Gr. A-Frame, averaging just over 1 MOA with the first tested load. I didn't even take the time to collect velocity data, as I had no previous experience with the A-Frame and I just wanted to be certain it would yield reasonable accuracy with a favorite powder for the 7 mm Remington Magnum. My plans are to work up a couple of loads using both bullets, and then

decided which bullet gives the best accuracy with reasonable hunting velocities. If things go as planned, I will use the 7 mm Remington Magnum on larger game with the 175 Gr. bullet, and my XP-100 pistol chambered in .284 Winchester for the smaller game using a 150 Gr. Partition. However, I'm taking loads with the 140 Gr. AccuBond as a back-up plan in case I have problems with the XP-100 (and that, my friends, will be an article for a future issue of the *LSA Quarterly*!)



The first load tested with the A-Frame resulted in a 1.12" group. The load was 175 Gr. A-Frame over 58.5 Gr. IMR4831 with a CCI-250 primer in Hornady brass with a COAL of 3.250".

Rangemaster Dynamic Marksmanship 2 By Paul Angrisano

December 7-8th of 2013 I was lucky enough to attend Rangemaster's Dynamic Marksmanship 2 class as instructed by Tom Givens. Tom is a former law enforcement officer and has served in the military but his forte is teaching citizens how to prepare for defensive encounters.

I've attended a variety of defensive pistol classes over the years. Depending on the school and class they have various levels of emphasis on mindset, various tactics, movement, work around vehicles, and marksmanship. After a while I've noticed a common theme – many students want to take a class where they shoot courses straight out of a Hollywood action movie despite the fact they haven't yet mastered sight alignment and trigger control.

Tom Givens, Clint Smith, Louis Awerbuck and Tiger Mckee all make a strong case that there are no "advanced" classes, tactics, or defensive encounters. The reality of the situation is simply that you can or cannot apply the most basic things, sight alignment and trigger control, in any given situation regardless of the distractions, pressure, or difficulty of that situation. People don't want to hear that you have to practice, practice, practice to get to get good, but it is the reality of the situation. There is no substitute for quality training and repetition of proper technique. Dynamic Marksmanship is the most focused class I've taken. You shoot about 1,000 rounds in two days in a series of drills designed to make you shoot straighter and faster as you have more and more pressure applied to you. Tom starts with a substantial amount of discussion about trigger control and how it relates to accuracy and the pistol. The basic problem is purely mathematical – most pistols weigh less than their trigger pull. Whether you have a three pound 1911 with a five pound single action trigger or a 10.5 ounce scandium J-Frame with a 12 lb double action trigger – you have to impart more force on the trigger than the weapon weighs. If you apply more force to an object than it weighs, you'll likely move it at least a bit. This is why so many targets at public ranges look like the targets were ravaged with buck shot despite being 15 feet from someone with a handgun.

Tom gets past this issue by spending a substantial amount of time making you aware of exactly what happens in the course of the trigger press and reset. First, one does not "squeeze" a trigger. You press a trigger. Words mean things and when we tell ourselves to do something, our subconscious applies it to our actions. Humans squeeze things with their entire hand – if you think the word squeeze, all your fingers are going to crank down and upset that perfect shot. We should press the trigger like it is a button, and do so with increasing force in a linear fashion until you get a trigger break.

If you'd like to see if you can smoothly press a trigger here is a very simple drill. All you need is a partner and a piece of fired brass. Verify your handgun is unloaded (remove magazine, clear chamber, visually inspect chamber) and draw it to ready. With the pistol on target and parallel to the ground, have your partner carefully balance the piece of fired brass on top of your front sight. You'll have to have a very steady hand to provide a stable base, but once the brass is balanced, all you have to do is press the trigger without knocking off the piece of brass. It can be done and it can be done consistently but you have to practice and focus. Once most of the people in the class manage to dry fire without knocking the brass off, Tom points out that if you employ that trigger press for every single shot, the bullets will miracle themselves onto target – and he is absolutely right. I've come to believe trigger control is the single most important aspect of accuracy. This isn't some revolutionary concept. When competition legends like Rob Leatham and defensive teachers like Tom, Clint, Tiger and Louis all preach the same primary skill, the point is obvious.

