



KALAMAZOO ROD & GUN CLUB

7533 N. Sprinkle Rd.
Kalamazoo, Michigan
49019

Newsletter

October – December 2020

2020 Officers and Board of Directors (all #'s are area code 269 unless otherwise stated)

President	Tom Fenwick 323-1330	Two Year Directors	Jerry Trepanier 366-8281
Vice President	Randy Hendrick 716-0140		Scott Tyler 615-8947
Treasurer	Caleb Miller (517) 420-1789		Dave Van Lopik 207-4494
Recording Secretary	Sonya Terburg 569-2562		Andy Woolf 377-0840
Membership Secretary	John Ceglarek 312-8008	One Year Directors	John Ceglarek 312-8008
Range Safety Officer	Vince Lester 838-6748		Bill Nichols 743-8401
Newsletter	Bill Nichols 743-8401		Chris Ronfeldt 492-4021
			Mike Tyler 350-6340

KALAMAZOO ROD AND GUN CLUB

7533 N SPRINKLE RD

PHONE 269-377-0840

ANNUAL SIGHTING IN DAY

EVENT RUNS FROM 9:00AM TILL 4:00PM **SUNDAY NOVEMBER 8th**.

THE TARGETS WILL BE AT 50 & 100 YARDS.

TARGETS AND SPOTTERS WILL BE FURNISHED.

WE WILL BORE SIGHT GUNS THAT NEED IT.

THIS EVENT IS FOR RIFLES, SHOTGUNS, MUZZLELOADERS, PISTOLS AND REVOLVERS.

WE DO NOT ALLOW ANY CALIBERS BELOW .223 AT THIS EVENT.

THIS EVENT IS NOT FOR TARGET PRACTICE.

This is a **FREE** event **OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.**

SAFETY GLASSES AND HEARING PROTECTION ARE REQUIRED.

PUBLIC IS WELCOME.

Visit our website: kalamazoorodandgunclub.com

Fall Work Day

Most readers of this Newsletter know that because of the governor's lockdown earlier this year, our annual Spring Work Day was cancelled. That means that a lot of projects still remain undone. In an effort to work on our "To Do" list and to prepare for winter, the Board decided to schedule a Fall Work Day this year. This is scheduled for **Saturday, 17 October**. Every effort will be made to adhere to standard social distancing guidelines, and nearly all projects will be done outdoors. Typical projects include building new target backers, renovating and painting existing structures, and improving the landscaping around the grounds. Plan to arrive between 8-9am, and please report first to the check-in station near the front gate. This is an all-day, club-wide event. All ranges will be closed starting Friday afternoon and will remain closed until our projects (including clean-up) have all been completed. Spouses/significant-others are also welcome to attend and pitch-in, as are responsible youth. Even if you can only give a few hours of your time, that too will make a big difference. As usual, lunch will be provided.

Error in July – September Edition

The Editor would like to apologize for an error in the last edition. The date of the September Board Meeting was wrongly labeled as Monday the 7th, which was Labor Day. Because of the holiday, the meeting was instead held on the Tuesday the 8th. My apologies to anyone who was inconvenienced by this mistake.

New Member Applications Now Available On Website

If you know anyone interested in joining our Club, please direct them to our website, where the cost and application process are fully explained. As in the past, the renewal forms for current Members will be mailed out later in the year.

Winter Shooting Considerations

With the shorter winter days, the hours during which we are permitted to shoot will soon be curtailed. Please remember that the Club still adheres to strict rules regarding shooting hours: shooting may begin at 9am, but "all shooting MUST cease by 9pm or by dusk, whichever comes first". The official time for dusk is now posted at all the ranges. Please be respectful of these rules. It is important that we maintain good relations with our neighbors. Also, remember that the Club's road is maintained by volunteers. Considerable effort is made to keep it drivable, but in the event of very adverse weather (such as an ice storm), it may be necessary to close the road until it is again safe to use -- at times it can be unpassable, even for 4-wheel drive vehicles. When using the portable target backers on the pistol ranges, please remember to move the bases back under the covered portion of the range when you are done shooting, so that they do not get caught up in the snowblower. This causes considerable inconvenience for the volunteers who work to keep the ranges usable during the winter.

