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Citizens Association for Responsible Gun Ownership = CARGO

www.cargogunclub.org

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Hello Fellow CARGO Members,

The next meeting will be held at Napoli's on Thursday, February 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 offense 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.

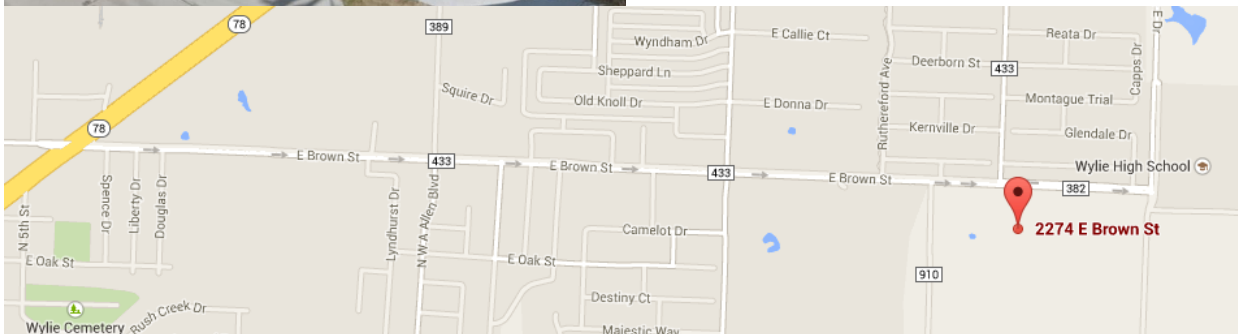
Member Don Bridges has volunteered his shop for the meeting. **There are a very limited number of chairs at the shop, so please bring a camp chair for the meeting.** We will meet there from 7:00 (ish) until 9:00 (ish)

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.



Gun topics for this month:

Topic for the meeting is for anything that isn't semi-auto.

The club has shared lots of semi-autos over the last year but I wanted to have a night for the other types of actions. Pump rifles and shotguns, bolt action pistols and rifles, single shots, and knives.

Also, there is a resurgence of BB and Pellet rifles and pistols on the market today. CO2, break action, pump, pre-charged pneumatic all are seeing new models and features. If you have something to share, please bring it to the meeting.

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



Connecticut Anti-Gunners Seek Tax On Ammunition

Posted at 4:00 pm on February 7, 2019 by Tom Knighton



Among the latest push by anti-gunners is a new way to try and get around gun control itself. It seems that they believe that since guns are difficult to control, they'll try controlling ammunition instead.

California is a prime example of this, of course, and [Oregon's draconian proposal](#) is another such attempt, but these two states are far from alone on this.

Connecticut, a state that's definitely not met a gun control proposal it didn't like, [is jumping on the bandwagon](#).

A first-term Connecticut lawmaker wants to hike the price of ammunition in the state through the application of a special tax.

State Rep. Jillian Gilchrest, D-Hartford introduced [HB 5700](#) late last month to tack on a 50 percent tax to ammo sales, a move for which she has found co-sponsors for in the state Senate.

In a [statement](#), House Democrats clarified the bill would exclude ammo sales to police and the military. They argued the measure would reduce the rate of gun deaths in the state, which is already low, while conceding some 83 percent of those were attributable to suicides.

"I'm hearing push back about the need to protect one's home... but how much ammunition does someone really need to do that?" Gilchrest [said](#) in a post to social media that was soon bombarded with negative feedback from pro-gun commenters.

Well...she's an idiot.

Protecting one's home is about more than keeping a loaded firearm handy. Responsible gun owners practice so they can hit what they mean to hit and, more importantly, *not hit* stuff they don't mean to hit. That includes things like innocent bystanders, their kids, their spouse, the family dog, and so on.

Contrary to what you see in the movies, people don't just remember how to shoot after ages and ages of not firing their weapons. Marksmanship is a perishable skill. It requires constant upkeep, and that means practice. If you want to effectively defend your home, you need to train to defend your home.

Gilcrest's bill will seek to penalize you for doing just that, however. Why? Because she doesn't think you should have guns to do just that.