Once you can smoothly press the trigger, you must learn to work through the full manipulation of the trigger. So many things in life require follow through and a good trigger press is one of them. If you are shooting at the same target with multiple shots, there is absolutely no reason to take your finger off the trigger. It takes more time and leads to "slapping" the trigger with different amounts of force coming in at different angles. The proper way to manipulate the trigger is to allow it to progress forward until you feel/hear the mechanical "click" of the mechanism as it resets. That is exactly as far as the trigger needs to go out to fire again – anything more is superfluous. If you intend to shoot again, you begin pressing again from that point. If not, and you are off target, then you remove your finger.

This brings us to the sight picture. We should all know what a sight picture is supposed to look like, but as I've been discussing the trigger press can disturb the pistol as it sits in our hand. Once the trigger is sorted out, then we can focus on the sights. This is where things are counterintuitive to conventional wisdom. Tom illustrates that at typical defensive distances your sight picture can be imperfect and still yield acceptable results IF you aren't jerking the gun around. Even with the front and rear sights anywhere near center, hits are still surprisingly good. This is demonstrated by him standing about 15 feet from a standard target and making a small but clearly identifiable figure 8 with his muzzle and pressing the trigger smoothly throughout – a group appears on target that most shooters would be happy to call their own, despite the muzzle being in constant intentional motion to prove a the concept.

Everything comes together once the students settle down into a routine where acquire the appropriate sight picture as they properly press the trigger and follow with reset. The next step is to learn how to get a follow up sight picture. This couldn't be simpler. Once you fire, bring the pistol back down onto target as smoothly and efficiently as possible to determine if there is still a target/threat that needs to be shot again. This means no matter how many shots you fire, you should have that many sight pictures plus one.

Through the course of the class, there are countless drills that begin to force the application of this process faster and on smaller targets. A timer comes out, targets are scored, and eventually you have man on man shoot offs. Then you get to shoot a complex set of problems under time as the entire class watches – Tom refers to this as "stress inoculation". While we can't be stressed the same way in a training environment that we might be in a fight, some stress is very different than no stress. The stress of firing under time with a single miss means you fail while 16 people are watching. That can get to some people a bit, but if you are ever called to shoot under pressure it is better that you aren't doing it for the first time.

The written word is completely insufficient to instruct. Attending a class like this illustrates that in ways you have to experience to appreciate. It is my belief that we carry a gun in case we find ourselves in a situation where someone else has decided that deadly force will be necessary. I hope a defensive encounter is never necessary as tragedy follows on many levels, but if called for the one thing you can't do is shoot without being able to guarantee a result. You can't miss the threat and you can't hit the wrong person. You don't have the time to miss the threat. The first good hits in a fight almost always determine the victor. You can't hit the wrong person. From every moral, ethical and life consequence standpoint that is a completely unacceptable result.

What this class illustrates more than anything is that such a simple concept, trigger control while maintaining sight alignment, is a pursuit of perfection. You must be able to guarantee the results every time you press the trigger. The greater your skill set and experience, the greater range of situations and stresses you can handle without wondering if you are capable. Wondering if you can while you are trying is very mentally consuming. I find knowing you can because you have, preferably to the point that you have over and over again, is a far more effective strategy.

I've taken more classes and burned more ammo than most and I can occasionally hit a target as a result but I still pursue a goal I have yet to attain. Hope to see you on a firing line chasing the same perfect press.

2013 LSA Financial Statement



The Louisiana Shooting Association, Inc., along with the Palo Alto Rifle & Pistol Club received two grants from the NRA Foundation, Inc. in 2013. These funds support junior shooting throughout the state. If you have an idea to improve junior shooting opportunities in Louisiana, contact the LSA for help in filing a grant application to the

NRA Foundation.

13LA20 The LSA submitted a grant application entitled, "Competition Air-Rifles for St Tammany Parish 4H Shooting Sports Program." The 4H shooting program is very active in the state, but there were no opportunities for youngsters on the Northshore to participate without driving long distances. LSA Director George Petras and his wife Lisa decided to rectify this by starting a 4H program in Slidell. The NRA Foundation awarded the LSA \$3050.10, which was used to purchase five Crosman CH2009S competition air rifles, slings, hand pumps, and a scuba tank to fill the air reservoirs on the rifles.

