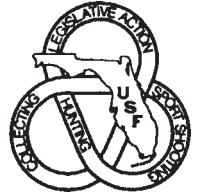


The MUZZLEBLAST



Florida's Largest Gun Club, over 3000 Strong and Growing...

VOLUME 2006

Bi-Monthly publication of the Gateway Rifle and Pistol Club of Jacksonville, Florida

July - August

HANDLOADING FOR HUNTING

By Joe LaMarco

Basic Steps in Loading Hunting Ammunition

In my first article in this series I wrote that my focus would be on loading hunting ammunition. We are not concerned here with match-grade ammunition. The main requirements are that the load be safe, that it function properly in your rifle, and that it perform its intended function downrange, i.e.: the humane harvesting of a big game animal. Here are the basic steps needed to produce a load that will meet those requirements.

Before doing anything else, you should consult a reloading manual and find your cartridge. Then look at the section on the bullet weight you want to use. An example would be to turn to the section on .30-06 SPRG, and find the sub-section on 150 grain bullets. Select a powder that gives the velocity you want to achieve. Again, in our example, 2900 fps would be a safe maximum velocity. However, you will be using the starting charge, NOT the maximum.

Now, let's get started. Put on your safety glasses. The case is the first component. You can use once-fired cases, or virgin brass. Either way, each piece must be clean and free of defects. Thread in your full-length resizing die and adjust it according to the directions that came with the die set. Lube each case lightly, making sure not to get lube in the primer pocket, or on the shoulder, or inside the case. Then insert into the shellholder and resize it, even if it's brand-new. You can seat new primers at this time also if you got that accessory, so follow those directions as well. The case will be resized on the ram upstroke, the fired primer will be pushed out, and then as the ram is lowered, the new primer will be seated. The most important point here is that you fully resize the case (all the way up), then fully seat the primer. The primer is fully seated if it is just below the surface of the case. I run my index finger over the seated primer, and can easily feel a high primer. Gently re-seat, if necessary. Resizing the case will take a bit of muscle, seating the primer will not. Now, thoroughly clean the lube off each case with a damp shop towel. If you bought a separate hand-priming tool, follow those directions and seat each primer, then feel to make sure it is in all the way.

Set up your scale and make sure it is level and zeroed if it is a beam-type, or calibrated if it is electronic. The workbench needs to be stable to get accurate readings. Breathing on the scale can give false readings, as can dirty or oily hands. Double-check that you have the correct powder and starting charge amount, then weigh each powder charge. I use an old kitchen bowl and a plastic spoon to scoop the powder into the scale pan. A loading block really comes in handy here. Place the powder funnel on each case in succession till you have charged each case. Or, you can charge a case, then seat the bullet, then charge the next case, etc. As long as working the press doesn't shake the workbench and jar the scale.

Seating bullets is the last step. Consult the manual on overall length (OAL), then insert the seating die, again according to directions. I check each case to be sure it has powder in it, and that the level of the powder is the same in each case. Place the case in the shellholder, put a bullet in the mouth, and work the handle. You will want to use the first case to set up the seating die. Start with the bullet barely seated in the neck. Measure the OAL with your caliper, and adjust the seating stem on the die down till the OAL matches the manual's recommendation. This will ensure that the rounds will fit in your rifle's magazine, cycle through your action, and chamber properly.

Experienced handloaders reading this will note that I have left out a minor step or two, such as checking case length and trimming, if necessary. I want you to read the reloading manual for the complete procedure, and start by following the die manufacturer's instructions. If in doubt, follow their directions, not mine! I will go into advanced case prep and die adjustments in another article. I also left out crimping. I do not personally feel this is necessary, unless you are loading for a tube-fed lever-action. Again, a future article will address this.

Now box and label your first handloads. The label needs, at a minimum, the date, caliber, bullet style and weight, powder and charge weight, and OAL. Write everything down in your reloading notebook. Case brand, primer, powder and weight, bullet brand, style, and weight, and OAL, and date are some of the information I note. Then, when you fire the ammo at the range, you can staple the target to that page, or measure the groups and note that as well. OK, you can take your safety glasses off now.