However, her comment about "how much ammunition does someone really need for that?" illustrates how little she understands about the topic of guns or personal protection. Especially in light of a [Houston man's defense of his home](#) from a number of armed attackers recently. I bet the last thing he thought when it was all over was "I wish I hadn't had all this ammo around."

When lawmakers try to pass laws on topics they're not versed in, you get bad law. This is a prime example of that. Gilcrest is looking at this measure from a point of view that sees guns as bad and thinks if ammunition is more expensive then it will curb crime. Sure...because bad guys never steal stuff and sell it on the black market.

Meanwhile, as per usual, the law-abiding citizen will be the one getting screwed over in all this.

More importantly, though, this measure actually reduces public safety as it makes it so gun owners will be less trained with their weapons. That's not good for anyone.

Top 10 Reasons You Should Own An AR-15

Second to the muskets used in our revolutionary and civil wars, the AR-15 may be the most important firearm in American political history.

In a recent [item](#) for The Federalist, David Harsanyi considered the M16 rifle one of the five most innovative firearms in American firearm development history. Yet something equally significant can be said about the semi-automatic AR-15 derived from the M16. Second to the muskets used in our revolutionary and civil wars, the AR-15 may be the most important firearm in American political history.

All told, more Americans have fired more rounds from more AR-15s for personal defense, defensive firearm training, marksmanship competitions, individual practice, and hunting than from any other rifle. For that reason, the AR-15 is the primary firearm upon which Americans would rely if they had to fight for freedom today.

Here are 10 reasons to own at least one AR-15 and to become skilled in its use.

1. Being armed is your right and may be your civic duty.

On the one hand, for defense against common criminals, handguns can have advantages over the other two basic types of firearms: rifles and shotguns. Within and away from the home, a handgun carried in a holster is always within reach. Also, a handgun is more easily wielded with one hand, while the other hand dials 911; opens or closes a door; pulls, pushes, or carries someone to safety; or is injured.

In the 42 states that have fair procedures for issuing permits to carry firearms away from home or that don't require a permit to do so, handguns are easier to carry because they are lighter and more compact, therefore more easily concealed. In addition, in some states, handguns are the only type of firearm a permit authorizes a person to carry.

On the other hand, common criminals are not the only threat, nor even the primary threat, because of which the Second Amendment prohibits government from infringing the right of the people to keep and bear arms. The late civil rights lawyer Don B. Kates, in "[The Second Amendment and the Ideology of Self-Protection](#)" (1992), explained why:

In the tradition from which the second amendment derives it was not only the unquestioned right, but a crucial element in the moral character of every free man that he be armed and willing to defend his family and the community against crime. . . . Moreover, arms were deemed to protect against every species of

criminal usurpation, including ‘political crime,’ a phrase the Founders would have understood in its most literal sense. Whether murder, rape, and theft be committed by gangs of assassins, tyrannous officials and judges or pillaging soldiery was a mere detail; the criminality of [what Thomas Paine termed] the ‘invader and plunderer’ lay in his violation of natural law and rights, regardless of the guise in which he violated them.

2. The AR-15 is the most useful firearm with which to defend against ‘every species of criminal usurpation’ because, first and foremost, it is a rifle.

One day, new technologies in “arms”—“weapons of offense, or armour of defence,” according to a popular Founding-era dictionary—will be introduced, and we should object to [the rationale the Supreme Court has established](#) for upholding laws that would prohibit people from owning them. However, for the present, rifles are the type of firearm most useful for the entire range of defensive applications, which, in addition to defense against common criminals, includes the three historic purposes of the militia: repelling invasions, suppressing insurrections, and defeating tyranny, the latter the threat the Framers had in mind when they adopted the Second Amendment.

Most of us don’t have to worry about seaborne invasions today, because would-be invaders could not cross the Atlantic or Pacific oceans past our Navy, Coast Guard, and Air Force, and illegal entries into the United States via land routes are being handled by our Border Patrol; state, county, and local law enforcement officers; and National Guard (the militia’s organized component, unless federalized), with support from our military.

Most of us don’t have to worry about insurrections, either, except perhaps in Portland, Oregon, where [police officers recently obeyed their Democrat mayor’s order](#)—like [German police did during Kristallnacht](#)—to stand down while a leftist rabble attacked some people, threatened others, and destroyed property.

