

If for some reason, you no longer wish to receive these e-mails please accept our apologies and respond to this message with REMOVE in the subject line and we will remove your name from the mailing list.

Citizens Association for Responsible Gun Ownership = CARGO

www.cargogunclub.org

=====

Hello Fellow CARGO Members,

The next meeting will be held at Napoli's on **Thursday, April 21st**.

We will meet at Napoli's in Wylie.

Napoli's
701 N Highway 78 # A
Wylie, TX 75098

For the dinner portion of the meeting, we will be in the meeting room between 5:45 and 7:00 for food and fellowship. The meeting will begin at 7:00 PM and run until about 9:00.

Under the new Texas Open Carry Law, you could be committing an offence if you remove your pistol from its holster while open carrying. While at Napoli's DO NOT remove your pistol from its holster unless it is an emergency.

Member Don Bridges has volunteered his shop for the meeting. There are a very limited number of chairs at the shop, so please bring a camp chair for the meeting. We will meet there from 7:00 (ish) until 9:00 (ish)

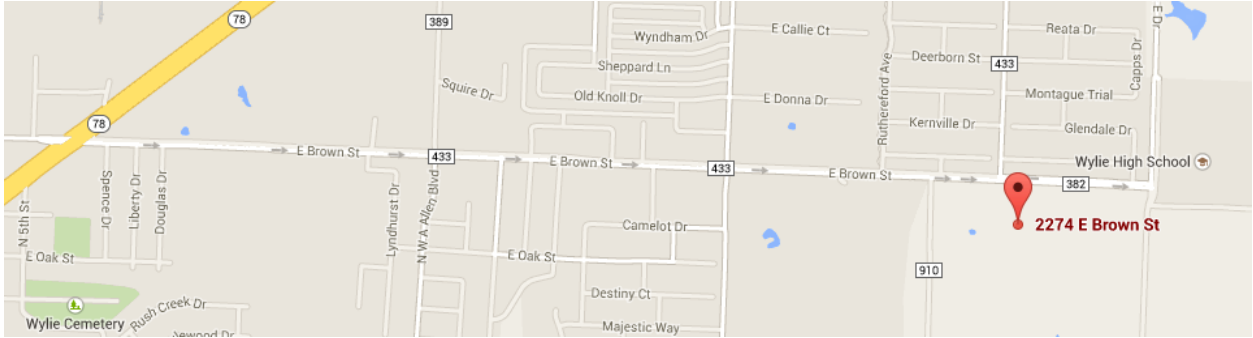
The address is:

2274 EAST Brown Street in Wylie

While heading east on Brown Street, it is 1/2 mile past stop sign that's at the intersection of Brown Street and Kreymer Lane on the right hand side.

The shop is behind a small white house with a picket fence around the front yard.





Zac Sterling will be leading this month's meeting. We will discuss what to do with the May meeting. All of the Club officers will be traveling to the NRA convention in Louisville so we can either have a volunteer to lead the meeting or move the meeting to the second Tuesday of the Month (May 12th).

Meeting gun topics:

- Do you have a gun that you have purchased because you saw it in a Movie or TV show?
 - Please bring any guns that you have in your collection to share and to let us know what show influenced your decision! – maybe a 1911 long slide because of Terminator, something from Gun Smoke, the Big Valley, the Lone Ranger, Magnum PI, wanted Dead or Alive, Tour of Duty or the Hurt Locker?
- Have you ever purchased a gun because someone famous owned or used one similar?
 - Did you have to get a Single Action Army because of Roy Rogers or 30 30 lever action because of John Wayne, A 1911 because of Tom Selleck, An Uzi because of Chuck Norris, a Mare's leg because of Steve McQueen, Beretta 92F or MP5 Bruce Willis?

Additional discussion topics / guests:

- If you know any candidates that would like to talk to the club, please have their offices contact us at CARGO@att.net

If you have any suggestions for future speakers or topics please send your feedback to CARGO@att.net.

When was the last time you visited our web site? Please take some time to go to the CARGO website at www.cargogunclub.org

http://blog.cheaperthandirt.com/major-gun-groups-oppose-supreme-court-nomination/?utm_source=newsletter&utm_medium=social&utm_content=032616chronicle&utm_campaign=CH032616-majorgungroupsopposesupremecourt nomination

Major Gun Groups Oppose Supreme Court Nomination

By [Woody](#) published on March 22, 2016 in [News](#)

The National Rifle Association's Institute for Legislative Action, Gun Owners of America, and the Second Amendment Foundation have all come out against the nomination of U.S. Appeals Court Chief Judge Merrick Garland to the U.S. Supreme Court.

President Barack Obama nominated Garland, 63, to replace Associate Justice Antonin Scalia, who died on Feb. 13. He was appointed to the appeals court in 1995 by President Bill Clinton and has been chief justice of the court in Washington since 2013.



President Barack Obama, left, has nominated Judge Merrick Garland, right, to fill the vacancy on the U.S. Supreme Court left by the death to Justice Antonin Scalia. Photo courtesy of NRA-ILA.

Chris W. Cox, executive director of the National Rifle Association's Institute for Legislative Action, said in a [statement](#), "With Justice Scalia's tragic passing, there is no longer a majority of support among the justices for the fundamental, individual right to own a firearm for self-defense. Four justices believe law-abiding Americans have that right—and four justices do not. Obama has already nominated two Supreme Court justices who oppose the right to own firearms, and there is absolutely no reason to think he has changed his approach this time.