Volunteers Needed for November Sighting In Day

As you saw on the introduction page of this Edition, the Club will once again be hosting its annual Sighting-In Day this November. We are asking for Members to volunteer to serve as spotters (and as advice givers all around trouble-shooters) for those sighting in their firearms. Lunch will be provided. Even if you can only participate for part of the day, that too would be appreciated. If you have a good-quality spotting scope or a bore sighting device, please consider bringing it as well. Thank you in advance!

2021 Officer Election

The election of next year's Club Officers was held on Monday, 28 September. At that time, this edition of the Newsletter had already been sent to the printer's office, so the results will be posted in the January – March, 2021 edition.

A Big "Thank You" from the Editor

I would like to personally thank those Members who have recently reached out to me to voice their appreciation for this Newsletter. I am very grateful for your kind words!!



"A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed."

EMPTY BRASS... by Pete DeWitt & Jason Harris kalamazoorodandgun@hotmail.com

These are just the thoughts of a couple of guys who enjoy target shooting, writing and our club. Our thoughts are not necessarily the thoughts of the KR&GC President or Board of Directors. We are not attorneys, gunsmiths, engineers, medical professionals, or your parents. Do your own research. And stay safe out there!

A SHOUT OUT TO OUR LOCAL GUN SHOPS:

These are crazy times: Covid 19. Protests that look a lot like riots & looting to those of us who are not political. The upcoming elections. And more. Our local gun shops have been dealing with the resulting panic buyers, lots of new firearms owners, an erratic National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS), and significant inventory challenges. Everyone is screaming for ammunition and reloading components. And it has been this way for the last 6 months.

The two of us do go into some of the local gun shops from time to time. As do our friends and range buddies. We have yet to see or hear of any impolite gun shop store staff. We have not observed any price gouging. And we have seen the store staff do their darnedest time after time to direct their newbie customers to an appropriate purchase decision. So, to the guys & gals working at our local gun shops – **Well played! Thanks!**

...Pete D. & Jason H.

QUICK SHOTS:

Despite what Politicians say, the “AR” in AR-15 does Not stand for “Assault Rifle”

It stands for Armalite Rifle. The Armalite company invented and was the original manufacturer of the AR series of rifles, including what later became the AR-15 rifle.

Try these Non-Standard Sources For 22 Ammo

22 long rifle ammo can be hard to find these days. I have been buying Winchester brand 22 long rifle ammo in the sporting goods aisle at my local Meijer’s grocery store.

Friends tell me that they are buying high-quality Ely target 22 ammo from the Civilian Marksmanship Program (CMP) North Store in Port Clinton, Ohio. Call (419) 635-2141, ext 615/617

Tree Stands Are the Most Dangerous Part of Deer Hunting

According to Glen Mayhew, president of the Tree Stand Safety Awareness Foundation, there were approximately 3,000 US tree stand-related accidents in 2018 that resulted in injuries. These injuries included death or paralysis. Glen’s advice:

1. Always wear and use a safety harness regardless of the type of tree stand you use. And yes, this includes if your tree stand is a ladder.
2. Always stay attached. In 21% of tree stand falls the hunter was wearing a safety harness. But that harness does not do the hunter any good if it isn’t attached to the tree the entire time the hunter is off the ground. Many falls occur getting into or out of the deer stand, either prior to hooking the safety harness to the tree or just after unhooking it. Attach your harness to the tree before you begin your climb and simply move your point of attachment up the tree with you as you go.
3. If hunting alone, let a responsible friend or family member know where your tree stand is and when you are expected to have returned home.

JEFF COOPER'S 5 CARRY CONDITIONS FOR A SEMI-AUTOMATIC PISTOL

John Cooper was a United States Marine, a major contributor to the "modern technique" of handgun shooting, and an expert on the use and history of small arms. He died in 2006. One of his many contributions was to define 5 conditions or statuses of a semi-automatic pistol. You may come across one or more of these conditions in conversation or print.

Note – Mr. Cooper developed this “condition” scale when the traditional 1911 style semi-automatic pistol was king. 1911 style pistols have a visible external hammer in the back of the pistol. You Glock guys with your striker-fired plastic pistols and no exposed hammers will just have to Google “1911 style handgun” to understand. ☺

Condition 4: Chamber empty, empty magazine, hammer down.

Condition 3: Chamber empty, full magazine in place, hammer down.