By process of elimination, that leaves being prepared to defeat tyranny as the most relevant of the militia’s purposes today, as James Madison and Alexander Hamilton envisioned in The Federalist Nos. [46](#), [28](#), and [29](#). That is to say, not to merely “resist” tyranny, as the late Justice Antonin Scalia, mischaracterizing Justice Joseph Story’s “[Commentaries on the Constitution](#),” pretended in [District of Columbia v. Heller \(2008, pp. 24-25\)](#), and certainly not to do so unsuccessfully ([Heller](#), pp. 55-56).

Being prepared to defeat tyranny is relevant for another reason. When the left achieves absolute power in a country, it murders its political opponents.

The best way to deny the left absolute power in America is by defeating its candidates in every election, from president to dog catcher. As the Chinese military theoretician Sun Tzu wrote in “The Art of War” 2,500 years ago, “to win without fighting is the acme of skill.” But as a precaution, we might be wise to remember the French and Indian War’s Maj. Robert Rogers’ “Rules of Ranging,” the second of which is, “Have your musket [yesteryear’s M16 or AR-15] clean as a whistle [and] be ready to march at a minute’s warning.”

In any event, rifles are the type of firearm most useful for the entire range of defensive applications because they are inherently more accurate than handguns and shotguns, are easier to shoot accurately, are more powerful across the greater distances at which they are effective, and can hold more rounds of ammunition. When armed with a rifle, a handgun’s primary purpose is to be ready in the holster in case the rifle runs out of ammunition or malfunctions.

3. The AR-15 is a *semi-automatic* rifle.

Having failed to get handguns banned in the 1970s, disarmament activists, Democrat politicians, and their supporters in the news media began vilifying semi-automatic rifles, a category of firearms introduced in the late 19th century. In the 1980s, The New York Times, Newsweek, and an anti-gun activist linked to domestic handgun prohibition and international disarmament groups claimed that semi-automatic rifles were popular with “private societies” of Christians and Jews, “paramilitary extremists,” “survivalists,” and other “fanatics of the far right.”

When such claims didn’t convince anyone other than fanatics of the far left, the anti-gunners began complaining instead that the rifles have pistol grips (like every handgun invented over the last few hundred years) and that some have adjustable-length stocks (like rifles used in Olympic and other precision-oriented marksmanship sports).

Ergonomic grips and stocks that are adjustable to the user’s physique and clothing can be advantages when firing a rifle. However, as explained by Maj. Gen. Julian S. Hatcher, former commanding general of the U.S. Army Ordnance Training Center and chief of Ordnance Training Service, in his 1947 book, “[Hatcher’s Notebook](#),” the primary benefit of a semi-automatic rifle, as compared to a rifle requiring manual operation of its loading mechanism between shots, is that you can continue holding a semi-automatic rifle normally, keeping sight of your target, while it reloads itself, and be ready to aim your next shot once the rifle stops

recoiling from the previous shot. This is particularly easy with the vast majority of AR-15s, in part because they use relatively lightly recoiling ammunition.

4. The AR-15 is one of the most validated rifles in history.

The Model 1898 Mauser, Lee-Enfield, Moisin-Nagant, and AK-47 probably win on this count, but the AR-15, introduced in 1963, isn't very far behind. Americans privately own several million more AR-15 rifles and carbines than the number of M16s and carbine-variant M4s in military inventory, and they buy about 1 million new AR-15s every year.

Over the last 55 years, the AR-15 has been improved more often and in more ways than the M16 and M4, and today it is the most versatile semi-automatic rifle in history. It is more accurate and, properly maintained, more reliable than the supposedly ultra-reliable AK-47 and the legendary M1 "Garand," which, during World War II, Gen. George S. Patton called "the greatest battle implement ever devised." Furthermore, some AR-15s exceed military specifications for the M16 and M4 in terms of accuracy and quality controls related to durability and reliability.

5. The AR-15 is the most modular rifle in history.

AR-15s can be configured for the two practical purposes of firearms—fighting and hunting—or for competitions or informal practice. There are versions with rifle length, carbine length, and shorter barrels, some of which are designed to emphasize accuracy, some to emphasize durability. They can be had with fixed-length stocks or with the adjustable-length stocks Democrats don't want you to have.

