

TRAINING . COMPETITION . EDDIE EAGLE

Officer Timothy A. Stringer: 2008 NRA Law Enforcement Officer of the Year

Officer Timothy A. Stringer of the Ferguson Township Pennsylvania Police Department was selected by the NRA Board of Directors as the 2008 NRA Law Enforcement Officer of the Year for his valorous actions.

On Friday, July 25, 2008, a mentally deranged 53-year-old man, who had been living alone in the woods in Central Pennsylvania, entered an auto dealership with a loaded shotgun and demanded money. The suspect said that he had recently returned to Pennsylvania from Wyoming, where he had burned two buildings, he was a conspiracy victim, and that law enforcement authorities refused to take his calls so he was going to a local radio station to "get on the air." The suspect left the dealership; Ferguson Township Police were notified of the incident and the suspect's statement about going to the radio station.

Officer Timothy Stringer and two other officers, Sgt. Mulfinger and Officer White, were able to arrive at the radio station prior to the suspect and took up positions of surveillance. Shortly thereafter, the suspect arrived in a white SUV, and entered the radio station parking lot. Officers positioned two cruisers to block the driveway and began to approach the suspect, who had now turned his vehicle around and was facing the officers.

From a position of cover to the rear of the suspect's vehicle, Officer Stringer made contact with the suspect. The suspect refused repeated commands to show his hands, and instead told Officer Stringer that he (that is, Stringer) was going to die.

With other officers providing cover, Officer Stringer approached the open driver's window and sprayed the suspect with pepper spray in an attempt to gain compliance. The suspect showed no reaction other than to roll up his window. With the suspect still refusing to comply, Officer Stringer decided to break out the window with his baton. The suspect still displayed no reaction, except to tell Officer Stringer that "you are going to die this day." Officer Stringer then saw that the suspect had a shotgun between the seats of his vehicle, and he warned the other officers.

The suspect then backed up, gunned the motor, and pulled rapidly forward, in an attempt to run Officer Stringer over as he raced out of the parking lot. As the officers began running towards their police cruisers to give chase, the suspect made a sudden U-turn and rammed the driver's door of Officer Stringer's cruiser. The suspect then left the parking lot, but returned, and again headed back toward the officers.

The suspect then pulled into an adjacent parking lot where he parked his vehicle. Covering officers saw the suspect deploy a long gun out of the driver's window, aimed in the direction of Officer Stringer. Shots were then exchanged between the gunman and Officer Stringer, and the gunman disappeared from view.

As another officer began to approach, with Officer Stringer covering him, the suspect suddenly sat up and fired a shotgun round through the windshield at the approaching officer. Officer Stringer immediately engaged the gunman with his patrol rifle, as the suspect accelerated and raced towards the cruiser the officers were using for cover. The suspect's vehicle rebounded off the cruiser, and he again attempted to turn the vehicle back to try to run the officers over. As he tried, Officer Stringer, in concert with one of the other officers, fired multiple shots striking the suspect in the head and upper body, finally stopping the suspect and bringing the incident to an end.

The valorous acts of Officer Timothy Stringer are a credit to himself, his department, and his community. Had he not acted as he had, the gunman would have without a doubt entered the radio station to menace the countless employees there.

Officer Timothy Stringer is a 21-year veteran of law enforcement, a certified NRA Law Enforcement Firearms Instructor, and a Life Member of the National Rifle Association. He also serves as the department's lead firearms instructor. The two other officers on the scene, Sgt. Mulfinger and Officer White, who also did a commendable job, attribute the successful outcome of this incident to the lessons taught