Condition 2: A round chambered, full magazine in place, hammer down.

Condition 1: A round chambered, full magazine in place, hammer cocked, safety on.

Condition 0: A round chambered, full magazine in place, hammer cocked, safety off.

...*Jason H.*

THE KR&GC INDOOR 22 PISTOL LEAGUE TEAM – THIS WINTER, MAYBE?

The Kalamazoo Rod & Gun Club traditionally has one or two teams shooting in 22 bullseye pistol competitions during the cold weather months. The KRG&C team(s) compete against Southern Michigan Gun Club (SMGC) teams at weekly competitions held at the SMGC indoor range in downtown Kalamazoo. This is friendly competition. Shooters do their best, but no one is so serious that it takes the enjoyment out of the event.

The SMGC Board of Directors closed their downtown range in March of this year in response to the Covid 19 outbreak. The 22 Pistol teams along with several other groups using this range lost their venue and ended their respective seasons early. As of mid-September, the Southern Michigan Gun Club's Board of Directors is determining if and how they will open and run their downtown range for this upcoming Winter season.

What we do: 1-handed shooting from 50 feet at NRA targets. An event consists of warm up shots, and then 9 sets of 10 shots within different timeframes. ~ 90 mins. Practice or competitions are typically run once a week in the early evening.

We shoot at the downtown Kalamazoo Southern Michigan Gun Club indoor range. This is a nice range with good lighting, heating, a nice bathroom, etc.

Equipment is your 22 Long Rifle pistol, with or without red-dot optics (shooter's choice). Ruger MK 2, 3 and 4s are popular choices, but any target type 22 pistol will work well. You provide the 22 LR standard velocity ammunition.

Events are REALLY SAFE! Experienced range safety officers manage every event.

Events are REALLY FUN if you enjoy target shooting with friendly people.

New team members are guided & supported. Female shooters welcomed (and they can and do beat the guys). The events are family friendly (older children with an adult are considered on 1x1 basis).

This is all about getting indoor trigger time during the cold winter months. Beginning 22 pistol shooters get good. Good shooters get better. Better shooters get really good. And you will smile a lot.

Cost per season is a 1 time \$40 plus \$5.00 per event or practice. Targets are provided.

Interested? Your next step: Please email kalamazoorodandgun@hotmail.com with “KR&GC Pistol” in the subject line for details and to get on the mailing list.

We remain optimistic that there will be an active indoor 22 pistol league team this Winter season.

...*Pete D*

LAKE CITY RIFLE BRASS? WHY DO SOME RELOADERS SEEK IT OUT?

There are some otherwise “normal” adults who can be observed at our club ranges (usually the rifle and 50-yard range) doing the following dance steps:

- A casual walk along the shooting line
- Bending over to pick of a piece of range brass (an empty cartridge case)
- Most often: putting the brass into either the trash or a neat pile for others to check out.
- But occasionally breaking into a full-on happy dance with accompanying grins

This happy dancer likely (a) reloads his rifle ammo, and (b) has just found an empty Lake City cartridge case.

Background:

The Lake City Army Ammunition Plant is a 4,000 acre U.S. government-owned, contractor-operated facility in Independence, Missouri. The site was established in 1941 to manufacture and test small caliber ammunition for the U.S. Army. The site assembles over a billion rounds of ammunition per year, which ranks it as the single largest producer of small arms ammunition for the United States Armed Forces.

What is so great about Lake City Brass?

Lake City rifle brass is tough stuff. This brass starts off in life as military rifle ammunition that is also designed to be fired in machine guns. Machine guns put more stress on brass cartridge cases than rifles due to (a) their barrels and receivers becoming extremely hot upon firing, and (b) the machine gun’s hyper-aggressive extraction of the empty brass case after the cartridge is fired. Rifle brass built to “normal” commercial ammunition standards would likely experience increased extraction problems up to and including the head of the cartridge case being ripped off the case by a machine gun’s super aggressive extraction process.

Lake City brass achieves this toughness with thicker case walls and a slightly different metallurgy. The result is a cartridge case that can withstand more reloading cycles. That noted - while Lake City brass cases are good, they are still not as good as the high-end commercial brand cartridge cases such as Norma, Nosler and Lapua.