Note: This is the last of the series of articles to address basic handloading. A second series, covering more advanced topics, will be next in line.

NOTES FROM THE CLUB PRESIDENT, JULY/AUGUST, 2006.

There is a lot going on at GRPC. As you read in the last issue, the new 100 yard rifle range is now open for use by members and their guests. So far, I have heard nothing but compliments from the members who have used this new facility. Below are some more new "happenings."

Extensive work is under way on the 25/50 yard pistol line. The berm will have an "eyebrow" on top of it to contain bouncing bullets from skipping off of the berm. In addition, the 50 yard target stands will be completely rebuilt.

The silhouette range had its berms extended higher by the addition of more dirt from regrading of that range. To accomplish this, the old 40 meter target line had to be removed. Its replacement is being contracted.

The old 100 yard rifle line had its berm completely rebuilt to better contain the bullets shot into the berm. As the 100 yard target holders had to be removed for this project, that range too got a new 100 yard line upgrade.

The sealed bid auction of unneeded Club property mentioned in the last issue of the "Muzzle blast" took place. The Club netted over \$600 in that auction. Thanks to all that participated.

The plate rack check out procedure is being revised. Formerly, a member had to go to the Club office and physically take the heavy plates down to the all purpose range and return them to the office after shooting. The new procedure is that the plates will be permanently mounted to the racks. Members will check out a numbered key which will allow the plates to be turned upright on the rack for use. So far, everyone really likes this new procedure.

A Club member recently asked me how a complaint could be made at GRPC. I replied that a complaint can be made to any Club officer or Board
continued in the next column

member verbally or in writing. In addition, complaints may also be made to our Business Manager, Brenda Trickler. Phone numbers, including mine, are all listed in the "Muzzle blast." I can promise you that any and all complaints are seriously considered by the management of GRPC. I cannot guarantee that all complaints will be answered to the complete satisfaction of each and all complainants. I can guarantee that the matter will be investigated, discussed and an attempt to resolve the matter in the best interests of GRPC and its members will be made.

That's all for now. Hope to see all of you happily shooting at GRPC.

Bill Craig

Club President for 2006

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Thanks to Joe LaMarco you don't have to read much of my stuff.
Thanks Joe

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San Francisco Superior Court Rejects Gun Ban; 2nd Amendment Upheld

Tuesday, June 13, 2006

Yesterday, San Francisco Superior Court Judge James Warren struck down the San Francisco handgun ban, asserting that under California law local officials do not have the authority to ban firearms from law-abiding citizens. The National Rifle Association (NRA) opposed the ban from its inception.

NRA Executive Vice President Wayne LaPierre stated, "This ruling is a major victory for freedom and for the National Rifle Association. Proposition H was an ill-conceived gun ban scheme that would have violated the rights of only the law-abiding in San Francisco. We fought this outrageous attack on the constitutional rights of the good guys and we prevailed. We are determined not to see this gross injustice happen again and will fight any effort by politicians to resurrect this faulty proposal."

The Muzzleblast is edited and published bi monthly by Dennis Glasscock under the direction of the Gateway Rifle & Pistol Club. All newsletter content to be approved by the editor. Technical and/or handloading data are for informational purposes only. No responsibility is accepted for results obtained by persons using such data, and all liability for any consequential injuries or damages is disclaimed. References herein to any specific commercial product, process or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply endorsement, recommendation or favoring by The Gateway Rifle & Pistol Club, Inc., its Board of Directors, its membership, the editor, nor the Publisher. Letters to the editor should be brief, to the point, of firearm-related interest and contain the signature, address and telephone number of the sender. Letters to the editor do not necessarily reflect the views of the editor, publisher or Gateway Rifle & Pistol Club. Submissions should be sent to: Dennis Glasscock (dbglasscock@comcast.net) or 3214 Lenox Ave. Jacksonville, FL 32254

Just So You Will Know...