Description	Qty	Date		An	nount
Crosman CH2009 Air Rifles		5	17-Jul-13	\$	2,317.10
Rifle Slings		5	17-Jul-13	\$	145.00
High Compession Hand Pumps		2	17-Jul-13	\$	398.00
Scuba tank with 200 DIN Valve		1	17-Jul-13	\$	190.00
			Grant Amount	\$	3,050.10
			Spent	\$	3,050.10

13LA25 The NRA Foundation awarded the PAR&PC \$7533.00 to support their Junior High Power Rifle Program. In 2013, the Directors of the PAR&PC voted to allow the LSA to manage their Junior High Power Rifle Program, so grant funds awarded by the NRA Foundation were supplemented by LSA Junior Shooting Funds. The NRA Foundation grant was made to purchase match grade ammunition, smokeless powder, and primers for the program. The loaded ammunition is used for shooting clinics and for younger junior competitors or for those competitors without the resources to reload their own ammunition. The powder and primers are used to offset the cost of junior competitors for reload their own ammunition. The LSA also supplies Berger or Sierra match bullets to junior competitors for reloading.

Description	Qty	Date	Amoun	ıt
Black Hills, .223 Rem, 77 Gr. Sierra Match	3,000 rounds	20-Jun-13	\$	1,753.05
Black Hills, .223 Rem, 77 Gr. Sierra Match	1,000 rounds	14-Oct-13	\$	700.00
Black Hills, .223 Rem, 77 Gr. Sierra Match	15,000 rounds	12-Dec-13	\$	7,192.50
Alliant ARComp Powder	13 pounds	01-Aug-13	\$	332.92
CCI Small Rifle Primers	10,000 primers	01-Aug-13	\$	576.34
Hodgdon Varget	18 pounds	29-Aug-13	\$	372.00
		Grant Amount	\$	7,533.00
		Spent	\$	10,926.81
		Matching Funds Spent by LSA	\$	(3,393.81)

Junior Shooting Program The LSA recognizes that the involvement of youngsters in the shooting sports is the only way to ensure the continued strength of the Right to Keep and Bear Arms. To this end, the LSA is committed to a fiscally strong Junior Shooting Program. Each year, the LSA conducts a raffle of a M1 Garand rifle, generously offered at a significantly reduced price by the Civilian Marksmanship Program.



2013 Junior Program **Retained Equity 2012** \$ 14,337.71 \$ Advertising -**Donations Received** \$ 5,950.00 **Equipment Purchased** \$ (1,547.74) \$ (903.40) Grants Given Grants Received: \$ 7,533.00 13LA25 Ammunition, Powder, Primers \$ (7,533.00) \$ 3,050.10 13LA20 Crosman Challenger Air Rifles and Equipment \$ (3,050.10) Lodging \$ (1,769.18) M1 Raffle Ticket Expense \$ (755.42) \$ 4,276.00 M1 Raffle Sales Match Fees \$ (284.69) Meals \$ (110.07) M1 Rifle for Raffle \$ (200.00) Shooting Supplies \$ (3,614.41) Travel \$ (1,767.52) Retained Equity 2013 \$ 13,611.28

<u>Firearms</u> Through its mission to promote firearm safety and marksmanship training, the LSA possesses a number of pistols and rifles. This year, the LSA acquired five .22 rim fire competition pistols and one .45 ACP "ball gun" to supplement its collection of air rifles, smallbore rifles, and high power rifles.