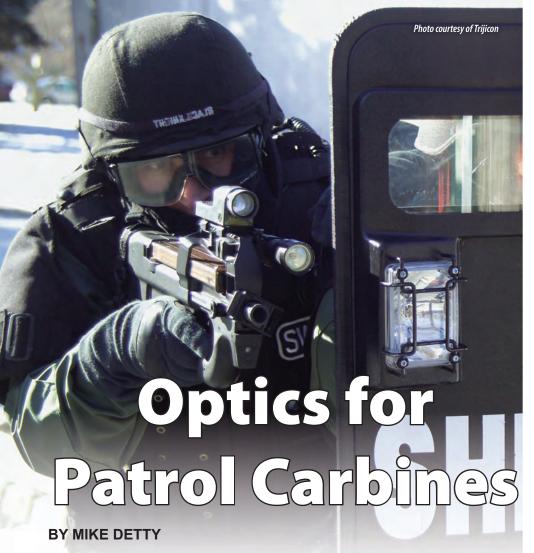


to them by Officer Stringer in his position as Firearm Instructor. Officer Stringer, in turn, has characteristically shunned credit for his actions and attributed the outcome of this incident directly to lessons and philosophies he learned while attending the NRA's Patrol Rifle School.

NRA's Law Enforcement Officer of the Year Award was established in 1993, and recognizes exceptional valor, public service, and dedication to the principles of our Constitutional heritage. It is sponsored in part by Component Engineers, Inc. of Wallingford, Connecticut.

Entry forms for nominating candidates for the NRA Law Enforcement Officer of the Year Award may be downloaded at **www.nrahq.org/law/graphics/leoy.pdf**. Entry forms must be submitted by September 1. Nominations for the award may be submitted by the nominee's agency head or by an NRA member, and must be endorsed by an NRA Life Member.

For more information about NRA's Law Enforcement Officer of the Year Award and its Law Enforcement Activities Division, call (703) 267-1649 or send an e-mail to lead@nrahq.org.



Several high-profile shootings have prompted many agencies and departments to issue or make available AR-15/M-16 style patrol carbines to their officers. No longer will these lawmen feel undergunned and the move to put them on the same level playing field as their adversaries is commendable.

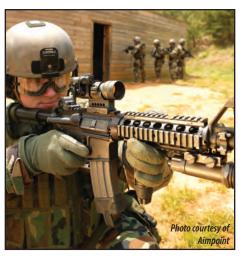
But someone much wiser than me once said that if you find yourself in the middle of a fair fight, your tactics suck. With newly-issued patrol carbines, officers now have the ability to extend their range, bring more power to the fight, and the opportunity to fire with precision that no handgun or shooter could possibly match. But it is law enforcement's job to minimize collateral damage, and just matching the bad guys' firepower is not enough. **We need to give officers every advantage possible.**

Lessons learned by the military in Iraq and Afghanistan have taught us that there are a number of optics available that will give the good guys the edge in a firefight. The ability to identify, engage and transition to the next threat quickly, in any light condition, is exactly what our officers need.

When I was younger, I viewed rifle optics as something unnecessary- they were too fragile and added bulk to the weapon. I considered them a liability and was very proud of my ability to shoot accurately with iron sights. In fact, I didn't own my first scope until I turned 40, which not coincidentally, was the same year that I got my first pair of prescription eye glasses. But the optics available now are far superior to anything available when I was

a young Marine. These combat-proven optics possess the ruggedness needed to survive day in and out use in a hostile environment and have adapted well to police use.

There is a number of what I'll call reflex sights that provide some sort of illuminated dot or aiming point for the shooter. These optics do not provide any magnification and because of this they are completely parallax free. What this means to the shooter is that if they can see their aiming point and put it on the target-that is exactly where their round will go. There's no need to center the dot-just point and shoot. These sights are designed to be used with both eyes open. Peripheral vision is not compromised and target-to-target transition is devastatingly fast.



Aimpoint (www.aimpoint.com) uses a tube design that provides the shooter with a dot that is adjustable for brightness. Years of evolution and refinement on the fields of competition and actual combat now provide us with a Reflex sight that is rugged enough to withstand the rigors of military and law enforcement work. There are a number of Aimpoint reflex scopes, including the exciting new Micro T-1 that weighs just 3.7 ounces!