"In fact, a basic analysis of Merrick Garland's judicial record shows that he does not respect our fundamental, individual right to keep and bear arms for self-defense. Therefore, the National Rifle Association, on behalf of our 5 million members and tens of millions of supporters across the country, strongly opposes the nomination of Merrick Garland for the U.S. Supreme Court."

Gun Owners of America [said](#) Wednesday that it would oppose the nomination of U.S. Appeals Court Chief Judge Merrick Garland to the Supreme Court because he “is not only anti-gun, he supports the ability of a president to illegally use executive power to advance liberal causes.”

“If Garland were confirmed, we can expect to see more gun registration, more gun bans, more limitations on ammunition—and all of it would be approved by the Supreme Court,” said the group’s executive director, Erich Pratt. “As a practical matter, good people will go to prison for exercising their constitutionally-protected rights.”

Pratt added that in 2007, Garland voted to reverse a D.C. Circuit Court decision striking down Washington’s handgun ban as unconstitutional. A three-judge panel had ruled against the ban in what became known as the *Heller* case.

Seven years earlier, Garland backed a Clinton administration move to maintain the registration of gun owners in [NRA v. Reno](#).

His vote in the McDonald case supported the White House’s efforts to use the instant check to illegally retain the names of gun owners for six months.

Both decisions were later struck down by the Supreme Court in 5-4 decisions. In the *Heller* case, Scalia cast the deciding vote and wrote the majority opinion, the Daily Signal reports.

“Hence, we don’t have to speculate as to how Garland would vote on *Heller* if confirmed to the Supreme Court,” Pratt said. “He’s already voted against *Heller* once before, thereby showing he’d effectively rip the Second Amendment from the Constitution.”

The founder of the Bellevue, Washington-based Second Amendment Foundation, Executive Vice President Alan M. Gottlieb, [said](#), “This is not a good nomination and Judge Garland should not be confirmed.”

President Obama nominated Garland, who is the chief judge for the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, to fill the seat left vacant by the untimely death of Justice Antonin Scalia, author of the landmark 2008 Second Amendment ruling in *District of Columbia v. Heller*. Scalia was considered a giant on the court and one of its finest conservative voices.

On the other hand, “Judge Garland voted to grant an en banc hearing to *Heller* after the three judge panel struck down the District of Columbia’s gun ban law. The only reason to do so would be to overturn the pro Second Amendment ruling. That was hostile to gun rights.”

Gottlieb said, “Those of us on the front lines of the Second Amendment battle have warned for the past eight years that the right to keep and bear arms can live or die on a single vote, and nothing makes that more clear than today’s nomination. I hope the Senate, if it takes up this nomination, promptly rejects it.”

https://www.gunsamerica.com/blog/korwin-real-gun-problem-gun-myths/?utm_source=email&utm_medium=20160401_FridayDigest_23&utm_campaign=/blog/korwin-real-gun-problem-gun-myths/

KORWIN: America's Real Gun Problem — The Progressive's Gun Myths

by S.H. BLANNELBERRY on MARCH 30, 2016

Like original sin, there is an original myth in the gun-rights struggle: progressives make progress. It's counterintuitive, even defying the name they've chosen, but progressives *interfere* with progress, the opposite of the name they use.

While they are busy deluding themselves into thinking they are the ones pushing gun safety and crime prevention forward, bringing "news" media with them, they are actually standing in the way of progress, and using media (the media is "used"?) to misinform the public and delay every advance in firearms science, gun policy and crime prevention.

If only they would shut up and get out of the way, or open their eyes and see how much harm they're doing, injecting their fears and nonsensical notions into the very thing they want to achieve. Our rights would stand unfringed, criminals would be deterred, children would get education and society would benefit.

In this series of articles, I am unraveling their deceit and one by one, exposing the myths you hear so often so you can see them for what they are—fabrications borne out of [hoplophobic](#) fear and irrational terror that drives people who have joined the political left where such folks congregate.

THE BIG-BAD-GUN-LOBBY MYTH



Wayne LaPierre, exec. vice president of the National Rifle Association. (Photo: Fox Business)

Hillary keeps saying it, the “news” media hammers it, too many democrats apparently believe it like the gospel (though a lot don’t seem to believe in *that*): “We’ve got to defeat the big bad powerful evil gun lobby, namely the NRA.”

First of all, though the NRA has a lobbying arm of course, and it is influential thank God or we would have real problems in this country, the NRA is a membership-driven civil-rights organization, defending the most quintessential civil right we have, for longer than any other civil-rights group in America.

And the NRA is the largest gun-safety group in the world, teaching countless millions of people the fundamentals of gun use and gun safety, from youngsters to seniors, hunters, competitors, the military, security forces, private guards, instructors... the gun safety rules *everyone* uses are based upon wisdom that originated in large measure with the National Rifle Association. Its enemies fail to note that. We do *not* want to lose that.

Johnny-come-lately gun groups that put safety in their names, that are indeed primarily gun-lobbying groups, have nothing to do with gun safety, teach no gun safety, are focused almost entirely on disarming the public and limiting gun rights Americans have had for centuries. *That* we could lose.

But where the myth really kicks in is that the gun lobby is not so much one vilified civil-rights group based in Fairfax, Virginia, but the 100 million gun owners across this great land who resent and resist

the actions of hard-core lobbyists who would attempt to eradicate our liberty and destroy the Bill of Rights.

We the people, *we are the gun lobby*, scores of millions of us, and we are who stands ready and fights against the forces aligned against our freedom to keep and bear arms, and don't ever forget that. While the NRA takes the heat and suffers the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune, 95 million of us who haven't joined, tag, we're it.