Item	Qty	Estimated Value
Air Arms T200 Air Rifles	10	\$ 5,250.00
Anschutz 1903 .22 RF Rifles	2	\$ 2,850.00
AR-15 Rifles	16	\$ 11,600.00
Caspian .45 ACP Pistol	1	\$ 576.63
CLE .22 RF Uppers	3	\$ 2,480.02
Crosman CH2009 Air Rifles	5	\$ 2,131.68
Remington 513T .22 RF Rifle	1	\$ 300.00
Ruger P512 .22 RF Pistols	5	\$ 3,458.22
Winchester Mod. 52 .22 RF Rifles	2	\$ 600.00
		\$ 29,751.39

11:56 AM 01/29/14 Cash Basis

Louisiana Shooting Association, Inc.	
Balance Sheet	
As of December 31, 2013	

	Dec 31, 13
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Checking/Savings	Long-Colores
Checking	2,929.64
LSA Tower Gold Super Savings	43,838.59
Total Checking/Savings	46,768.23
Other Current Assets Undeposited Funds	180.00
Total Other Current Assets	180.00
Total Current Assets	46,948.23
Fixed Assets	
Air Rifles	7,567.10
AR-15 Service Rifles	11,400.00
AR15 Rim Fire Uppers	3,737,60
	3,737.00
Gun Safe	
M1911 Clark Custom Ball Gun	1,721.70
Misc Equipment	733.00
Air Rifle Equipment	
Conventional Pistol Equipment	129.28
Scopes and Stands	3,150.00
Total Misc Equipment	4,012.28
Rim Fire Pistols	1,843.87
Smallbore Rifles	2,850.00
Total Fixed Assets	33,980.83
TOTAL ASSETS	80,929.06
LIABILITIES & EQUITY	
Equity	
Jr Program	
Donations Received	5,950.00
Equipment	-1,547.74
	and the state of the
Grant Given	-903.40
Lodging	-1,769.18
M1 Raffle Ticket Expense	-755.42
M1 Rame Ticket Sales	4,276.00
Match Fees	-284.69
Meals	-110.07
Raffle Rifle Expense	-200.00
Retained Earnings	14,337.71
Shooting Supplies	-3,614.41
Travel	-1,767.52
Total Jr Program	13,611.28
Opening Balance Equity	63,059,74
Retained Earnings Special Projects	3,416.20
	105 00
Amicus Brief	-185.00
Match Fees	-40.00
Rifle Usage Fee	236.20
Special Projects - Other	195.00
Total Special Projects	206.20
Net Income	635.64
Total Equity	80,929.06
roun Equily	
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	80,929.06

1:58 AM	Louisiana Shooting Association, Inc.	
29/14	Profit & Loss	
ah Basis	January through Decemb	per 2013
	1 and 1 Co	Jan - Dec 13
	Income	
	Advertising Income	17.75
	Event Promotion LSA Quarterly	47.36
		197.36
	Total Advertising Income	
	Grants Interest from Savings	3,050.10
	LSA Annual Dues	
	Cash	5,060.00
	Credit Card	6,815.50
	Total LSA Annual Dues	11,875.50
	Salee	
	Merchandise	
	Caps	63.76
	Polo Shirts	633.36
	T-Shirts	700.00
	Total Merchandlae	1,397.12
	Total Sales	1,397.12
	Total Income	16,586.10
	Expense	
	Accountant Fees	
	Form 990	650.00
	Total Accountant Fees	650.00
	Advertising	
	Awards	119.63
	Business Cards	87.92
	Flyers Logo Apparel	249.04 245.20
		Contraction of the second s
	Total Advertising	701.79
	Annual Meeting	450.00
	Door Prizes	150.00
	Total Annual Meeting	150.00
	Bank Charge	
	\$100,000 Breach Security Covera	83.40
	AmEx Collection Annual Administrative Fee	43.26
	Assoc Assessments	0.58
	Batch Header Close Fee	53.10
	CC Batch Fee	47.00
	CC Per Transaction Fee	53.10 -520.45
	Credit Card Fees Customer Data Watch	-520.45
	Disc Data Usage Fee	0.38
	Discount Fee	448.50
	Fraud Detection	60.00
	Gateway Charge	240.00
	MC Assoc NABU Fee Merchant Savings Program	3.21 25.00
	Monthly Service Fee	120.00
	Network Access Fee	121.50
	Network Access Fee-Disc	11.00
	Non Qualified Surcharge	172.25
	PCI Compilance Fee	69.65
	Quarterly PCI Non-Validation Translink Monthly Fee	115.20 96.00
	V/MC/DS Kilobyte/Basell Fees	10.67
	VISA Acquirer Network Fee-APR	59.60