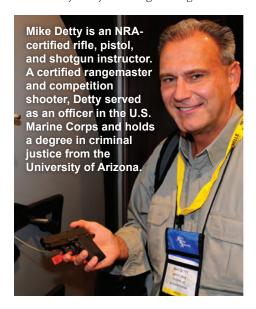
Eotech (eotech-inc.com) is another reflex sight that has proven to be extremely popular with our troops in harm's way. It is actually a holographic sight-that is to say that the aiming point is projected on a window in front of the shooters eye. Like the Aimpoint sight it is most effective when used with both eyes open. It also features adjustable brightness for its aiming point and its electronics are housed in a shock absorbing resin compound. Eotechs are available in a number of different models that vary by reticle, battery type and night vision compatibility.

But one of my favorites is the Trijicon reflex sight (www.trijicon.com). Like the Eotech sight the Trijicon is tubeless in design with the sight projecting an aiming point on a pane in front of the shooter's eye. There is no on or off switch on this sight. It is always on-ready to go! Trijicon uses a fiber optics collector to power its aiming point in daylight and Tritium to power it in low-light or no-light scenarios. This means the user never loses their aiming

point. Moving from a brightly lit street into a home's interior room that is completely dark requires the shooter to do absolutely nothing. Trijicon's fiber optics automatically adjusts the brightness level and contrast of the reticle to available light sources. Another advantage of these reflex style optics is that you can still use iron sights by themselves or co-witness them with the optic.

If you feel the need for magnification, my preference is for a variable power scope. There are a multitude of manufacturers that produce relatively low power scopes that would prove useful on a patrol carbine or perimeter weapon. The advantage of say 1.5 - 4 power scope is that you can use the higher magnification for target identification or a medium range precision shot. By turning the scope to its lowest power the scope can be used effectively like a reflex sight for close-in work. One that I have used extensively is the Trijicon AccuPoint 1.25-4x24 variable scope. Users have the choice of a brilliant amber or red triangle aiming point that is powered by optic fiber light collectors located on the top of the scope. In low light or no light conditions the aiming point is powered by Tritium. Like the Trijicon reflex sight there are no batteries to burn out or switches to turn on. The AccuPoint is always ready!

Perhaps that best recommendation that I can give a an officer looking for optics for his patrol carbine is to stay away from cheaper products designed to look like the more expensive tried and true products mentioned in this brief article. Believe me – no one likes a bargain better than I do – but I've seen these cheap red dots and holographic sights fail miserably. They lose their zeros, the electronics break and you'll discover too late that the foreign made optic has no factory repair center in the United States. Stay with optic brands that you know with certainty are being issued to our military and you can't go wrong.





There'll be a new face leading the striped shirts this year at the National Police Shooting Championships (NPSC) in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Ken Heimgartner, a long-time fixture in the police shooting competition world, assumes the post of head referee when the first shot is fired in September. "It'll be my sixth year working the NPSC competition," said Heimgartner. "So I should be able to find my way around."

One thing is for sure – Mr. Heimgartner knows his way around shooting competitions. After all, he's been shooting competitively for over 35 years. With a background in pistols, bullseye and target rifles, he has intimate knowledge of what it takes to compete at this level.

"Most referees have shot in these competitions and I think that's important," explains Heimgartner. "It lets you know what to expect, what can go wrong, and what the competitors are going through. That background can be invaluable in the middle of a match."

With a history as both a military and civilian police officer, the majority of his time in service was spent with the Iowa State Patrol. Starting in 1970, he served as a trooper in District number 3. That translated into a lot of time on the road as District 3 has the most interstate miles of the 16 Iowa districts. After eleven years of protecting those traveling highways I-80, I-29 and I-680, Ken was promoted to Sergeant Heimgartner and transferred north to become the Assistant Post Commander of District number 6. Now neighboring South Dakota and Minnesota, Sgt. Heimgartner split his time between juggling administrative duties at headquarters while providing on-site oversight for major incidents.

"I can't say enough about those with whom I served," recalled Heimgartner. "Great people."

Retiring in 2000, he started his career as an NRA Police Pistol Combat (PPC) referee two years later at Regionals in Iowa and Mississippi before coming to the Championships. Why become a referee?