THE GUN-BUY BACK MYTH



A man examining a weapon at a gun buyback event at the Los Angeles Memorial Sports Arena in December 2012. (Photo: [Rick Loomis / Los Angeles Times](#))

In a frantic attempt to eliminate firearms from the public, led by no-nothing “mom’s against gun sanity” and pandering politicians whose understanding of firearms hovers down around their shoe size, so-called gun-buy-back programs have been invented to “take guns off the streets.” Guns of course are not on “the streets,” they are in people’s drawers and closets, in gangbangers’ wastebands, or safely locked away in gun safes and stored in home hiding places for ready use when needed. Such facts are lost on reporters who run stories promoting the buy backs.

Money for buy backs come from charities, governments, anti-gun-rights politicians, and too often, out-of-state political-agenda groups. These often constitute straw-purchase arrangements—guns get bought by people who will not own them, using other people’s money—strictly illegal. It is

overlooked by authorities, because it's done with supposedly good intentions (but still illegal). And they aren't even buy backs, they are buy ups, because you can't buy back something you never owned in the first place.

The purchases are rarely made for cash. Donated cash is provided to cooperating storeowners, where it is a windfall, and plastic shopping cards are provided in return. In exchange for a gun, a person, no questions asked, gets a \$100 gift card. Ask yourself what self-respecting criminal would trade a gat worth hundreds for a bag full of groceries? The program's goal is mythical, a product of utopian dreaming.

What really happens is this. Savvy individuals gather every piece of inoperable junk gun they can find and trade these in for the gift cards. Real buyers and collectors line the streets leading up to the official site and offer hard cash for anyone foolishly driving up with real guns worth real money. Police know this. They themselves cherry pick the offerings and keep them (theft, but they don't call it that) before the goods get to the smelter (who's to know?). An occasional gangbanger will unload a crime gun, no questions asked.

At its worst, little old widows ignorantly turn over their husbands' collections for fractions of their true values, and officials take advantage of them. Crime is unaffected. The whole thing is a feel-good do-nothing scam. Newspapers promote the result as if the world has been saved. Shame on them.

Next in the series: The Gun Registration Myth—that's a big and very dangerous one with a lot of moving parts, and more if I can fit some in. Send me your favorite, I'll consider it.

###

About the author: [Alan Korwin's](#) website [GunLaws.com](#) features plain-English books on your state and federal gun laws, and more common sense like you just read. Write to him or see his work on his site, where you can get any of his 14 [books](#), and DVDs, that help keep you safe. Try [After You Shoot](#) to help lower your risk after a self-defense shooting, or get [Your First Gun](#) for your gunless friends.

https://www.gunsamerica.com/blog/scotus-post-office-gun-ban/?utm_source=email&utm_medium=20160325_FridayDigest_22&utm_campaign=/blog/scotus-post-office-gun-ban/

Gone Postal: SCOTUS Refuses to Consider Post Office Gun Ban

by S.H. BLANNELBERRY on MARCH 24, 2016

SCOTUS turned down an opportunity earlier this week to hear a dispute over whether guns can be forbidden from post offices, upholding a U.S. Postal Service regulation that bans guns from post office property, [the Associated Press reported](#).

The Obama administration argued that the constitutional right to keep and bear arms does not apply in areas the government deems “sensitive,” such as schools, government buildings, and the parking lots of those facilities.

The plaintiff in the case, Colorado concealed carry permit holder Tab Bonidy, sought a court order striking down the post office regulation after learning he would be prosecuted for carrying his gun while picking up mail at his local post office or leaving it in his car.

The appeals court ruled against him and the Supreme Court has refused to hear the case, which means Bonidy will face federal charges. The Court’s decision also sets a tough precedent against future cases looking to lift the gun-free zones in potential terror targets like schools and government buildings.

The administration’s case would make more sense if gun incidents were common at post offices. But, as K.I. Jamison, Esq., over at the U.S. Concealed Carry Association [points out](#), there have been remarkably few incidents at post offices involving permit holders:

The fact that there have not been a number of cases on this point shows that the great number of concealed carry licensees who stop at post offices carry discretely and do not create problems. This is significant. When concealed carry was first proposed, and every improvement since, we were told there would be blood in the streets and citizens being terrified by licensees brandishing guns. These threats are still heard, are always wrong, but are treated as valid commentary by the media. The

shortage of post office cases indicates the efforts of concealed carry licensees to carry lawfully and discreetly; yet, it happens.

Concealed carry holders are among the most responsible, law-abiding citizen in the country—it makes no sense to restrict their constitutional rights just because they want to check their mail.

Of all the places Americans should expect permission to exercise their constitutional rights, federal property should be the first. The Constitution (supposedly) dictates how the federal government is allowed to operate—the freedoms it guarantees should first and foremost apply to areas under direct federal control.

The Court's decision also disarms law-abiding American citizens when the threat from terrorism has never been higher. The recent attacks in Brussels, Paris, and San Bernardino demonstrate that federal officials are often powerless to stop smart, well-funded terrorist networks. A legally armed American might be the only barrier between a minimal casualty event and a bloodbath. The high court has now removed that defense in one of the areas terrorists are most likely to target: federal property.

https://www.gunsamerica.com/blog/5-reasons-not-to-buy-a-budget-revolver/?utm_source=email&utm_medium=20160328_BlogDigest_165&utm_campaign=/blog/5-reasons-not-to-buy-a-budget-revolver/

5 Reasons Not to Buy a Budget Revolver

by MAX SLOWIK on FEBRUARY 25, 2016



This budget revolver was purchased in 1989 for \$75. Its value has ballooned and is today worth as much as \$125 to \$150. The lockup is a little scary but the barrel is drilled and tapped for the front sight rib and it has only flown off once.