Slings designed for the AR-15 allow you to support the rifle across your front to be ready for use, stabilize the rifle when aiming, switch quickly between right-handed and left-handed shooting, quickly secure the rifle to your side when transitioning to your handgun, and secure the rifle across your back when you need both hands free to perform some other task.

AR-15s have the best iron sights ever invented for a fighting rifle, they're commonly equipped with red dot and telescopic sights, and they can use night vision and thermal sights. They're also commonly equipped with handguards that accommodate flashlights, visible lasers, infrared illuminators, and infrared lasers for use in low-light conditions.

All AR-15s—except for those manufactured during the 10 years the federal "ban" on so-called "assault weapons" was in effect, those manufactured in disfigured form to comply with the laws of several states dominated by Democrats, and a few others—have attachments that

mitigate recoil, dissipate the puff of smoke and flash of light associated with firing a rifle, or both. Additionally, some of those attachments accommodate devices that reduce the loudness of gunshots, to protect your hearing and to make it easier to hear safety-related instructions when training or practicing on a supervised range.

6. In most cases, you can fix your AR-15 yourself.

If Never Trumpers, self-styled conservative purists, and “independents” don’t vote Republican in November 2020, and the following year a Democrat president and Congress ban AR-15s (for real, this time), you will be able to keep your previously acquired AR-15s running with a handful of relatively inexpensive, previously acquired parts that you can install yourself, without the services of a gunsmith. No other firearm, with the exception of the Glock pistol, is so easy to maintain.

Because the Democrats’ gun ban would include a ban on magazines holding more than 10 rounds and would cause a run on ammunition, you might be wise to also stock up on a dozen or more standard-equipment, 30-round magazines, several 20-round magazines, and a case or two of M193, M855, Mk 262, or Mk 318 ammunition, the primers and case necks of which are crimped and sealed for increased reliability.

One other thing: remember to watch out for the nuclear bombs that Democrat presidential hopeful Rep. Eric Swalwell [wants the military to drop on you](#) for refusing to hand your AR-15s over to the government.

7. The AR-15 is the rifle most commonly used for defensive firearm training.

Some people believe they are skilled with a gun because they own one. Fortunately, most never find themselves in situations in which that assumption costs them their lives. Anyone who is serious about being capable of using firearms proficiently for defensive purposes should take classes with instructors who specialize in defensive skills training. When you attend such classes, almost all of your instructors and fellow students will be using AR-15s.

8. The AR-15 is the rifle most commonly used for marksmanship competitions.

Some gun hobbyists think competitions are important for their own sake. However, from a defense-related perspective, competitions have value to the extent that they support training objectives and provide a venue for testing and validating product improvements.

As they are currently conducted, competitions have next to zero value in terms of offensive or defensive tactics training, but you can nevertheless benefit from participating in the action-oriented variety of them because they include target-shooting scenarios that will show you some of the skills in which you are weakest, thus upon which you need to work.

9. If you are skilled with your AR-15, you can help prepare young Americans for military service.

Want to “support our troops” in a tangible way? Get trained and share your knowledge with tomorrow’s uniformed warriors before they sign up for duty. The manual of arms for the AR-15 is identical to that of the M16s and M4s that are issued in the military. Recruits have to qualify with their rifles during basic training, and those who already have experience with the AR-15 will be ahead of the game in their knowledge of safety procedures, marksmanship, loading and unloading procedures, and malfunction clearing procedures.

10. The more Americans who own AR-15s, the more likely the Supreme Court will consider them “in common use.”

As I explained in an [essay](#) for The Federalist earlier this year, in *Heller* the Supreme Court incorrectly said that the Constitution protects the right of the people to keep and bear only such arms as are “in common use.” One of the many problems with that idea is that no matter how many AR-15s there are and how many Americans own them, judges and justices who don’t want you to have them can claim that they aren’t common enough to be considered “common.” However, until that portion of *Heller* is corrected, the more Americans who own AR-15s, the ever so slightly harder it will be for those judges and justices to do that with a straight face.