"To give a little back to the sport I love so much," Heimgartner answered. "And it's a good way to maintain the camaraderie and friendships that we developed over thirty years of shooting together."

Those friendships began when he started competing in the Chiefs & Police Officers Association Matches during the 1970s. From there to the National Patrol Rifle Competitions in Des Moines, IA, to the National Police Shooting Championships in Jackson, MS, Mr. Heimgartner picked up a few awards along the way. Earning the distinguished badge in both revolver and semi-auto, Ken also stood out in the indoor bullseye and target rifle competitions. And, just to keep sharp, he makes sure to get to the Iowa PPC every year.

So can we expect any changes at the NPSC this year? "Not too much," said Heimgartner. "I'd like to continue encouraging the team aspect of refereeing we've always had in the past. I don't want to go out and change things just for the sake of change." But after a little prodding, he did come up with one suggestion.

Maybe a match just for the referees, suggested Heimgartner, with a smile. "Seems only fair."

Target Analysis: The Fundamental Rules

BY BILL CAMPBELL NRA LEAD STAFF INSTRUCTOR

While teaching NRA Handgun Instructor development courses, I often am asked by new instructors if there are any secrets to helping problem students with their marksmanship skills. Generally, the new instructor will describe a certain problem student he has been assigned to help, and he is trying to identify the student's problems and coach and correct them. Inevitably the student instructors take the conversation to target analysis. My advice to the instructors is usually to recognize that there is no magic secret, and that target analysis is only a representation of what the instructor might see as a problem while watching the shooter himself.

That being said, the target can assist in showing us where to start in correcting student problems. I teach that the seven principles of marksmanship can generally be broken into two groups. Grip, Stance, Breathing, and Follow-Through set the foundation for shooting and allow the shooter to immediately overcome recoil to set up a second shot. The other principles, Trigger Control and Sight Alignment/Sight Picture, are the principles that control the manipulation of the firearm and control whether the shooter actually is able to accurately hit the intended target. This translates into two statements that generally allow the instructor to narrow down how to help their student:

- The path to good marksmanship (the bullet hitting the target) is manipulation of the trigger to break and fire without disturbing a good sight alignment and sight picture. So if the student is not hitting the intended target, work on trigger control and concentrate on sight alignment.
- 2. The path to overcoming recoil and shooting faster is by working on Grip, Stance, Breathing and Follow-Through.

Bill Campbell has been a Staff Firearms Instructor for NRA LEAD, teaching multiple firearms disciplines nationally, since 1999. In addition to his work with NRA, Bill is also a Patrol



Sergeant, Trainer and SWAT Team Leader with the Gilbert, AZ. Police Department. Bill regularly contributes articles to PoliceOne.com and the Street Survival Newsline as well as conducting annual training sessions at the ILEETA and IALEFI annual training conferences. To contact Bill with questions or feedback, e-mail bill.campbell@ci.gilbert.az.us.

Understanding the first point allows us to narrow down what the target shows us, into three basic categories. Take your student to about 7-10 yards and have him shoot a slow group with his handgun. Instruct the student to focus on accuracy trying to make the tightest group possible. Watch the shooter for signs of "flinching," "cross eye dominance," "trigger slap," etc. When you go to the target and try to analyze the pattern, I advise the following basic rules:

If the group is large, but generally in the right location, then the problem is related to the shooter's eyesight. Work on sight alignment and sight picture. The group has increased size because the student's eye has stopped focusing on the front sight (probably looking through the sights at the sharp focused target) and he is unable to see his wobble or arc of movement. Without the eye focused on the front sight, the group opens up but generally stays in the same place.



This target has a spread group, but it is generally in the right location over the point of aim. Concentrate on the shooter's use of his eyes.

If the group is tight, but in the wrong place, the problem is caused by the shooter's hand moving the sights as the gun fires. Work on the student's trigger control skills. It doesn't matter where the group is in relationship to the point of aim. Pushing, jerking, healing, milking, etc., are all symptoms of the same problem – *making* the gun fire by moving the trigger too rapidly or inconsistently, rather than *allowing* the gun to fire by increasing and decreasing pressure to a surprise break.