Recognizing Lake City Brass:

Lake City brass is commonly found in 5.56x45, 7.62x51 and 30-06 calibers. The brass will have “LC” stamped on the cartridge case followed by two numbers. The numbers represent the year of manufacture. For example, a brass cartridge case stamped with “LC 89” was manufactured at Lake City in 1989.

Considerations when reloading Lake City Brass:

Lake City brass has the primer “crimped in”. The reloader must perform the additional step of reaming out the empty cartridge’s primer pocket out with a special tool before a new primer can be inserted into the case. This reaming removes the extra metal “crimped” into the primer pocket. You only do this once with each LC case.

The thicker case walls in Lake City brass will reduce case powder capacity by about 2%. This may impact some reloading formulas. A reloader following the standard process of starting with 10% less powder than published load recipes and working up carefully from there should not experience problems.

The external dimensions of US military 5.56x45 and 7.62x51 caliber brass are identical to their respective civilian .223 and .308 counterparts. There are sometimes small differences in the metallurgy of the cases.

The good news:

Lake City brass is plentiful and can often be purchased inexpensively as surplus “once fired” empty cartridges that were picked up from US Government firing ranges. Enjoy your taxpayer dollars at work! *...Jason H*

CARRYING “ISRAELI”

“Israeli carry” as in “*I carry Israeli*” is a firearms expression that refers to carrying a defensive semi-automatic pistol with a loaded magazine in the pistol, but with no round chambered. The slide of the pistol must be cycled (or “racked”) before the pistol can be fired. This same carry method is sometimes called “Condition 3”.

Israel declared itself a country in 1948. The sources I reviewed discuss how the Israeli police departments at that time and for a good number of years later utilized a wide assortment of WW2 era military surplus handguns as their side arms. Each pistol type had its own manual of arms. The Israeli police departments taught their officers to carry their pistols with a loaded magazine, but no round chambered to simplify training and reduce accidental discharges. Part of the officer’s training included practicing their draw from holster that included racking in a live round when circumstances dictated. Hence, “carrying Israeli” entered our firearms vocabulary.

“Carrying Israeli” did not start with the Israelis. It was common well past WWII for most armies to train their soldiers to carry their semi-automatic pistols with an empty chamber unless they anticipated their imminent use.

I am being careful here to NOT suggest whether you should carry your pistol “Israeli”. My reading indicates that most qualified defensive firearms trainers here in the US do NOT teach their students carry this way.

I do carry my defensive pistol “Israeli” to reduce the risk of accidental discharge. There are downsides. My experience in casual club level pistol competitions is that having to rack in a cartridge as part of my draw adds about .6 seconds to my draw & fire time. A slower draw means a possibly lost fight. And carrying “Israeli” requires both hands to draw – something not always possible a real-life defensive pistol situation. ...**Pete D**

AN UPDATE ON “CONCEALED CARRY” PRE-PAID LEGAL SERVICES PLANS

Several issues ago I wrote that I have been a member of the Armed Citizen Legal Defense Network (ACLDN) for several years now. ACLDN is one of several organizations that offer pre-paid legal coverage plans for the civil and/or criminal legal defense costs that may be incurred after a self-defense event involving a firearm.

You might recall the media reports in early July of a St. Louis, Missouri couple named Mark and Patricia McCloskey. The McCloskeys were recorded standing in front of their home with firearms in hand while protecting their property against trespassing protesters. The protesters had broken through an iron gate marked with “No Trespassing” and “Private Street” signs. No shots were fired. The police statement reads *"The group began yelling obscenities and threats of harm to both victims. When the victims observed multiple subjects who were armed, they then armed themselves and contacted police."*

St. Louis’ top prosecutor Kim Gardner then charged the McCloskeys with “*felony unlawful use of a weapon for allegedly displaying their guns in a threatening manner*”. No protesters were reported to have been arrested. The McCloskey’s firearms were seized. The charges against the McCluskeys were later dropped and their firearms returned. Legal experts have suggested that these charges were dropped only due to the high media profile of this case and the subsequent uproar by the public and several senior elected officials.

Kim Gardner’s legal actions against the McCloskeys were widely perceived to have been politically motivated BS. Many people believe her actions demonstrated clearly that there are some prosecutors (in theory “the good guys”) who will use our legal system against the innocent for their own self-serving political purposes.