Looking over your shoulder before pivoting

This issue's writing is directed towards Practical/Tactical Shooters and is in some way the premise to the next issue's column, which will address 'Stepping into the Known' versus 'Stepping into the Unknown'.

If you are a safe/good driver, you check your mirrors before you switch lanes. Not doing so leads to accident or at least scary moments. When you are about to sit down, consciously or not, you either take a look at your seat or make physical contact with it to endure that it is there. Not doing so can lead to a serious back injury, death or at least some pain.

So... When you are on the firing line, facing up-range—surrender position or not—about to pivot on your feet to engage whatever threat the course of fire presents you with, be safe and look over your shoulder to quickly evaluate the threat(s) PRIOR to pivoting—even though you know perfectly well how many targets you are to engage and that they won't fight back.

In short, if you were on the street at the wrong time and wrong place and danger (or maybe it's not danger) came from behind, pivoting to engage what you don't know is as dangerous as running through a red light.

Train like you fight and fight like you train.

Comment? Questions? E-mail me at jd@ContinentalArmy.US
 Bernard Martinage

HANDLOADING FOR HUNTING

By Joe LaMarco

Handloading Safety

It should be obvious to anyone that engaging in a hobby that has you handling explosive primers, highly flammable solids (powder), and lead is a hobby that requires an understanding of the components and how to handle them safely. It also requires attention to detail and adherence to basicsafety rules.

Safety starts with a commitment to always take the steps necessary to insure it. Read that line again. Never take shortcuts, because you never know when an accident might happen. This is not to say that handloading is an unsafe hobby, just that it is not one to be taken lightly.

Let's start with personal safety. Safety glasses are a MUST! How are you going to fire your handloads if you can't see the target? 'Nuff said. Keep a fire extinguisher handy. Never use a vacuum cleaner to pick up spilled powder. Don't smoke near your reloading bench. Don't do any grinding, filing, or hammering when powder or primers are present. Wash your hands after handling bullets, especially cast lead bullets. Don't eat, drink, or smoke until you wash your hands.

Needless to say, don't drink alcoholic beverages, or take any medications that might affect your judgement or ability to concentrate. And don't allow distractions to break that concentration. No cell phones!

The BATFE, the NRMA, and other organizations have detailed in-

structions on how to handle and store powder and primers. Most reloading manuals reprint this information, so I will not repeat it here. There are a few points I would like to emphasize however. Try to store your powder and primers in a temperature and humidity-controlled area. I have, however, stored them in a hot, enclosed garage that would pop a sweat within 5 seconds of entering, and never noticed any degradation of those components. Anyway, its better to keep them cool and dry. Always keep your powder and primers in the original containers. Primers are sold in compartmentalized boxes that prevent them from hitting one another. Powder cans are designed to allow the lid to pop off in the event of a fire, so no explosion occurs.

Smokeless powder will not explode if ignited in the open air, however, it will burn vigorously. Black powder will explode, and I assume any black powder substitute will also. Primers are probably the most sensitive, and the primer cup and anvil have the added danger of becoming shrapnel. Right now, I have 16 full or partial cans of powder, and approximately 4000 primers of assorted kinds. I have decided that this information is not something I want to share with my neighbors. I see the makings for thousands of rounds of safe ammunition, where they may see bomb components! Actually, the 5 gallon can of gasoline I keep for my lawnmower and edger is a much more hazardous

material, but try to convince some non-shooting single mom of that.

Only have one can of powder open on your bench at a time, and never leave powder in a measure or bowl overnight. It can pick up significant humidity in that time. If you have ANY doubt as to what powder or primers you are looking at, or if you accidentally pour some 4350 into a can of 4831, don't take a chance or guess, throw it away. WD-40 will kill primers dead, and I spread powder thinly on my lawn.