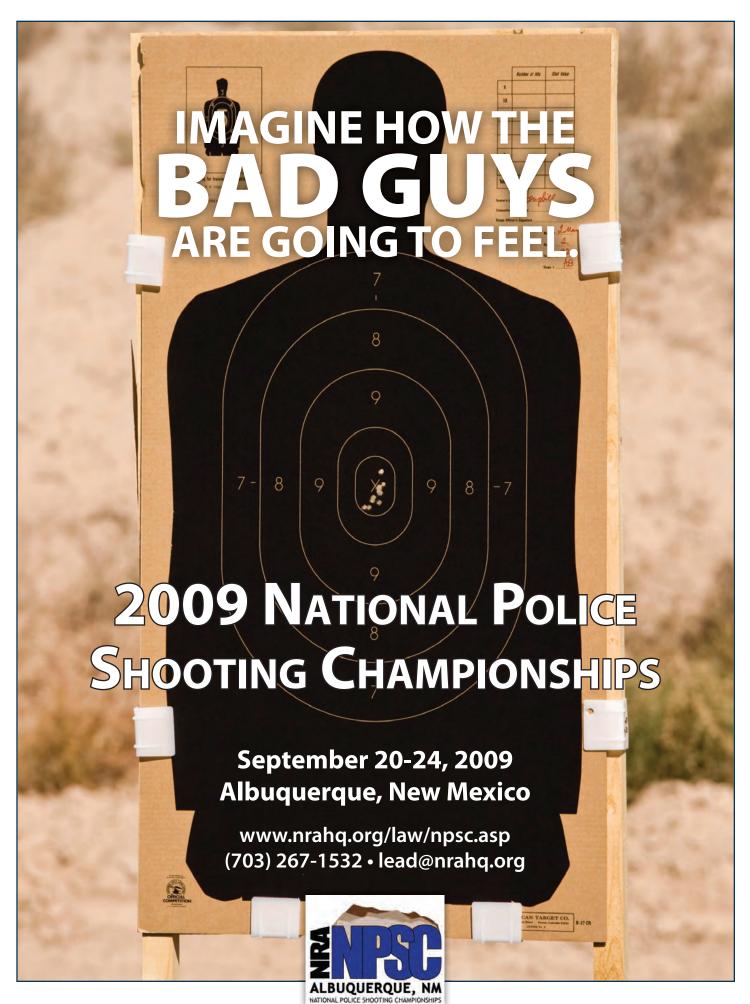
This group is tight, but has been moved off the point of aim by the shooters hand as the gun fired. Work on the shooter's trigger control.

If the group is both large and in the wrong location, you have both problems. Work on sight alignment first, to tighten the group; and then work on trigger control to remove the anticipation and return the group to the point of aim.



This target shows both problems. The group is large, showing the shooter's eye is involved; and it is located in the wrong place, indicating that he is anticipating recoil.

Now, obviously, this is not a fix-all for the problem student, but these general rules give the instructor a place to start in coaching. Patient work on the principles of Sight Alignment/Sight Picture and Trigger Control will help the shooter develop the ability to consistently hit his intended target. Once the student is corrected and the slow groups come into the point of aim, the instructor can now focus on the other principles to help him to overcome recoil and return to a shooting platform faster for follow-up shots, thus increasing his speed.



Law Enforcement invited to visit the National Firearms Museum

The National Firearms Museum extends a special invitation to Law Enforcement Officers attending the National Police Week, May 10-16, in the Washington, D.C. area to visit the Museum while in Fairfax. The Museum galleries trace the history of firearms in America, beginning with a wheellock musket that came to the New World on the Mayflower with John Alden and continuing through a .50 BMG Barrett rifle actually used by Marine snipers in the modern Mid-East wars. In all, there are over 2,200 firearms on display.

While police guns appear in many of the galleries, Display Case #78 may be of special interest. It's entitled "The Long Arm of the Law," and features over 80 law enforcement firearms along with badges, patches and related equipment. It spans over 150 years of guns used to serve and protect, beginning with blunderbusses carried to defend early mail coaches from outlaws and highwaymen and continuing through modern police semiauto pistols.