In any event, there are now a lot of people shopping for “concealed carry” pre-paid legal plans. As noted above, these plans pay towards the possibly very significant civil and/or criminal legal defense costs that may be incurred before you are pronounced innocent or “not liable” after a self-defense event involving a firearm.

There is a very good article at <https://gununiversity.com> comparing some of the more popular available plans and vendors. The link to the specific article is <https://gununiversity.com/concealed-carry/>. Interestingly, this article rated the ACLDN plan I use as good but not the best. ...**Pete D**

TAKE A CAREFUL LOOK AT YOUR EJECTED BRASS

We are fortunate here in “normal times” to have access to high quality commercial ammunition from well-known manufacturers. But, yeah, these times are not normal. And many of us are finding ourselves shooting reloaded, imported and/or ammunition from unknown manufacturers just to be shooting at all.

Reloaders more than most shooters are used to inspecting their ejected brass cases for signs of any potential problems. But even non-reloaders may fire ammunition that has been commercially reloaded or reloaded by a friend. And some of the imported ammo purchased as new may be just a little “iffy”. So, it is worth your time to look at your ejected cases for any signs of problems. **IF YOU OBSERVE A SIGN OF A PROBLEM, STOP SHOOTING UNTIL YOU HAVE FIGURED OUT WHAT THE PROBLEM IS.** And if your range trip gets cut short, then so be it. This is a club of responsible shooters, and acting responsibly is what we do.

Some signs of possibly dangerous problems indicated by your ejected brass:

A blown or popped primer: The primer in the ejected case is not shaped normally. It might be unusually flattened or distorted, or the primer might not be present in the ejected case at all. A blown or popped primer may be indicating a dangerous pressure condition.

Splits in the side of the side or base of the ejected case, and/or case head separation: This may be caused by multiple issues including the cartridge case having been reloaded too many times. Or it might be a sign of the cartridge having been loaded to pressures too high for the firearm you are shooting.

A shiny ring about ¼” in front of the rim. This may be an indication that the firearm chamber is too long for the ammunition being fired. This condition is sometimes referred to as excessive head space. The ring may appear as a slight groove.

Corrosion marks on the brass: Corrosion will show up as pit marks in the brass case. You probably would not shoot ammunition with serious visible corrosion. But previously corroded ammo may have been cleaned up and then sold to an unknowing buyer (that would be you). Corrosion indicates improper storage sometime in the ammunition’s life cycle. This can lead to all kinds of problems.

Excess fired powder residue: This may be a sign of underpowered ammunition. Brass will expand to fit the firearm’s chamber when fired. The expansion of the brass forms a seal that keeps most of the propellant gas from flowing back around the brass case. A lot of powder residue on the fired brass may indicate that the ammunition does not have enough power to fully expand the brass. Taken to the extreme, you may be looking at the potential for a squib load (a cartridge with a powder loading so weak or missing the powder entirely that the bullet gets stuck in the barrel). Squibs can be really dangerous.

Complicating issues:

A cartridge that shoots correctly and safely in one firearm may not shoot correctly and safely in another firearm. Causes for this include the differences in the chamber and barrel dimensions of each gun - even within the same model line. Older guns, especially military weapons, were built with loose tolerances to be reliable under battle conditions. Older guns were also built with less precise machinery than is used today. These loose tolerances may create some of the symptoms in your ejected brass that were identified above.

This is just a summary article. Many of the brass problems discussed above can have multiple causes, and not all of these causes may be dangerous to you or your firearm. But your responsibility for everyone’s safety (including your own) dictates that you stop and find out the specific cause of any issues that you are observing in your ejected cartridge cases. Check with a qualified gunsmith if you have any unaddressed concerns at all.

...Pete D.

YOUR AR'S RIFLING TWIST RATE MAY BE IMPACTING YOUR ACCURACY

As you know, the rifling in your firearm's barrel imparts a stabilizing spin on your bullet. This stabilizing spin dramatically increases the accuracy and range of the fired bullet once it leaves the barrel of the firearm.

The spin rate within the barrel is usually referred to as the "twist rate". The twist rate of a specific barrel is typically expressed as 1:X, where 1 = one complete spin of the bullet in the barrel, and X is the distance in inches the bullet travels in the barrel before rotating once. Example: a 1:9 twist indicated that the bullet would spin once every 9 inches within the barrel. The twist rate in handguns with their typically shorter barrels is reported as if the barrel is long enough to complete one twist.