Now a word about lot numbers. Every reloading manual will tell you to not mix lots while loading, and to start over from below maximum charges when changing lots. Every manufactured item has acceptable tolerances that a given lot must fall within. This includes powder, primers, cases, bullets, and guns. What might be a safe combination can, by chang-

ing one of the components, become unsafe. Hey, come on, you really have to try to blow up a gun, right? Take a look at the pieces of gun on a plaque in our clubhouse, it CAN happen. But most of the time, you get a stuck bolt, or a blown primer

with hot gas in your eye (Safety glasses!). I try to minimize changing lots by buying primers in boxes of 1000, and 2 or more cans of powder or boxes of bullets of the same lot number if I know I will be using it a lot (IMR 4350, RE-19, Hornady 7mm 139 gr SP, etc). I have standardized primers for my rifle loads to one brand, and I keep my cases separated by a simple lot numbering system I have devised.

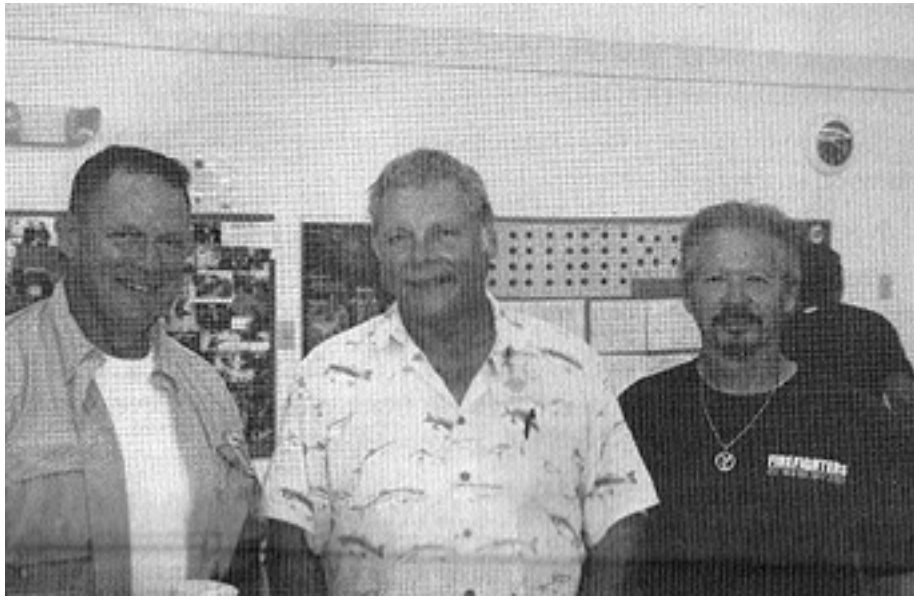
There are many other pieces of good advice in that reloading manual I told you to buy, so read it, and remember "Safe handloading is no accident!" (My apologies to the boating industry).

OBI's Required on ALL Ranges

Open bolt indicators are now required on ALL Ranges. This applies to members, guests and daily members alike.

continued on next column

Visit the club web site www.grpc-jax.com



John Graves Wins Again

Mike Larney, John Graves and Larry Gwaltney are the Chili Contest Top 3

FOR SALE

Members may list firearm related articles for sale at no cost. Send your ad to dbglasscock@comcast.net

Ruger M77 action re barreled with a Pac Nor barrel in .250 Ackley Imp. Leupold 6X scope, Includes dies, ammo, and a reloading book Excellent condition and very accurate. \$600.00 Paul at 904-781-1491. Please leave a message and I will return your call asap

Feinwerkbau FWB 300S Match grade Air Rifle \$1000 Caliber: .177 Weight: 10.8 lbs Call Marc Garrett (904) 241-3727 or mgarret0@bellsouth.net

Beretta Silver Pigeon II Sporting 12 Gauge, 30" Barrels, Optimum Bore Barrels have been ported by Mag a Port Six Optimum Chock Tubes - F, IM, M, IC, S (2) Complete with two recoil pads - Rubber and Gel, hard case, and all paper work Gun is in Excellent+++ condition, good looking wood \$1900.00 Gerry Gomolka (H) 904-287-1377 (W) 904-899-9268

Adjustable rifle benchrests \$25.00 each. Call Barney (904) 272-9781, (904) 707-8006 cell.