Case 78 has its share of unusual items. They include a tiny .22 S&W Ladysmith revolver carried by Capt. Pevear (his force must have served a small town with a low crime rate), and a 1920's era bullet proof vest. There is a S&W M&P revolver fitted with an unusual "shoot through" hollow core wooden billy club attached to the muzzle. One can only guess where this particular contraption was intended to be used in a continuum of force application.

In addition to service pistols and revolvers, long guns are well represented. In the front center of the case you'll see a Thompson M1921 sub-machine gun originally

owned by a Midwest police force. Not only does it have an early four digit serial number, but apparently it saw no use, as it came to the Museum in as new, never fired condition.

In sharp contrast, in terms of condition, is a Smith & Wesson J frame revolver displayed nearby. The gun has no finish remaining, is missing the grips, and the frame is twisted by intense heat. However, it's also one of the most significant firearms in the museum. It was carried into the World Trade Center on September 11, 2001, by NYCPD P.O. Walter Weaver of Emergency Rescue Squad 3. He went in to save others, but never came out. His revolver was recovered from the debris, and was donated by his family to the Museum.

Law Enforcement competition guns are also represented, such as a heavily used and highly modified Smith & Wesson Model 14, with grips wrapped with electrician's tape used by Alabama State Trooper James Collins to shoot the first 1500 score, and to win the NRA Revolver Championship in 1977. Also in the case is the actual S&W .44 Magnum used in the Dirty Harry movie.

All this is in only one of over 80 display cases in 13 galleries throughout the National Firearms Museum. The rich American heritage of firearms used by military, law enforcement, sportsmen, competitive shooters, and the average citizen are presented in showcases, themed exhibits and life size dioramas. Two of the most popular displays are a child's bedroom from the 1950's, complete with Hopalong Cassidy linoleum and Red Ryder BB guns, and a fully functional shooting gallery built for Coney Island in 1903



International Association of Law Enforcement Professionals 29th Annual Training Conference

May 31 - June 5, 2009 in West Palm Beach, Florida

For more information, visit their web site: www.ialefi.com



The William B. Ruger Gallery features temporary displays, offered for a limited time, that bring together some of the most exceptional firearms in the world from a variety of private collections. In most cases, the exhibits presented here will never be seen together again. The current display, "Guns West!," runs through 2009, and features firearms of the American West. The "West as It Was" portion of the display features guns actually used by pioneers, law men, and outlaws, including Western sheriffs, Texas Rangers, John Wesley Hardin, Texas Jack Omohundro, and Jesse James. The "West as It Is" shows guns of current champion cowboy action shooters. Displayed in the "West as it Might Have Been" are guns actually used in movies and television shows from John Wayne's Winchester in Stagecoach through Tom Selleck's Sharps rifle from Quigley Down

"While there is a distinct emphasis on the guns of the Good Guys at the Museum, there is at least one bad guy gun in the Law Enforcement display case," says Jim Supica, Director of the National Firearms Museum. "It's a Winchester Model 97 Trench Shotgun that was seized by a California Fish & Game Officer from a hirsute young man hunting out of season in the California desert – naked. When the nude shootist was finally i.d.'ed (we're not sure how), his name turned out to be Charlie Manson. One has to wonder if his hunting outfit of choice (or lack thereof) wasn't an early form of desert pattern camouflage."

The National Firearms Museum is located at the NRA Headquarters Building at 11250 Waples Mill Rd., in Fairfax VA. It's open every day of the week from 9:30 a.m to 5 p.m., and open late Saturday until 7 p.m., closed only on major holidays. The phone number is 703-267-1600, and you can preview the Museum at the website, www.NationalFirearmsMuseum.org.

2009 NRA Law Enforcement Firearm Instructor Development Schools

www.nrahq.org/law/training • lead@nrahq.org • (703) 267-1640

New schools are added often. Check website frequently for current Training Schedule. Range fee, if any, is payable to some hosting agencies; amount varies.