(Editor's note: This is just one man's opinion. Remember that. You are entitled to disagree and respectfully respond to his arguments in the comment section below if you so wish.)

One of the most common questions I hear asked in gun shops and online "I'm looking for a handgun but I don't have a lot to spend. Can you recommend a budget revolver?" This question in particular comes up with people new to shooting, which makes things even more difficult. The truth is—especially for new shooters—there are more reasons *not* to get a budget revolver than there are to get one.

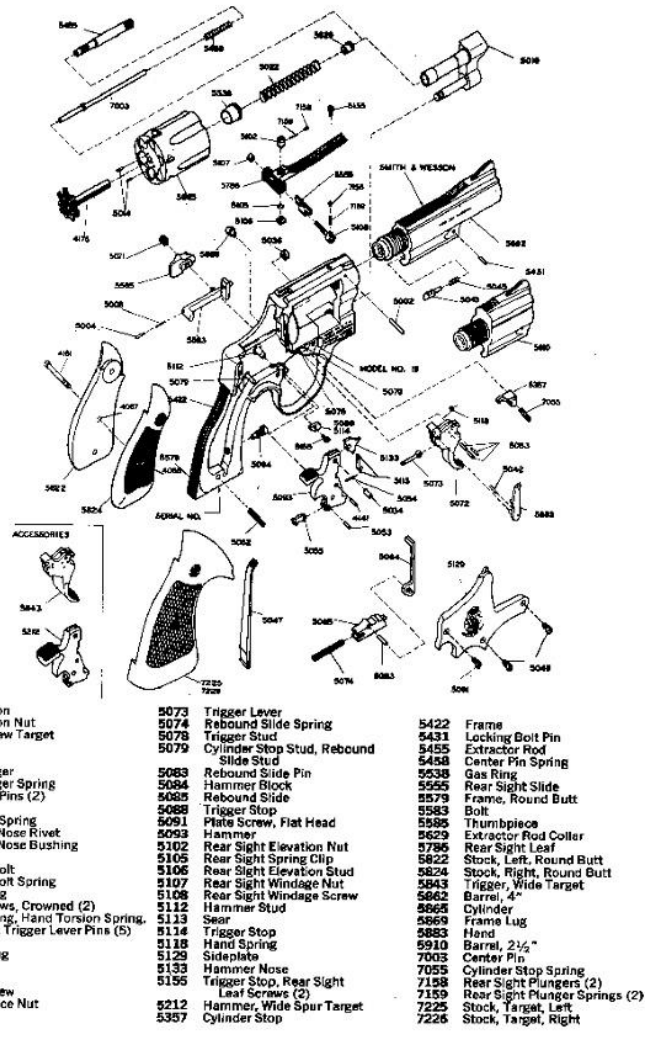
People like the idea of buying revolvers because at a glance they're simple to use and less complicated-looking than semi-automatic pistols. Gun stores across the country repeat this every day. But they aren't telling the whole story; it's their business to sell guns, after all.

And it's easy to sell revolvers. They've got a long, proven track record, ammo is easy to find and not really expensive, ammo options run from light target and self-defense loads to roaring magnums, people intuitively know how to make them fire and the organic outline appeals to the eye and conceals easily...it's just not that simple.

"Simple" is the most misleading word ever used to describe revolvers. The manual of arms is usually called "simple," as in, to make it work, all you have to do is pull the trigger—simple, right?

That all falls apart as soon as the revolver needs reloading. Reloading revolvers is tricky and so are revolver reloading systems. Stripper clips are slow, speed-loaders are hard to carry, and moon clips, well, moon clips don't fall into the budget category very often. Even the process of swinging out the cylinder and ejecting spent cases can be difficult and it requires serious practice to perform under stress.

**Smith & Wesson
Model 19 Combat Magnum**



Revolvers can be much more complex than modern semi-autos.

Many people are under the impression that because revolvers are based on older technology that internally, they're simple, too. The reality is that on the inside they're more complex than almost every modern semi-automatic service pistol in production today.

Revolvers were developed in an era of handcraft where clockwork mechanics were themselves in mass production. They're complex, with many small, precisely- and individually-hand-fit components.

Today's manufacturers have developed ways to overcome some of the complexity and necessary hand-fitting through engineering, though, which brings us to the first reason not to buy a budget revolver.

1. Budget Revolvers Can be Clunky

If the main reason good revolvers are good is because they are an assembly of intricate hand-fit parts, and you take away the intricacy and work with tolerances and clearances that eliminate the need for hand-fitting, you're eliminating the essence of what makes them good.

When you look at a lot of budget revolvers they have heavy double-action triggers and in many cases heavy, gritty and otherwise sub-par single-action triggers, if they even have single-action triggers.

Some of this is because of the geometry of the parts but a lot of this is the use of heavy springs, which are necessary to overcome rough, unfinished surfaces that have a lot of friction and drag on each other. With lighter springs those rough surfaces become a liability and can lead to poor reliability.

The end product is a gun that's harder to use, harder to aim well and ultimately will not last long.

2. Budget Revolvers Can be Loose

In order to reduce or eliminate the need for hand-fitting, budget revolver designs tolerate wider gaps between parts. This isn't a huge deal for internal trigger components; they're under spring tension which takes out any noticeable slack. But it is a huge deal for the cylinder.