11:58 AM		
01/29/14		
Cash Basis		

Profit & Los January through Decen	
	Jan - Dec 13
Visa Assoc APF Fee Visa/MC/Disc Assessments	6.34 12.63
Total Bank Charge	1,451.87
Dues and Subscriptions CMP Amiliation NRA Amiliation	30.00 400.00
Total Dues and Subscriptions	430.00
Education Insurance General Liability	295.00 861.00
Total Insurance	861.00
LSA Annual Drawing Meals & Entertainment Merchandise Ciothing	-10.00 610.90
Caps	75.44
LSA T-Shirts Polo Shirts, No Pocket	2,270.20 127.15
Polo Shirts, Pocket	430.39
Total Clothing	2,903.18
Shipping	-44.44
Total Merchandlae	2.858.74
National Team Support Entry Fees	179.00
Total National Team Support	179.00
Postage and Delivery Printing and Reproduction Prof and Legal Fees	587.19 146.81
Corporation Filing Fee	10.00
Total Prof and Legal Fees Services	10.00
Gunsmithing	900.00
Total Services	900.00
Supplies Engaving Office Supplies Supplies - Other	479.66 774.27 9.77
Total Supplies	1,263.70
Tax State	75.55
Total Tax	75.55
Travel Lodging Mileage Parking Travel - Other	2,840.76 76.15 105.00 92.00

11:58 AM 01/29/14 Cash Basis

Louisiana Shooting Association, Inc. Profit & Loss January through December 2013

	Jan - Dec 13
Website Programming and Development Site Registration	1,435.00 240.00
Total Website	1,675.00
Total Expense	15,950.46
Net Income	635.64

2014 M	1 Garan	d Raffle
All Proceeds Sup	oport Junior Shoot	ing Programs in
	Louisiana	Previous Years' Totals 2010: \$3793 2011: \$5021 2012: \$4359 2013: \$4276 Our Junior Shooters THANK YOU!
	r was <u>Raymond Belmer</u> of Bato The 2014 Winner could beYO	
par touisiase Shooting Association Mi GARA	otain raffle tickets, please compl yable to the Louisiana Shooting Louisiana Shooting c/o Jay D. Hunt, T 350 Quill C Slidell, LA 70 Drawing to be Held on Oct Winner need not be present Please \$5.00 minimum purcha	Association, and mail to: Association reasurer t. 461 tober 18, 2014 at drawing to win use for mail orders.
Mailing Address		
City		_STZip
E-mail Address		
Daytime Phone Number		-
Please send me	tickets at \$1.00 per ticket.	Total Enclosed \$
I would like to save the cost of e-mail that my donation was re	f postage by having the LSA hold my ticks eceived.	et stubs and send a confirmation
I would prefer that the LSA ma	ail my ticket stubs to me.	

Official LSA Short Sleeve and Long Sleeve T-Shirts

ltem No.	Sizes	Sleeve	Colors	Price
\$\$001	S-XXXL	Short	Sports Grey, Sand, Gold Military Green	\$20.00
LS001	S-XXXL	Long	Sports Grey, Sand	\$20.00



The LSA offers official short sleeve T-shirt in four colors: Sports Grey, Sand, Gold (new), and Military Green (new). The shirts feature a large LSA logo on the back and a small LSA logo over the left breast. The logos on the Sports Grey, Sand, and Gold shirts feature black lettering and black shooters over a forest green state. The logos on the Military Green shirts feature black lettering and black shooters over a white state. Long sleeve T-shirts are still available in Sports Grey and Sand featuring the LSA logos on front and back with black lettering and black shooters over a forest green state.

