


SHIELD FORCE INTERNATIONAL

BASIC PISTOL

"When a strong man, fully armed, guards his own house, his possessions are safe."
 -Luke 11:21



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Synopsis

This basic Firearms class will cover firearm safety, fundamentals of marksmanship, solving malfunctions that typically occur, and the proper drawing techniques to deploy your weapon.


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Introduction

- Since 1999, there have been more than 1,683 violent church attacks in America, and church violence has gone up more than 2380%.
- Last year alone, there were 246 violent church attacks
- We have now reached a RECORD for the number of violent deaths on church and faith-based property in a single year. 114 in 2017. The old 'record' was 77 in 2015.

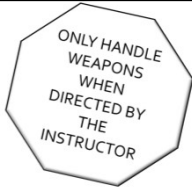
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- **What is Worse than a bad guy shooting and killing a good guy?**
- **A good guy shooting and killing another good guy!**



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Course Safety Rules



- You are responsible for safety
 - If you see an unsafe act, *immediately* notify the instructor
 - If anyone handles a weapon when not directed by the instructor, *immediately* notify the instructor
- No ammunition should be present
 - If you have ammunition here, tell your instructor and follow the instructor's directions
- If you have questions, or if the instructor's directions are not perfectly clear, ask for clarification!

Fundamental Firearm Safety Rules

- Nearly all accidental firearm injuries and deaths result from failure to follow these rules
- These rules must be followed whenever you handle a firearm
- *New users*: Practice the rules so they are second nature.
- *Experienced users*: Have you become complacent? Do not allow your experience to turn into complacency.

Fundamental Firearm Safety Rules

1. Treat every gun as if it is loaded

- Even if you are certain the weapon is empty, always treat it as a loaded gun.
- Don't do anything with an unloaded gun that wouldn't be safe with a loaded gun. Many people have been accidentally killed by "unloaded" guns.
- Never accept another person's word that a gun is unloaded—verify this for yourself.

Fundamental Firearm Safety Rules

2. Never let the muzzle cross anything you are not willing to destroy
 - Imagine a laser beam coming out of the barrel of your weapon. Never let that laser touch anything—even for a moment—that you aren't willing to shoot.
 - Keep the weapon pointed in a direction that will safely stop any bullet fired.

Fundamental Firearm Safety Rules

- 3. Keep your finger off the trigger and outside the trigger guard until you want the gun to fire
 - Keep your index finger extended along the frame of the weapon until your sights are on your target and you want to fire.
 - This prevents you from unintentionally firing because you were startled or clutched something with your other hand.

Fundamental Firearm Safety Rules

- 4. Know your target and what's beyond it
 - Always positively identify your target as what you intend to shoot.
 - Be absolutely certain of what or who you are shooting.
 - Bullets may travel through a target and strike something behind it.
 - You may miss, especially under stress.

Additional Safety Considerations

- Do not allow children or unauthorized users access
- Obtain firearm training
- Handle weapons only while sober
 - No alcohol or illegal drugs
 - No over-the-counter drugs, narcotics, or prescription drugs that could impair judgment or physical abilities
- Inspect and maintain your weapon and CCW equipment
- Use the correct ammunition
- Follow manufacturer recommendations

Weapons in Your Home

- Safe Storage
- Family Safety Plan
- Children and Weapons



Safe Carry Considerations

- Weapon Concealment Methods
- Maintaining Control of Your Weapon
- Avoid the Need to Use Your Weapon
- What to Do When You Encounter Law Enforcement

Weapon Concealment

- Many possible methods. **Not all of them are safe!**
- Carry in a consistent manner
 - If you carry five different ways, will you remember which "flavor of the day" you're using in the heat of the moment?
- Use a quality holster
 - You can't just tuck a gun in your waistband and expect it to stay there
 - Good holster + mediocre gun = you can defend yourself
 - Bad holster + great gun = you're unsafe or defenseless