NRA Tuition = \$525 per person

HANDGUN & SHOTGUN

PATROL RIFLE

May 18-22 June 15-19

June 15-19 June 15-19

June 22-26

June 22-26

July 13-17

July 20-24

July 20-24

July 20-24

Aug 17-21

Aug 24-28

Aug 24-28

Sept 14-18

Oct 5-9

Oct 5-9

Oct 5-9

Oct 12-16

Aug 31-Sep 4

Canon City, CO

Charleston, SC Gulfport, MS

Hoquiam, WA

Sioux Falls, SD

Cottonport, LA

Florence, AL

Norman, OK

Pittsburgh, PA (west)

Amarillo, TX (pub LE only)

Castle Rock, CO (pub LE only)

Fairfax, VA (public LE only)

Smithton, PA (west)

Bethlehem, PA (east)

Ford City, PA (west) Rolla, MO

Gunnison, CO

York, PA (east)

Athens, AL

Sept 28-Oct 2 Punta Gorda, FL

PRE	<u>CISION</u>	RIFLE
-Oct 2	Bethlehen	n, PA (east)

Sep 28-Oct 2	Bethlehem, PA (east)
Oct 19-23	Buckeye, AZ
Oct 19-23	Florence, AL
Nov 2-6	Las Vegas, NV1 (public LE)
Dec 7-11	White Sands, NM

May 4-8	Pittsburgh, PA (west)
May 11-15	Tupelo, MS
June 1-5	Rochester, MN
June 8-12	Gulfport, MS
June 8-12	Allentown, PA (east)
June 15-19	Allentown, PA (east)
June 22-26	Norman, OK
July 6-10	Lansing, KS
July 13-17	Lewisberry, PA (east)
Aug 10-14	Canon City, CO
Aug 10-14	Florence, AL
Sep 28-Oct 2	Las Vegas,NV*(pub LE only)
Sep 28-Oct 2	Smithton, PA (west)
Oct 12-16	Charleston, SC
Oct 12-16	Pearl, MS
Oct 19-23	Defiance, MO (pub LE only)
Nov 16-20	Memphis, TN
Dec 7-11	Florence, AL
Dec 7-11	Panama City, FL
Jan 25-29 '10	Punta Gorda, FL
Mar 8-12 '10	Myrtle Beach, SC

П

	HUDUUN
May 11-15	Castle Rock,CO (pub LE only)
July 6-10	Rangely, CO
July 27-31	Boise, ID
Aug 10-14	Castle Rock,CO (pub LE only)
Oct 12-16	Lusby, MD

Mar 8-12 '10	Myrtle Beach, SC	Oct 19-23	Lusby, MD
July 26-30 '10	Baton Rouge, LA	Oct 26-30	Gulfport, MS
		Nov 2-6	Panama City, FL
HANDGUN		Nov 2-6	Pearl, MS
May 11-15 July 6-10 July 27-31	Castle Rock,CO (pub LE only) Rangely, CO Boise, ID	Nov 16-20 Nov 16-20 Nov 30-Dec 4	Anderson, SC Las Vegas,NV* (pub LE only) White Sands, NM
Aug 10-14	Castle Rock, CO (pub LE only)		

SELECT-FIRE

May 11-15	Ford City, PA (west)
June 1-5	Fairfax, VA (public LE only)
June 22-26	Florence, AL
July 20-24	Ontario, CA
Aug 31-Sep 4	Lewisburg, PA (central)
Nov 16-20	White Sands, NM

TACTICAL SHOOTING

111011	CHI DITO O I III O
June 1-5	McKinney, TX
June 22-26	Smithton, PA (west)
July 6-10	Allentown, PA (east)
July 13-17	Panama City, FL
Aug 31-Sep 4	Hibbing, MN
Sept 14-18	Castle Rock,CO (pub LE only)
Sept 21-25	Bethlehem, PA (east)
Sept 28-Oct2	Monticello, IA
Oct 5-9	Ontario, Calif.
Oct 12-16	Norman, OK
Oct 19-23	Las Vegas,NV* (pub LE only)
Oct 26-30	Epping, NH
Oct 26-30	Charleston, SC
Nov 2-6	Gulfport, MS
Nov 2-6	Pittsburgh, PA (west)
Apr 12-16 '10	Baton Rouge, LA
Jun 7-11 '10	Alamosa, CO