Bullet Molds, 2 four cavity HG 45 molds with handles. Cast a 185 SW single grease groove bullet. I believe it's #130 \$100 each. 2 four cavity Lyman molds with handles cast a 38 wad cutter weighting 148 grains \$80 each. Both sets are in good contition but they haven't been used in 30 years. call dennis 389-2782 or dbglasscock@comcast.net

Walther Mauser International Free Rifle Competition 22 single shot. 20 power Redfield scope mounted. Included adjustable Iron sights. Shooting glove, sling and gun case. \$700 for the whole thing. (904) 287-7123

Mossberg 500A shotgun w/ heat shield. Holds 6 2 3/4" rounds. Very Clean, excellent condition. Carrying Case with extras. \$325 OBO.

Sig Sauer .22LR Mosquito, Nickle finish, 2 10 round magazines. Very Accurate, good for target practice.

Ruger P345 w/2 magazines. Very Clean. \$550 OBO.

Glock model 30 Compact 45 ACP w/5 maqs and nice leather holster. \$600. Earl at 398-9789

New/never used H&K (Fabarm) Gold Lion Mark III 12ga semi-auto shotgun, 26" chrome lined vent rib bbl with Hi-Viz bead & 3" chamber (shoots 2 3/4 or 3 inch), premium walnut stock & forearm. Receiver has scroll & engraving with gold accents & game bird. H&K case, 5 flush choke tubes, one extended full steel choke, sling swivels, stock shim kit to change drop of comb & manual. \$705.

904/379-4939 (Steve Goldstein)

For Sale: Taurus 7-shot .357 revolver, seldom shot, \$400/OBO, contact Michael, 904-631-2351

Dillon RL550B (w/Dillon lifetime warranty), Super .38, .38, .357 conversion kits/dies, 1000 primers, 500 FMJ bullets each cal., vibratory case cleaner, case/media separator—\$900 value for \$750, Michael, 904-631-2351

15X45 spotting scope Cabelas in perfect condition. Real nice. Paid 225.00 for will take 75.00. John Magnifico 269-7525

IR 50/50 22 Benchrest
Bill Smith 904-276-1008,
work 904-542-2157.

Smallbore Rifle Silhouette
Chuck Deason 282-9366

IDPA
Ed Sevetz 272-8484
(office callback)

Club 1800 Bullseye
Randy Erickson 448-3174

USPSA/IPSC/SEPSA
Bruce Wells 764-4973
bwel52@bellsouth.net

High Power Rifle
Marion Estes 641-7775

Black Powder Muzzle
Loading
Barry Wheeler 730-3415

Black Powder Cartridge
Rifle Silhouette
Bill Crews 765-9918
cell 910-5779

NRA/1800 Bullseye
Randy Erickson 448-3174

NRA/2700 Bullseye
Randy Erickson 448-3174

Cowboy Action/SASS
Vivian Harris 724-7012

Action Shooting/ICORE
James Swenson
904-781-6560

USPSA 3-Gun
Grover Robinson
716-7531

Discipline Directors: Please contact the club's webmaster to up date your section of the website. The information on it is very old and an embarrassment to the club. If this is not done, I will be forced to remove that discipline section. The web site is now at www.grpc-jax.com and I can be emailed at webmaster@grpc-jax.com. Thank you from your webmaster, Joe Zullo"

**Called for Printer
pickup on
June 26**

**Schedule
of Events**

CLOSED FOR HOLIDAYS

The club will be closed on Easter, Thanksgiving and Christmas days each year.

**TDF
Begins July 1
on OLN**

*Submissions for
next issue must be in
by Aug. 20*

**Please Limit
Parking in
front of the
OFFICE to
10 minutes**

and wipe your feet

**Concealed Carry
Permit Classes**

Classes have a revised pricing schedule:

Club Members \$35.00
Non-members \$40.00

For information or reservations, call the office at 771-2937

*Required Maintenance WILL
be performed according to
this schedule*

Monday 8 AM.-11 AM 100 yard Rifle Range

Tuesday 8A.M.- 11A.M. All Pistol Ranges.