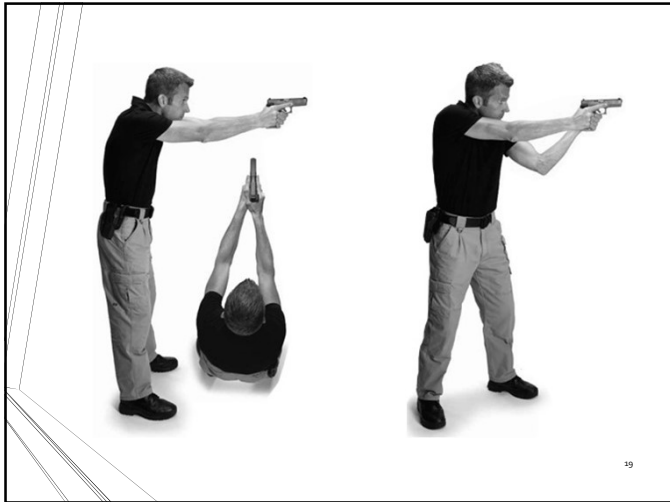
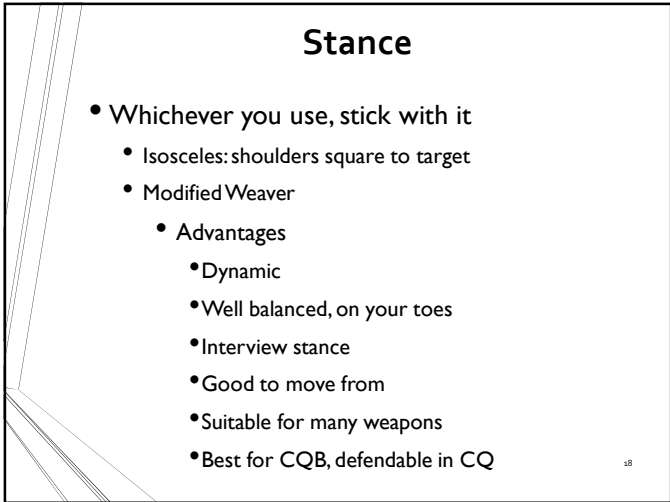
Characteristics of a Good Holster

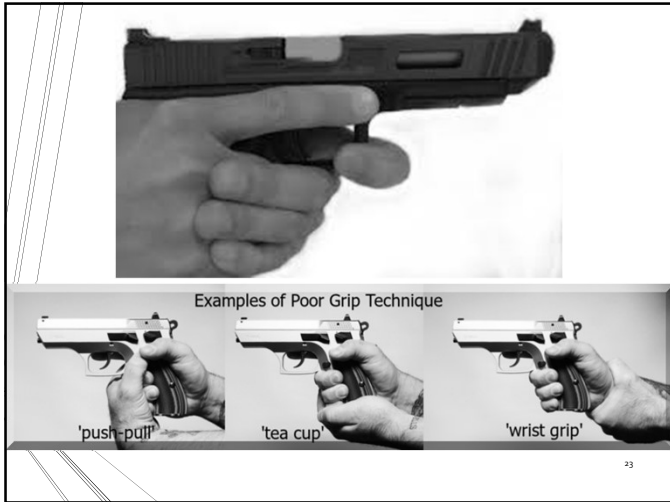
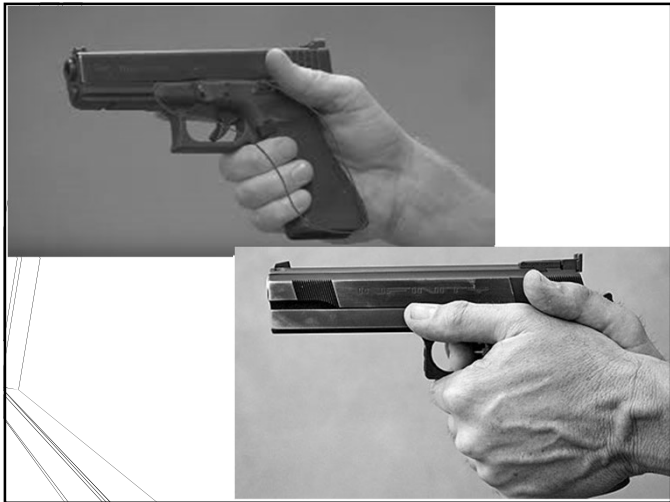
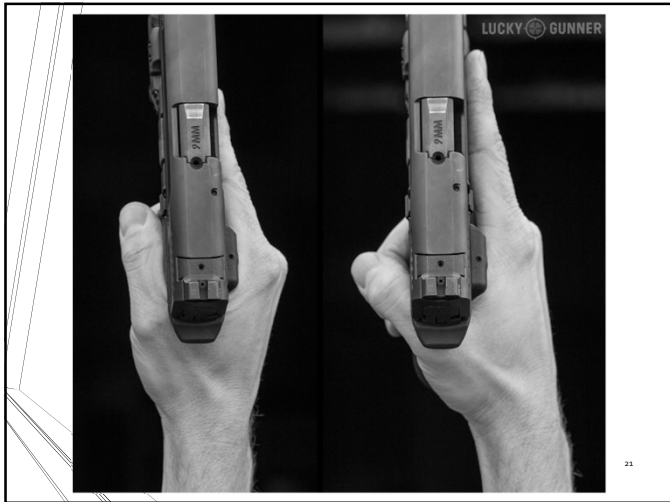
- Covers the trigger
- Stays in place
- Comfortable enough to use for long periods
- Retains gun until needed
- Releases gun when needed
- Gun can be drawn with either hand