The cylinder is the heart of the revolver. Everything about a revolver centers on getting the cylinder turned to and aligned with the barrel. There are a lot of moving parts involved and the gap around each adds up.

There are mechanism on every revolver to lock the cylinder in place while firing, but like with the rest of the gun, budget manufacturers will accept more play with these parts, and the result is a revolver with looser timing.

The worse the cylinder timing is—its alignment with the barrel—the worse the wear on the cylinder parts will be. This is cumulative with every shot and worst with magnum loads. Every gun wears a little with every shot, but revolvers that don't lock up tightly don't wear, they self-destruct.

Some of this can be addressed by using low-pressure ammo, but then the revolver loses one of its best selling points, the ability to shoot ammo that is off the table for all but the most exotic semi-autos.

3. Budget Revolvers Can use Cheap Metal

Even if the timing is pretty good on a budget revolver, one of the most cut corners is the cost of quality alloys for frames. It's not just the metal used to manufacture parts that saves budget manufacturers money, it's all the tooling used to cut and finish those parts—everything costs more when a company chooses use harder alloys for their products.

All of the problems that are caused by loose timing are exaggerated when a revolver is made using inexpensive materials. The cylinder parts wear faster, the timing goes out more with every shot and the frame can begin to stretch, increasing the cylinder gap and mis-aligning the barrel and cylinder.

These can, and have, lead to the death of many cheap revolvers. The thing is, most people don't put the round count on a budget revolver to cause these kinds of problems, and that's something the people making these guns rely on.

4. Used Revolvers Can be Better

Thirty-eight Special has been kicking around for a century and then some and there are plenty of used handguns out there to prove it. With patience and a little knowledge its not to hard to find what you're looking for.

These guns may have surface wear and dull finishes but they were made to a higher standard, and even used with often unknown round counts, are still tougher and better-fit than many new budget revolvers.

You don't need Python money to get a good used revolver from a private sale or police trade-in. People find and trade old guns all the time—something [GunsAmerica.com](https://www.gunsamerica.com) knows more than a little about—and there are many [good guides](#) out there to help you buy guns online and in person.

If you're on a budget the condition isn't quite as important, and if the gun has been refinished that just makes it more affordable. You might not find a deal today but there will be one down the road.

Buy a Used Model 10 on GunsAmerica.com:

<https://www.gunsamerica.com/Search.aspx?T=smith%20wesson%20model%2010>

Buy a Used Single Six on GunsAmerica.com:

<https://www.gunsamerica.com/Search.aspx?T=single%20six>

If you feel like you need a new gun in a hurry, you can always buy a budget semi-automatic instead.



The budget semi-auto market is bigger and better than ever with a lot of solid options in the \$200 to \$300 range. (Photo: Flemings)

5. New Semi-Autos are Everywhere

For self-defense there are few reasons to pick up a revolver over an automatic today. The era of unreliable subcompacts and pocket pistols has been over for a long time and today not only are they proven, they're affordable, too.

Automatics in general have a much greater capacity, less felt recoil for high-pressure rounds, shoot faster follow-up shots and often have provisions for night sights and weaponlights. They're a million times easier to reload and spare magazines carry easily.

The argument that they're simple is only a half-truth, and when a revolver has a stoppage it can take a trip to a gunsmith to fix. Should you experience a failure to eject or double-feed on a semi-auto—as unlikely as they are today even with cheap pistols—they're easy to fix with a malfunction drill.

Revolvers have one advantage that is often touted in the revolver-versus-automatic debate, and it's undeniable: you do not have to rack the slide on a revolver; you can't, it obviously doesn't have one. That single element has sold more revolvers, budget or otherwise, than any other revolver characteristic. The thing is, that, too, is misleading.

Short of a disability anyone can learn to rack the slide on a handgun. It's a matter of technique, not sheer strength, and in extreme cases there are slide-racking accessories including hooked sights, extended striker plates and tabbed slides to make it possible for anyone to get their pistol loaded and ready.

Now with this all said, does that mean there's no reason to buy a budget revolver? No, not at all. Knowing what their deal is and their shortcomings, a budget revolver can be a fun and useful addition to any handgun collection. But for a first gun, or a gun you may need to depend on, a budget revolver can come up short. Keep an eye out for wear, don't shoot them if they stop locking up tightly, and never forget that they have a half-life of sorts, and every round gets you closer to it.

Check Out These Guns at \$350 or less on GunsAmerica.com:

<https://www.gunsamerica.com/Search.htm?T=<id-cl=1&as=365&mx=350&cid=3&ns=0&numberperpage=50&>

<http://www.foxnews.com/us/2016/03/15/booming-firearms-sales-driven-by-tiny-guns-conceal-carry-laws.html?intcmp=trending>

Booming firearms sales driven by 'tiny guns,' conceal-carry laws

By [Hollie McKay](#)

Published March 15, 2016

Guns 101: Hand guns

It's the little gun with big appeal.

The .380 semi-automatic handgun has become all the rage in firearms, as more states relax conceal-carry restrictions and men and women alike turn to a palm-sized gun that easily fits into a handbag, pocket or ankle holster. Production of the super-small handgun is at a 16-year high, with nearly 900,000 made in the U.S. in 2014, according to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives. And those numbers come even as production and sale of long guns and large-caliber handguns are actually down, according to the pro-gun control news site [TheTrace.org](#).

"The .380 is generally a smaller frame and much easier to conceal than a more bulky 9-mm. or .40 caliber pistol – particularly under summer wear," security consultant and host of the National Rifle Association "Defending Our America" campaign, Del Wilber, told FoxNews.com. "Yet it still possesses the knock-down power needed in a potential life-or-death shooting situation.