Wednesday 8A.M.- 11A.M. Silhouette Range

Thursday 8A.M.-11 200 yd. Rifle Range

Friday 8A.M.-11 Multi-purpose Ranges

HANDLOADING FOR HUNTING

By Joe LaMarco

Die Adjustment - Setting the Resizing Die

A few articles ago, I recommended that you follow the die manufacturer's directions for adjusting the resizing die. This will work, however, it all depends on your rifle's chamber. Every chamber is a little different. So, a one-size-fits-all method of setting the resizing die could overwork your brass, or create excessive case-to-chamber slop. The idea is

to get your brass resized without overworking it, so it fits the chamber of your rifle properly. This is a very important step, called setting the case headspace.

Let's get something straight right here. We are not discussing benchrest rifles, with custom barrels cut by minimum tolerance chamber finish reamers, I'm talking about Remingtons and Rugers and Winchesters, mass-produced in a factory. As long as the bolt closes on the Go-gauge and doesn't on the No-go gauge, it gets boxed up and shipped out. We want our hunting ammo to chamber reliably. But we can improve accuracy by keeping case-to-chamber slop to a minimum.

Here's what we're trying to do. When a cartridge is fired in a rifle chamber, it expands to fit that chamber, then shrinks a tiny amount due to brass spring-back. The case needs to be resized so it will hold the new bullet, but you don't want to push the shoulder back. When that reloaded case is again chambered, the case shoulder will make contact with the chamber shoulder, and the boltface will hold the base. Ideally, you want a minimum of front-to-back slop. This improves accuracy dramatically, because every cartridge is a tight fit between boltface and chamber shoulder.

Most die instructions start by having you raise the ram on your press, then turn the die down until it makes contact with the shellholder. Then you lower the ram and give the die an additional quarter turn or thereabouts.

Here's the method I use. You start with several cases that have been fired in your rifle. Take a magic marker and draw several lines from mouth to base (head). Lube the case, then run it into the die with the die turned out 2 turns from touching the shellholder. Run it out of the die and note where the die has wiped out the lines, especially on the neck. Turn the die in by increments of 90 degrees until the lines are completely gone on the neck and just starting to touch the shoulder. Instead of repeatedly resizing the same case, use another marked and lubed case. You want the case shoulder to just be 'kissed' by the die, certainly not pushed back. When you arrive at this setting, tighten the lock ring. Try a couple of resized cases in your rifle's chamber to make sure the bolt closes without any abnormal effort.

I don't take credit for these ideas. I read a lot, and try new ideas to see how they work. Most of my die experience is with Hornady and RCBS dies. I have used Lyman and Lee dies, but I kind of gravitate toward Hornady, although their resizing die has changed over the years. Regardless of the die brand, I do recommend Hornady Sure-lock rings. They tighten around a die, rather than use a setscrew on the threads, and they have wrench flats that allow you to tighten them securely to the press. You get a more consistent die position over just finger-tightening them, and the lock ring is never going to move.

There are a couple of tools on the market to help you in this important initial step. The one I have experience with is the RCBS Precision Mic. This tool performs a number of functions, but the one we are going to use now is the headspace function. Take an unsized case fired in your rifle, and insert it into the base of the gauge. Spin the headspace gauge down onto the base until it firmly contacts the shoulder of the case, and note the reading. Measure a few more to be sure your reading is correct. Then, when you are setting your resizing die, check your resized cases to make sure you are getting the same reading.

Remember, this is a one-time operation. Once you have set the resizing die, and locked the ring, you should not have to adjust it again. It is set for the proper headspace for your rifle. If you are going to reload for more than one rifle in the same caliber, you should buy and adjust another resizing die for the second rifle, and mark each as to which rifle it goes to. Additionally, you will want to keep your cases and reloads separate and labeled as to which rifle they belong to.