Church Security Safety

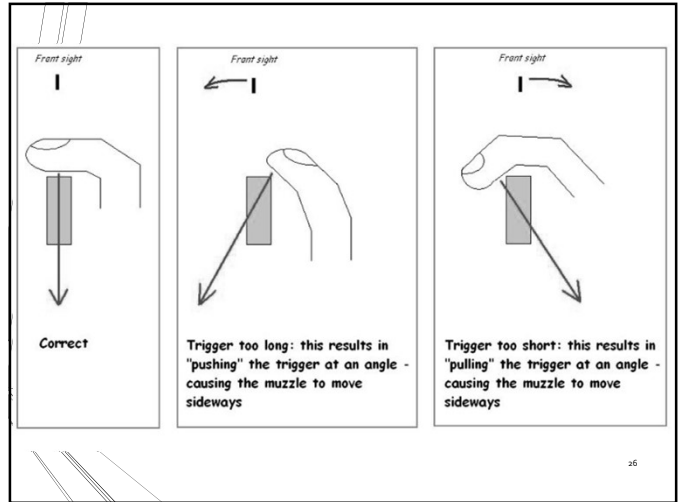
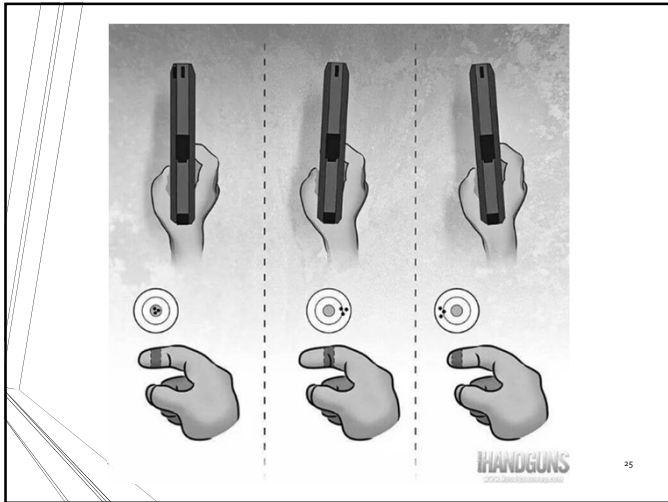
- While in the safety of your own home you should inspect, and ensure your weapon is loaded. Your weapon should never be removed from the holster again after that point unless deadly force threat is imminent.
- Do not remove your weapon to show others.
- Do not remove your weapon while using the bathroom.





Trigger Press

- Even pressure is applied to pull the trigger straight to the rear
- Do not stop, pause or hesitate
- When the round fires, **RESET** the trigger and prepare for the next shot in the same way