Official Embroidered LSA Short Sleeve Polo Shirts

ight Pink

ltem No.	Sizes	Price
PL001	S-XL	\$35.00
PL002	XXL-XXXL	\$40.00

The LSA is now offering polo shirts! Few can resist the delightfully soft and lightweight honeycomb knit texture of our 100% pima cotton polo. The shirts have double-needle stitching throughout, flat knit collars and cuffs, locker patches, 3-button plackets, pearl buttons, side vents, and are embroidered with the LSA logo over left breast. Six polo shirt colors are available: Banana, Ivory, Light Pink, Sea Foam, Stone, and White. The embroidered logo has black lettering and black shooters over a forest green state.

4-8 shirts

8-10 shirts

\$12.35

\$16.85

LSA Apparel Order Form

ltem No.	Description	Size	Color	Qty	Price	Total
2						
				andise S	ubtotal	-
		S	hipping fro	om Char	t Below	
				Ord	er Total	

Ship	ping	Name
ltems	Cost	Street
1 shirt	\$5.60	City, ST, Zip
2 shirts	\$6.15	Phone
3 shirts	\$7.60	Make Checks Payable to

Louisiana Shooting Association



Mail Completed Form to: Jay D. Hunt, III ATTN: Apparel Order 350 Quill Court Slidell, LA 70461

	An NRA-Affiliate	d State Association	
	Members	ip Application	
State to			Louisiana Shooting Association
ISA			c/o Jay D. Hunt 350 Quill Court
Louisiana Shooting Association		_	Slidell, LA 70461
	New Member	Renewal	776237275 X 5259,99596599
Name			
Mailing Address			
City, ST Zip Code			man a series I
E-mail Address		ASE P	RIVII
Daytime Telephone	I has have a	NOL I	111111.
Evening Telephone			
FAX			
	201		
7	lid for a period of 1 yea	Junior: \$5.00/year _	years
	ears	Junior: \$5.00/year _	
Individual: \$10.00/year ye	ears 00	Junior: \$5.00/year _	years only, Date of Birth
	ears 00	Junior: \$5.00/year _ For those under age 20	years only, Date of Birth ip: \$250.00 Iembership Amount iying by credit card)
Individual: \$10.00/year ye Individual Life Membership: \$200.0 Club: \$25.00/year years	ears	Junior: \$5.00/year _ For those under age 20 Club Life Membersh M nience Fee (3% only if po	years only, Date of Birth ip: \$250.00 Iembership Amount





Louisiana Open Carry Awareness League (LOCAL) is a non-profit, grassroots, gun rights organization and is registerd as 501(c)(4). LOCAL is a statewide organization with regional chapters. Membership is open to anyone who is interested in Open Carry and aiding in the LOCAL Mission of educating the public of the legal right to Open Carry.



Office of the Attorney General State of Louisiana Opinion No. 79-1212

"It is the conclusion of this office that it is legal to carry a gun when it is exposed on one's person. The Louisiana Supreme Court has affirmed this conclusion. State v. Fluker, 311 So.2d 863 (1975). However, the legality of carrying even an exposed gun is subject to certain limitations of law. "

Education • Safety • Responsibility • Activism • Fellowship

Louisiana Open Carry Awareness League P.O. Box 4092 LaPlace, LA 70069-4092

http://laopencarry.org



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11616 Industriplex Blvd. Suite 13 Baton Rouge, LA 70809 225-751-1400 225-933-3488 bbiossat@yahoo.com



S. Scott Wilfong Notary Public

> 14423 Old Hammond Hwy. Suite A Baton Rouge, LA 70816 (225) 272-2525 (225) 272-2105 fax capitalnotary@cox.net

HAVE AN ARTICLE TO PUT IN THE NEWSLETTER?

I'd like to invite all LSA members to share any article they have written that pertains to the shooting sports or activities. With the growth of the organization over the years we have seen many experts over a wide range of disciplines and backgrounds join the association. We would like to welcome those of you to share your wealth of knowledge. If you have an article that you'd like to submit, please email it to <u>thetedeo25@yahoo.com</u> with "Article for LSA" as the topic.

CREATE AN ACCOUNT

If you joined LSA using a paper application form, please go to the LSA website, http://www.louisianashooting.com and create an account. By doing so, you will greatly assist the Association's secretary in getting information to you. You will also be sent automatic renewal announcements. You must have an account to join or renew online or to purchase LSA merchandise from the LSA online store.