When you're done, you will have cases ready to reload that will fit your rifle's chamber and give a big boost to accuracy. They will last longer, too.

Joe LaMarco

joearcher@riflemag.com

**Submit info for publication in
our Muzzleblast to
Dennis Glasscock
dbglasscock@comcast.net**

Top 10 Anti-Gun Senators

10. Mike DeWine (R.-Ohio)

Consistently the only Republican to speak in favor of anti-2nd Amendment legislation on the Senate floor.

9. Jack Reed (D.-R.I.)

The most vocal opponent on the Senate floor of congressional legislation to prevent lawsuits against firearms manufacturers based on the actions of criminals.

8. John Kerry (D.-Mass.)

Accepted a shotgun as a campaign gift from union officials, even though it would have been banned under a bill he cosponsored.

7. Hillary Rodham Clinton (D.-N.Y.)

Though just in her first term as an elected official, she campaigned for gun control while First Lady, advocating gun owner licensing, handgun registration and the retention by the federal government of records on lawful purchasers of firearms.

6. Frank Lautenberg (D.-N.J.) Despite government studies showing that fewer than 1% of criminals get their guns from gun shows, Lautenberg sponsored legislation to run gun shows out of business.

5. Dianne Feinstein (D.-Calif.)

Sponsor of the much-vaunted assault-weapon ban of 1994-2004. Despite the ban's having been found to have been misdirected and irrelevant to crime, Feinstein said she wished for a stronger law, one that would say, "Mr. and Mrs. America, turn [your firearms] all in." Feinstein carried a handgun for her own protection in California.

4. Ted Kennedy (D.-Mass.)

A generation ago, this liberal lion sponsored legislation to ban and otherwise restrict handguns. He hasn't let up a bit since.

3. Barbara Boxer (D.-Calif.)

Sponsor of bills to ban compact handguns, such as those commonly carried for protection, by making the legality of their manufacture in the U.S. contingent upon the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives' (BATFE) regulation permitting the same type of firearm to be imported. BATFE uses regulatory authority over firearms importation arbitrarily and, some say, illegally. Boxer hoped the BATFE would do the same with U.S.-made firearms.

2. Dick Durbin (D.-Ill.)

Minority whip is top anti-gun activist in his party's Senate leadership and a reliable activist for anti-gun legislation in his own right.

1. Charles Schumer (D.-N.Y.)

Sponsor of legislation to ban firearms as "assault weapons," to ban hunting, recreational, practice and defensive ammunition as "armor piercing," and to impose a waiting period on handgun sales. The member of Congress who most seeks publicity for himself on gun-control issues.

Tournament Schedule

The schedule shows the normal dates for the regular matches shot at Gateway. Clip it out and post it on the refrigerator for future reference.

The listings should be good for each month of 2005. For example, a listing of "1st Sunday" means the first Sunday of each month, unless an exception is listed below. The calendar posted in the office is OFFICIAL and may supersede this list. Lloyd Watkins is the club's Chief Instructor and is responsible for all schedules.

Variations in this schedule will be listed in each issue of the Muzzleblast.

Match	Range	When
Club 1800 Bullseye	1	1st Sunday, 9:00 - 1200
Smallbore, Silhouette	4	1st Sunday, 10:00 - 1400
22 Rimfire Benchrest	4	1st Saturday 08 -1300
Highpower Rifle Silhouette	3	1st Saturday 900
IDPA	5	1st Saturday
High Power Rifle XTC	3	2nd Sunday 0800-1100
USPSA/IPSC	5	2nd Saturday
Black Powder	4	2nd Saturday
High Power prone	3	3rd Saturday 0800-1100
N.R.A. 1800 Bullseye	1	3rd Sunday 0900 -1200
Cowboy	5	4th Sunday 0900
Pistol silhouette	4	4th Saturday
Black Powder rifle Silhouette	3	4th Saturday
Action/ICORE	5	4th Saturday
USPSA/SEPSA 3-Gun	5	5th Saturday

Call the Match Directors for additional information