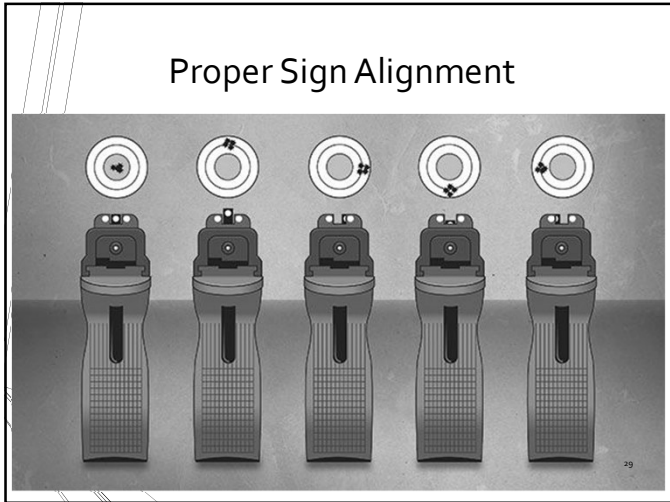


Breathing

- Smooth, even, deep breathing
- In a crisis situation, autogenic breathing will help – but YOU have to do it!
- Concentration and mental focus always enhance shooter performance
- Two most important
 - Watching the front sight
 - Perfect trigger press

Sight Picture/Sight Alignment

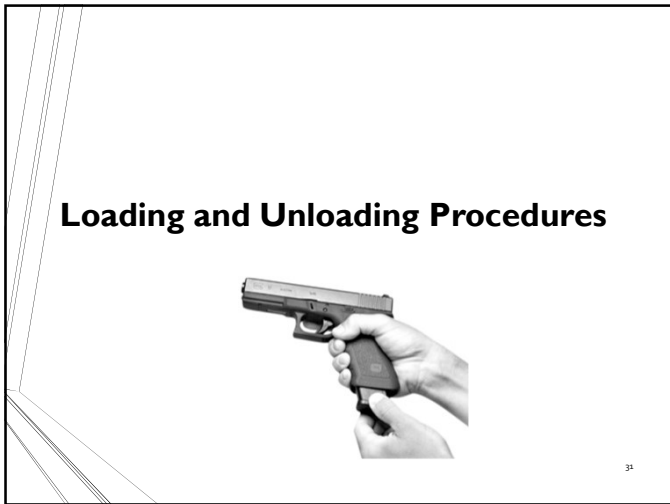
- **Sight alignment** – Sight alignment is defined as the front sight aligned perfectly horizontally and vertically in the rear sight aperture
- **Sight Picture** – Sight picture is defined as placing perfect sight alignment on center mass of target



Health and Fitness

- Strength and stamina play a big part in firearms training
- Training can cause fatigue and fatigue reduces the effectiveness of learning
- Effects of skipping a meal?
- The essential role of water

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Loading a Semiautomatic Pistol

- With the slide forward, place the magazine in the magazine well and slide it home
- Ensure you hear the “click” as the magazine goes home
- With the weapon pointed in a safe direction, pull the slide to the rear and release it

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Unloading the Semiautomatic Pistol

- Take finger out of the trigger guard
- Keep weapon pointed in a safe direction
- Remove magazine and secure it
- Lock slide to the rear and allow chambered round to be extracted by the weapon and fall to the ground
- Visually and physically inspect barrel, chamber and magazine well

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Tactical Reload

- The tactical reload **WILL** be performed anytime that rounds have been fired and time and or space have been created during the engagement

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Immediate Action Drills

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Weapon Stoppage

- An unintentional interruption of the cycle of operation (life saving drills that through repetition become muscle memory)

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Semiautomatic Pistol

- Failure to fire – Chamber will look normal and slide all the way forward
 - First Identify the problem
 - Magazine not seated – tap, rack, bang (re-assess)
 - Bad Round – tap, rack, bang (re-assess)

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- Failure to extract – Chamber may look like fail to fire
 - Malformed case rim – remove magazine, lock slide to rear, clear chamber, reinsert new magazine and chamber new round
 - Extractor problems, same action
 - Swollen casing in chamber, same as above
 - **This malfunction may turn into a show stopper**

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- Stove pipe – Casing will be protruding out from the chamber
 - First identify the problem
 - Poor grip, weak wrist – To clear grab the slide and cant weapon to the side then pull the slide to the rear dumping the casing onto the ground and let the slide go home



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- Double Feed – Slide will be partially to the rear with casings showing inside the chamber
 - There are two methods to clear the double feed
 1. Lock the slide to the rear, remove the magazine and discard, work the slide 3 or 4 times, insert new magazine, chamber new round
 2. Immediately press the magazine release and hold, work the slide several times with should cause the magazine to fall out and also clear the chamber, insert new magazine and chamber new round.