NRA-Hosted Tuition-Free Armorer Schools

NRA Headquarters • Fairfax, Virginia

The National Rifle Association's Law Enforcement Activities Division, in conjunction with many leading law enforcement firearm manufacturers, will host the following TUITION-FREE Armorer schools:

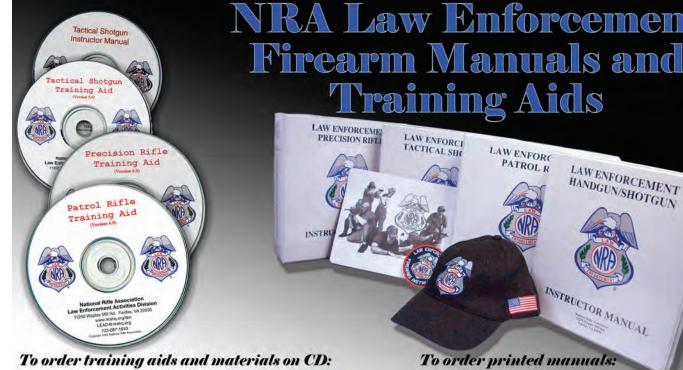
SCHOOL DATES	Mfr.	School	ENTRY DEADLINE
July 20-22	Beretta	90 Series, 8000 Series & PX 4 Pistol Armorer	June 5
July 23	Benelli	M1/M2 Shotgun Armorer	June 5
Aug 10-11	Mossberg	500 & 590 Shotgun Armorer	June 26
Aug 1213	US Training Ctr.	ARtac-15/Mtac-16 Carbine Armorer	June 26
Aug 25-27	Ruger	'P' Series Pistol, Mini-14/30 Armorer	July 9
Sept 9	Glock	Pistol Armorer	July 24
Sept 28-Oct 2	HK	MP5 SMG/HK416 Rifle/USP Pistol Armorer	Aug 14
Oct 13-15	Springfield	1911, XD Pistol & M1A Rifle Armorer	Aug 28
Oct 26-27	Colt	1911 Pistol Armorer	Sept 4
Oct 28-30	Colt	AR-15, M-16 Armorer	Sept 4
Nov 6	FNH	FNP-9 & FNP-40 Autoloader Armorer	Sept 18
Nov 17-19	Remington	870P Shotgun & 700 Rifle Armorer	Oct 2
Dec 10-11	SIG Sauer	'P' Series Pistol Armorer	Oct 23
Dec 15	Smith & Wesson	M&P Pistol Armorer	Oct 30

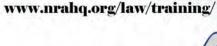
Participants in the above tuition-free schools are selected by RANDOM DRAWING. To enter, you must apply online at www.nrahq.org/law/training/armorerschools.asp

TACTICAL SHOTGUN

July 13-17	Allentown, PA (east)
Aug 24-28	Windom, MN
Sept 14-18	Bethlehem, PA (east)
Sept 21-25	Florence, AL
Nov 9-13	Anderson, SC

^{*} To apply to Instructor Schools in Las Vegas, marked with an asterisk, call Vern Zuleger, (702) 828-4291.







http://materials.nrahq.org/go

DISCIPLINES AVAILABLE:

Handgun Handgun/Shotgun Patrol Rifle Tactical Shotgun Precision Rifle

Sales of these items are restricted to NRA Certified Instructors, sworn Law Enforcement Officers, bona fide Law enforcement agencies, armed security companies, and the U.S. military. Once your order is received, you may be contacted by a member of the Law Enforcement Activities Division to verify eligibility.

Law Enforcement website: www.nrahq.org/law

For information on VIRA programs or membership, please call (800) NRA-3888

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