A bullet fired at a velocity of 2,800 feet per second through a 1:8" twist barrel will spin at ~250,000 RPM. That same bullet fired at 2,800 feet per second through a 1:10" twist barrel will spin at ~ 200,000 RPM.

The manufacturers of the firearm's barrels generally select a barrel twist rate that will generate the best performance with the anticipated bullet size that will be used. The barrel manufacturers therefore usually try to achieve a twist rate sufficient to spin stabilize the range of bullets that would reasonably be expected to fire from the firearm, but not significantly heavier.

Things became a bit more complicated with the transition of the modern US military rifle cartridge into the modern sporting rifles such as the AR-15 (commonly found in 5.56x45 and the dimensionally identical .223). The two big problems here are that (1) this cartridge is so darn versatile, and (2) we keep developing new bullet styles and weights to keep up with that versatility.

Bullet weights have increased as we are shooting further and further with our AR rifles. A heavier bullet will often come with a better BC (a higher ballistic coefficient). Restated in English, a heavier bullet generally can fly truer, for longer IF that heavier bullet is fired out of a barrel with the appropriate twist rate.

A quick look at the reloading section of the MidwayUSA site (www.midwayusa.com) lists 192 different .224 bullets (the actual diameter of the bullet fired in a 5.56x45/.223 AR) ranging from 30 grains to 95 grains. Note that the bullet weights above about 70 grains may not fit in a standard 5.56x45/.223 AR mag due to their length.

The original Colt M16 in 5.56 x 45 mm NATO caliber (same as .223) and fired a 55 grain FMJ bullet at 3,110 ft per second out of a 20 inch barrel with a 1:14 twist. This barrel was soon modified to a 1:12 twist rate

The current M4 in 5.56 x 45 mm NATO caliber (same as .223) fires a 62 grain FMJ bullet at 2,970 ft per second out of a 15.4 inch barrel with a 1:7 twist rate. This twist rate shoots both military ball and tracer ammo well.

Civilian AR15s come with whatever rifling twist rate that manufacturer and/or consumer wants it to be. From my reading, (a) AR barrels are being commonly sold with twist rates of 1:7, 1:8, 1:9 & 1:12 with 1:9 most common. This 1:9 twist rate is probably the closest to a general-purpose twist rate in a 5.56x45/.223 AR barrel.

The following are generalizations for 5.56x45/.223 AR barrels. Heavier (and these are usually longer) bullets generally work better coming out of a faster twist barrel. Lighter/shorter bullets prefer slower twist barrels.

In a 5.56x45/.223 AR barrel:

- The 1:12 twist works well with 35 to 55 grain bullets
- The 1:9 twist works well with 50 to 75 grain bullets
- The 1:8 twist works well with 60 to 80 grain bullets
- The 1:7 twist works well with 60 to 95 grain bullets

The result is that we do not have a single twist rate in the barrels of the 5.56x45/.223ARs that can do it all. So, for maximum accuracy I suggest that you check your AR barrel's twist rate to see if is well aligned with the bullet weight you are shooting.

...*Jason H.*

THE BACK PAGES. We goofed off on the Internet so that you did not have to. Sourced from the internet, so everything listed below might be true and unbiased. Maybe. *Pete D. & Jason H*

TOOLS EXPLAINED TO THE NOT-MECHANICALLY INCLINED

Firearms people often consider themselves to be mechanically inclined, even when they are very obviously not. Pete D is a shining example of the not-mechanically inclined. But even the not-mechanically inclined firearms people need to use tools. Jason H researched “tools” so that he could explain the core concepts to Pete D. Jason H then went on to graciously share his research notes with the KR&GC members. 😊

The following list of tool definitions is sourced from a 1996 column in Road & Track magazine by Peter Egan.

DRILL PRESS:

A tall upright machine useful for suddenly snatching flat metal bar stock out of your hands so that it smacks you in the chest and flings objects across the room, denting the freshly-painted vertical stabilizer which you had carefully set in the corner where nothing could get to it.

WIRE WHEEL:

Cleans paint off bolts and then throws them somewhere under the workbench at the speed of light. Also removes fingerprints and hard-earned calluses from fingers in about the time it takes you to say, 'Oh sh*t'

ELECTRIC HAND DRILL:

Normally used for spinning pop rivets in their holes until you die of old age.