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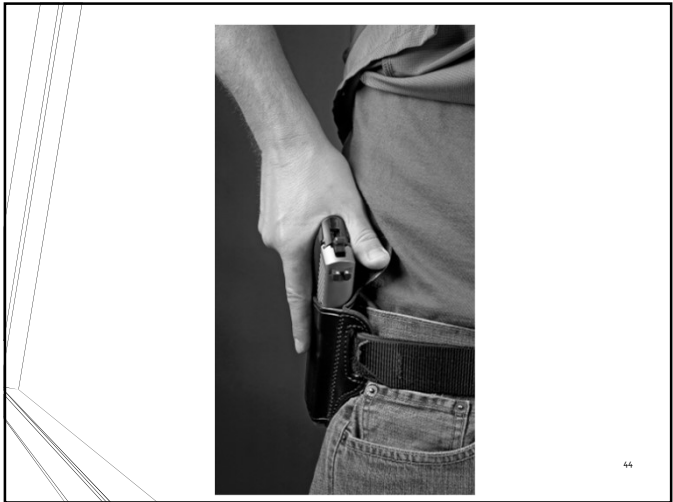


- Dry weapon/slide lock: (out of rounds, shooter induced malfunction)
 - First identify the problem
 - Rotate weapon slightly up, keeping your eyes on threat and the weapon in your line of sight, (your work space)
 - Weak hand obtains fresh magazine from pouch, grip it with the butt plate in the palm of the hand and your index finger should be placed along the body of the magazine. Rounds in the magazine should be pointing down range
 - Bring the fresh magazine under the pistol and release magazine in pistol
 - Insert fresh magazine ensuring you hear the "click" as the magazine goes home
 - Re-grip and remain on target

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- ### Three Stage Draw
- Stage I
 - Strong hand obtains high firm grip on pistol and defeats holster security as weak hand is moved to the chest

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Three Stage Draw

- Stage 2
 - Pull pistol straight up and begin forcing the front sight against front of holster. As pistol clears top of holster, rotate pistol so barrel is pointing down range. The weapon can be fired down range the second after it clears the top of the holster

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Three Stage Draw

- Stage 3
 - Punch the pistol straight out and up to eyelevel while obtaining a good grip with the weak hand

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Post Engagement Process

- Immediately after an engagement, begin to scan, side to side and behind you
- Immediately after scanning, if the threat is gone, perform a tactical reload as time or space has been created

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Three Stage Return to Holster

- Stage 3
 - Keeping the weapon pointed down range, bring the weapon back and down to your side so the magazine well is just about the opening in the holster
- Stage 2
 - Rotate the muzzle down so that it just clears the top of the holster and push weapon back into holster
- Stage 1
 - Resecure holster, all of this should be done while keeping eyes down range

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Nomenclature

- Semiautomatic pistol is broken down into 5 main parts
 - Barrel
 - Slide
 - Frame
 - Grip
 - Slide spring

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Self Defense & Defense of Others

- Gunshots are always deadly force
- You cannot use deadly force unless you reasonably believe you are in imminent threat of death or great bodily harm
- "Reasonably believe"
 - Belief must be objective
 - Belief can be mistaken

Self Defense & Defense of Others

- You cannot use deadly force unless you reasonably believe you are in imminent threat of death or great bodily harm
- "Imminent threat"
 - Intent
 - Weapon
 - Delivery system
 - Preclusion
 - No other *reasonable* alternative
 - Deadly force is a last resort

Castle Doctrine

- In certain circumstances, use of deadly force may be presumed lawful when someone *forcibly enters* your home, business, or vehicle *while you are present*
- You must still follow all firearm safety rules
 - Rule four—be certain of your target
 - Tragic examples of homeowners mistakenly shooting family members believed to be intruders
- Regardless of the castle doctrine, you must satisfy the target requirements shown next

Self Defense & Defense of Others

- Target requirements must be met before shooting:
 - Target acquisition
 - Target identification
 - Target isolation
- You must stop shooting when the threat has ceased

Self Defense & Defense of Others

- If all you have is a hammer, everything looks like a nail
- Do you have a plan to defend yourself when you're not in danger of death or great bodily harm?
 - Other alternatives are outside the scope of this course

Review

- What are the 4 firearm safety rules
- What are some fundamentals of marksmanship?
- How do you solve a stove pipe malfunction?

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