"It is especially suited for women as they generally have smaller hands," he added.

"It is especially suited for women as they generally have smaller hands."

- Del Wilber, security consultant

Often referred to as the .380 ACP (Automatic Colt Pistol) or a 9-mm. short, the .380 -- which first hit the market in 1908 -- features a pistol cartridge even tinier and lighter than that of the popular 9-mm. handgun. But despite its surging popularity, there is debate over the .380's utility as a weapon of self-defense.

"The smaller, more compact frames are more difficult to shoot and their durability is lower than the slightly larger sub-compacts," noted Jeff Gonzales, president of Trident Concepts, which specializes in personal protection tactics and training for armed and unarmed conflicts. "The accuracy component is also lower due to a more challenging platform to shoot."



Expand /

Contract

The .380 is easily concealed in a purse or ankle holster. (PersonalDefenseWorld.com)

Other critics agree, saying that relying on such a small gun in a high-pressure, self-defense scenario requires training beyond the typical point-and-shoot sessions at a range.

“The difficulty largely stems from the smaller size; which ironically is a main reason for purchase,” Gonzales said.

Historically, the .380 has had a reputation for poor quality that earned it the derisive nickname of “Saturday Night Special.” In the 1960s and '70s, the tiny weapons were cheap and associated with criminal acts. Subpar materials and production made them susceptible to accidental discharge incidents and jamming.

Today, the gun is generally well-made, retails from \$300 to \$800 and typically holds between six and eight rounds. Major manufacturers from Glock, Bersa, Walther, Colt and Kahr to Kel-Tec, Ruger, Sig Sauer and Smith & Wesson are all producing at least one .380 model.

“The latest models are of high quality,” said Dennis Santiago, a California-based gun expert and firearms instructor.

Earlier this month, West Virginia passed a law allowing gun owners 21 or older to carry concealed guns without a permit, making it one of eight states – Alaska, Arizona, Kansas, Vermont, Maine, Montana and Wyoming are the others – to have adopted such a policy. Thirty-three other states, have “shall issue” laws in which a person meeting specific criteria must be issued a conceal-carry permit. Only nine remaining states – California, Delaware, Hawaii, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Maryland – have “may issue” regulations, which give state or local law enforcement agencies discretion in approving or denying permits.

Some 26 states currently allow open carrying of guns without a permit, and another 17 have a “shall issue” open-carry permit policies.

Eric Poole, editor of Guns & Ammo magazine, said that in the past, .380 ammunition was routinely challenging to find in store, but that problem has improved in the last few years due to the manufacture improvements. He said anti-gun political rhetoric has largely backfired, and driven sales of guns to historic highs.

“With tragedies playing out in marked ‘safe’ places, Americans realize that no place is off-limits for the criminal mind. This is why people are interested in becoming self-reliant for self-defense and less dependent on the response time of an armed police officer to save the day,” Poole said.

But while “thin is in” right now, firearms enthusiasts anticipate that much like cellphones, the preferred size of personal protection guns is cyclical.

“The thing about guns in the hands of consumers is that they are like dresses and shoes,” said Santiago. “The fashion comes and goes.”

<http://www.msn.com/en-us/news/other/us-marine-corps-dog-named-lucca-who-saved-lives-wins-prize/ar-BBronus?OCID=ansmsnews11>

US Marine Corps dog named Lucca who saved lives wins prize

LONDON — A U.S. Marine Corps dog that sniffed out explosives and protected thousands of troops has been honored with a prize for animals serving bravely in military conflict.

Lucca, a 12-year-old German Shepherd, won the Dickin Medal, the animal equivalent of the Victoria Cross, a decoration for bravery. She is the first U.S. Marine Corps dog to receive the honor.

Lucca is credited with saving thousands of allied troops and never had a human casualty on one of her patrols. On her final patrol in Afghanistan, she discovered a 30-pound (13.6-kilogram) improvised explosive device and was searching for more when a second device detonated. Lucca lost her left leg, but survived.

Her owner, Gunnery Sergeant Christopher Willingham of Tuscaloosa, Alabama, was by her side Tuesday in London as she received the medal.







Gunnery sergeant Christopher Willingham, of Tuscaloosa, Alabama, USA, poses with US Marine dog Lucca, after receiving the PDSA Dickin Medal, awarded for animal bravery, equivalent of the Victoria Cross, at Wellington Barracks in London, Tuesday,