SKILL SAW:

A portable cutting tool used to make studs too short.

PLIERS:

Used to round off bolt heads. Sometimes used in the creation of blood-blisters.

BELT SANDER:

An electric sanding tool commonly used to convert minor touch-up jobs into major refinishing jobs.

HACKSAW:

One of a family of cutting tools built on the Ouija board principle. It transforms human energy into a crooked, unpredictable motion, and the more you attempt to influence its course, the more dismal your future becomes.

WISE-GRIPS:

Generally used after pliers to completely round off bolt heads. If nothing else is available, they can also be used to transfer intense welding heat to the palm of your hand.

OXYACETYLENE TORCH:

Used almost entirely for lighting various flammable objects in your shop on fire. Also handy for igniting the grease inside the wheel hub out of which you want to remove a bearing race.

TABLE SAW:

A large stationary power tool commonly used to launch wood projectiles for testing wall integrity.

HYDRAULIC FLOOR JACK:

Used for lowering an automobile to the ground after you have installed your new brake shoes, trapping the jack handle firmly under the bumper.

BAND SAW:

A large stationary power saw primarily used by most shops to cut good aluminum sheet into smaller pieces that more easily fit into the trash can after you cut on the inside of the line instead of the outside edge.

TWO-TON ENGINE HOIST:

A tool for testing the maximum tensile strength of everything you forgot to disconnect.

PHILLIPS SCREWDRIVER:

Normally used to stab the vacuum seals under lids or for opening old-style paper-and-tin oil cans and splashing oil on your shirt; but can also be used, as the name implies, to strip out Phillips screw heads.

STRAIGHT SCREWDRIVER:

A tool for opening paint cans. Sometimes used to convert common slotted screws into non-removable screws.

PRY BAR:

A tool used to crumple the metal surrounding that clip or bracket you needed to remove in order to replace a 50-cent part.

HOSE CUTTER:

A tool used to make hoses too short.

HAMMER:

Originally employed as a weapon of war, the hammer nowadays is used as a kind of divining rod to locate the most expensive parts adjacent the object we are trying to hit.

UTILITY KNIFE:

Used to open and slice through the contents of cardboard cartons delivered to your front door; works particularly well on contents such as leather seats, vinyl records, liquids in plastic bottles, collector magazines, refund checks, and rubber or plastic parts. Especially useful for slicing work clothes, but only while in use.

DAMMIT TOOL:

Any handy tool that you grab and throw across the garage while yelling 'DAMMIT' at the top of your lungs. It is also, most often, the next tool that you will need.

VOTE. PLEASE VOTE. Michigan has made the absentee ballot process easy and open to all voting age citizens. Be counted. Stand up for what you believe in. Do this for yourself, your family, and to honor those who have fought and sometimes died to give us this right. ...

HEY! INTRODUCE A NON-SHOOTING FRIEND OR RELATIVE TO SHOOTING

This is how we grow our shooting sports. This is how we protect our 2nd amendment rights. A lot of people have not ever fired a firearm. Give them a chance to do so in a shooting positive, safe environment.

WHAT DO YOU WANT MORE OF AT THE CLUB? Let us know. Would YOU like to submit a page or two? Send emails with your thoughts to kalamazoorodandgun@hotmail.com

October 2020

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1 Trap	2	3 ..22 Silhouette
4	5 Board Meeting 7:30pm	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17 Work Day
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

November 2020

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2 Board Meeting 7:30pm	3	4	5	6	7
8 Sighting In Day	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

December 2020

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7 Board Meeting 7:30pm	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

**Moving?
New Phone Number?**

Please update your information with the
Membership Secretary

John Ceglarek

10620 Chicory Trail

Mattawan, MI 49071

or email
membership@kalamazoorodandgunclub.com

Do you have feedback, suggestions, or an article
for this Newsletter? Send an email to:
kalamazoorodandgun@hotmail.com

Kalamazoo Rod & Gun Club
PO Box 19571
Kalamazoo, MI 49019

Presorted Standard
US Postage

PAID

Kalamazoo, MI
Permit 1501

Inside this issue:

Sighting In Day

Fall Work Day

New Member
Applications Now
Available

October – December 2020

NEWSLETTER



Fall Work Day
Saturday, 17 October