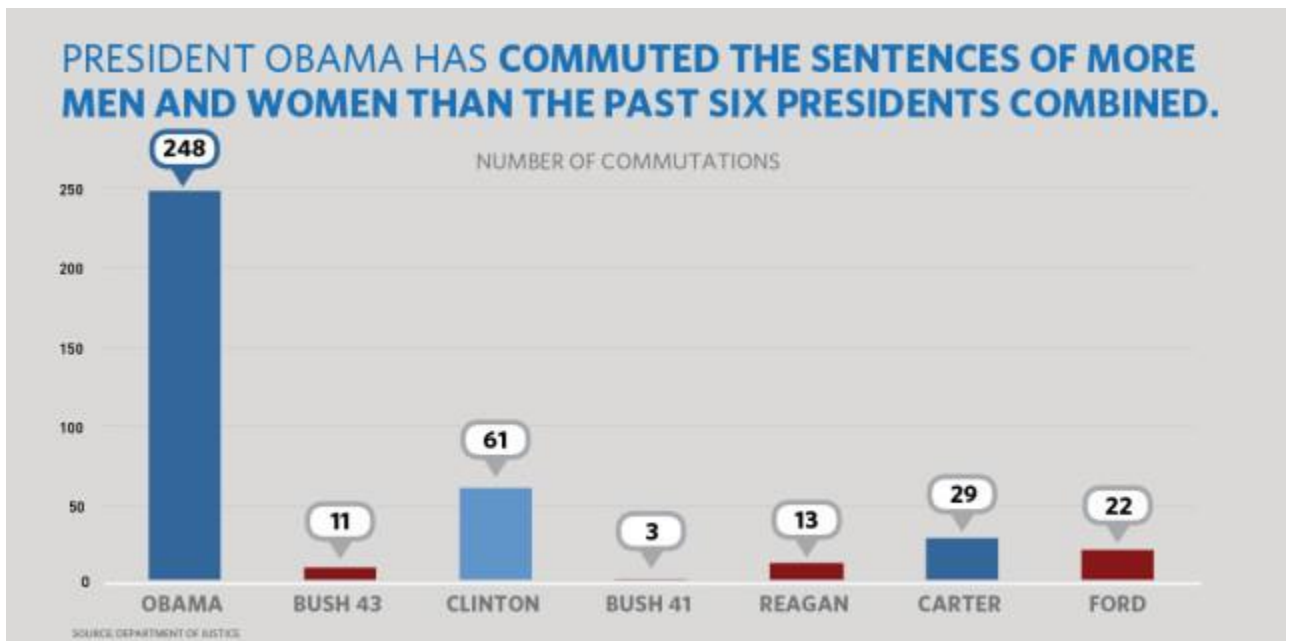
April 5, 2016. The 12-year-old German Shepherd lost her leg on 23 March 2012, in Helmand Province, Afghanistan, when Lucca discovered a 30lb improvised explosive device (IED) and as she searched for additional IEDs, a second device detonated, instantly losing her front left leg. Lucca completed over 400 separate missions in Iraq and Afghanistan during six years of active service protected the lives of thousands of troops, with her heroic actions recognised by the UK's leading veterinary charity, PDSA, with the highest award any animal in the world can achieve while serving in military conflict.



<http://www.guns.com/2016/04/01/senator-questions-why-obama-commuted-sentences-of-12-in-for-gun-crimes/>

Senator questions Obama commuting sentences of 12 gun offenders

4/01/16 | by [Chris Eger](#)



The President has now commuted the sentences of 248 individuals – more than the previous six Presidents combined, many of whom were drug dealers found with illegal guns. (*Graphic: White House*)

President Obama on Wednesday commuted the sentences of 61 “non-violent” federal inmates serving lengthy time, but it turns out that many went to jail partially because of the illegal guns they carried.

“They’re Americans who’d been serving time on the kind of outdated sentences that are clogging up our jails and burning through our tax dollars,” **said** Obama in conjunction with the announcement.

But the fact that one in five of the inmates to be released from prison on July 28, 2016 were serving time for gun crimes has Alabama Sen. Richard Shelby, a Republican, raising the hypocrisy flag.

“These recent sentence commutations come on the heels of the President’s newly proposed executive actions restricting firearms announced in January 2016,” **Shelby wrote in a letter** to U.S. Attorney Gen. Loretta Lynch on Thursday.

As a member of the GOP-controlled Senate Committee on Appropriations, he warned Lynch that he would not approve current requests to fund the operations of the Pardon Attorney’s Office, a branch of the Department of Justice. So far, in 2016 alone, the office has received more than **10,000 petitions** for pardon and commutation.

“While I feel these actions do more to restrict the rights of law-abiding citizens while having little direct impact on reducing violence, I have supported federal proposals to improve the enforcement and implementation of existing firearms laws,” Shelby continued. “However, enforcing existing firearms laws seems like an uphill battle when this Administration has made a point of commuting the sentences of criminals with firearm convictions.”

As **noted** by White House Counsel Neil Eggleston, “the President has now commuted the sentences of 248 individuals – more than the previous six Presidents combined. And, in total, he has commuted 92 life sentences.”

Of those, Shelby’s office claims as many as 33 of these criminals, repeatedly described as non-violent by the White House, were gun-carrying drug dealers.

“This announcement from the President sends the unfortunate and resounding message to criminals everywhere: if you are convicted of a crime involving a gun, the federal government will go easy on you,” wrote Shelby.

The details of the 12 commutations issued this week that involved firearms crimes, as **provided by the White House** are as follows:

Bernard Beard – Compton, CA

Offense: Conspiracy to distribute cocaine, cocaine base, heroin, and phencyclidine (PCP); felon in possession of a firearm and ammunition; Central District of California

Sentence: 240 months’ imprisonment; five years’ supervised release (May 22, 2009)

Reginald Wendell Boyd, Jr. – Greensboro, NC

Offense: Conspiracy to distribute cocaine hydrochloride; carry a firearm during and in relation to a drug trafficking crime; Middle District of North Carolina

Sentence: 180 months’ imprisonment; eight years’ supervised release (October 31, 2005)

Nabar Moneek Criam – Brooklyn, NY

Offense: Possessed with intent to distribute crack; possessed firearms during trafficking crime; Middle District of North Carolina

Sentence: 180 months’ imprisonment; five years’ supervised release (March 30, 2007)

Ian Kavanaugh Gavin – Eight Mile, AL

Offense: Possession with intent to distribute crack cocaine; using/carrying a firearm in furtherance of a drug trafficking offense; Southern District of Alabama

Sentence: 180 months’ imprisonment; eight years’ supervised release (March 8, 2007)

George Michael Gray – Springfield, OR

Offense: Conspiracy to manufacture, possess with intent to distribute methamphetamine; manufacture of methamphetamine; possession with intent to distribute methamphetamine; possession of firearm in connection with drug trafficking offense; District of Oregon

Sentence: Life imprisonment; five years' supervised release (July 3, 1995)

Jerome Harris, Jr. – Mobile, AL

Offense: Possession with intent to distribute crack cocaine; possession with intent to distribute cocaine; use/carry/possess a firearm in furtherance of a drug trafficking crime; Southern District of Alabama

Sentence: 300 months' imprisonment; 10 years' supervised release (November 7, 2006)

Vernon Harris – Philadelphia, PA

Offense: Possession with intent to distribute; possession of firearm by convicted felon; Eastern District of Pennsylvania

Sentence: Life imprisonment; 10 years' supervised release (October 25, 1996)

Tommy Howard – Cincinnati, OH

Offense: Use of a firearm during the commission of a drug trafficking offense; Southern District of Ohio

Sentence: 292 months' imprisonment; five years' supervised release; \$1,000 fine (January 8, 2004)

Anthony Lee Lewis – Tampa, FL

Offense: Conspiracy to possess with intent to distribute cocaine and crack cocaine; distribution of crack cocaine; possession with intent to distribute crack cocaine; convicted felon in possession of a firearm; possession with intent to distribute cocaine; Middle District of Florida

Sentence: Life imprisonment (September 16, 1994)

Ernest Spiller – East St. Louis, IL

Offense: Distribution of crack cocaine (two counts); maintaining a crack house; possession of a firearm in further of a drug trafficking crime; felon in possession of a firearm; Southern District of Illinois

Sentence: 352 months' imprisonment; three years' supervised release; \$1,000 fine (August 3, 2000)

Michael A. Yandal – Murray, KY

Offense: Possession with the intent to distribute approximately 50 grams or more of a mixture or substance containing cocaine base; possession with the intent to distribute marijuana; possession of a firearm in the furtherance of a drug trafficking crime; Western District of Kentucky

Sentence: 195 months' imprisonment; five years' supervised release (April 24, 2007); amended to 180 months' imprisonment (December 11, 2007)

Lamont Durville Glass – Knoxville, TN

Offense: Possession with intent to distribute cocaine base; felon in possession of a firearm; Eastern District of Tennessee

Sentence: 262 months' imprisonment; eight years' supervised release (January 9, 1998)

Filed Under: [Crime](#), [Gun Laws](#), [Politics & 2nd Amendment](#), [Safety](#)
[11](#)



https://www.gunsamerica.com/blog/professor-dials-911-over-rotc-program/?utm_source=email&utm_medium=20160401_FridayDigest_23&utm_campaign=/blog/professor-dials-911-over-rotc-program/

Professor Dials 911 Over ROTC Program: 'I grab my phone, crawl under my desk and call 911'

by MAX SLOWIK on MARCH 28, 2016



ROTC cadets prepping for a water survival course. (Photo: [Staff Sgt. Ken Scar](#))

A University of North Dakota (UND) professor has vowed to call the police on ROTC rifle drills, claiming that the program is a “physical attack” on campus. The professor, Heidi Czerwiec, detailed her complaint in an open letter [published by the Grand Forks Herald](#).

She describes the ROTC rifle drills like a school shooting or terrorist attack. “I look up from my office computer to see two figures in camo with guns outside my window,” writes Czerwiec. “My first thought is for my students’ and my safety: I grab my phone, crawl under my desk and call 911.”

Emergency responders informed Czerwiec that she could be describing ROTC cadets, although authorities were dispatched to verify that no crimes were ongoing. Responders also verified that the student activities were planned and scheduled.

Czerwiec said she was filled with “fear” and “rage” when the emergency dispatcher explained that what she was looking at could be normal student activity. [According to Campus Reform](#), UND announced the ROTC program through regular channels leading up to the drills including staff notifications.

University police reprimanded Czerwiec for calling 911 and that the students had permission to drill on campus.

Following the letter the university has announced that they will now make campus-wide notifications before every ROTC drill and personally contact Czerwiec before every ROTC meeting. Czerwiec has pledged to call the police every time the students meet for drill practice just the same.

“I guess I’ll be calling 911 for the next couple weeks,” writes Czerwiec. “Every time.

“It’s not my job to decide whether people carrying guns at school are an actual threat. It’s my job to teach and to get home to my family.

“It’s already highly inappropriate to conduct unnecessary military maneuvers in the middle of the quad. But with school shootings on the increase and tensions at UND running high, it’s especially irresponsible.”

ROTC and its high school sister program, JROTC, are popular with primary and secondary education students across the country. Many campuses maintain riflery programs associated with ROTC in

addition to drilling, and for many students, they offer a smooth way to transition into military service.

Calling the police on such drills, knowing that they are regular student activities, can constitute a crime in many parts of the country. In North Dakota, false statements to security officials may be treated as class A misdemeanors, punishable by up to one year in prison and up to \$3,000 in fines.

Thomas Jefferson wrote that "A bill of rights is what the people are entitled to against every government on earth, general or particular, and what no just government should refuse."

Thank you,
Paul Curtis
President - CARGO
www.cargogunclub.org

"If you can read this, thank a teacher. For the fact that it is in English, thank a Veteran."

If for some reason, you no longer wish to receive these e-mails please accept our apologies and respond to this message with REMOVE in the subject line and we will remove your name from the mailing list.