Mark Overstreet is a firearm instructor and author in central Texas. He retired in 2016 as the senior research coordinator of the National Rifle Association’s Institute for Legislative Action, after 25 years with the organization. He is also retired from the Army Reserve, after 23 years including duty as a combat cameraman in Iraq. His views do not necessarily reflect those of the NRA or the Department of Defense. He can be reached at Mark@PanoplyTactical.com.

Photo Mark Overstreet / The Federalist

After loosening gun laws, Italy now strengthens its self-defense laws

By [EMMA R.](#) 23 January 2019

In September last year, the Italian government loosened the countries gun laws. The new law doubled the number of "sport" weapons that licensed citizens could own, a category that includes some semiautomatic weapons such as several models of the AR-15. It also loosened limits on magazine capacity.

Deputy Prime Minister and Interior Minister Matteo Salvini has rejected that he is arming Italy up, saying he just wants to give good guys a chance to defend themselves.

And he is apparently persuading more civilians that it is a good idea. In a recent survey, 39 percent of Italians said they were in favor of making it easier to get a gun for self-defense – up from 26 percent in 2015.

Although there are no reliable statistics on gun ownership, a recent study estimated that 4.5 million Italians (out of a population of 60 million) live in a home with a firearm.

And the number of sport shooting licenses – the license of choice for ordinary citizens who want to keep a gun at home for self-defense – has skyrocketed from 400,000 in 2014 to nearly 600,000 this year. (Italy's heavily armed criminal mobs, do not bother with licenses.)

[The government's bill on legitimate-self-defence will be approved by the end of February.](#) Matteo Salvini said. The bill will introduce rules similar to the US stand-your-ground laws where virtually all forms of self-defence on one's property against intruders are deemed legitimate.

The aim is to protect the sacrosanct right to legitimate defence of good citizens, shopkeepers, entrepreneurs and farmers.

Ohio General Assembly Overrides Gov. Kasich's Veto of H.B. 228

[UPDATE: VOTE TALLIES] *by Jim Irvine*

10:45AM THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 2018

NOTE: The contents of this article were updated as circumstances warranted.

In a historic action, the Ohio General Assembly has overridden Governor Kasich's ill-advised veto of H.B. 228. The House override was on a 67 to 22 vote. The Ohio Senate override was on a 21 to 11 vote.

Even though John Kasich used all his political power and even used political gamesmanship, he could not stop the legislature from doing their job, and executing the will of the Ohio people.

The law contains many powerful improvements for Ohio's 4 million gun owners. Here are a few:

- Shifts the burden of proof back to the prosecutor so that you are innocent until proven guilty. Ohio is the only state in the U.S. that makes gun owners guilty until proven innocent in matters of self defense.
- Strengthens "preemption" provisions in Ohio law that prevent local governments from passing their own gun laws.
- Aligns the definition of "shotgun" to mirror Federal law to end the confusion about the Mossberg Shockwave and similar firearms that are currently legal under federal law but illegal under Ohio state law.
- Eliminates the requirement to post no-gun signs in locations which have authorized the carrying of firearms.
- Puts teeth into the law so that authorities can prosecute criminals who make "straw" purchases for felons.

We thank Speaker Ryan Smith and President Larry Obhof for their excellent leadership through a very difficult process. If it were not for their excellent management, today could not have happened.

Special thanks are also due to Representative Terry Johnson, one of the best bill managers we have ever worked with (and who is leaving the House because of term limits), and also to Representative Sarah LaTourette, who needed to carry a lot more water than a typical joint sponsor of a bill. Through a long and difficult road, they never quit working to see this bill to the finish line. (An unsung hero is Chynna Brady, aid to Rep. Johnson, who stepped into the ring in the middle of this fight and has worked more than she ever expected, overcome obstacles few aids ever see and assisted her boss at all hours of the day and night.)

Buckeye Firearms Association also wishes to thank Senators Joe Uecker and Jay Hottinger for their work in the Senate as co-sponsors of companion legislation, which turned into a lot more work than is typical of that role. Sen. Uecker did everything we could ever ask of him.

Additionally, we wish to recognize Madam Chair Kristina Roegner and Chairman Bill Coley, both of whom dealt with a host of issues in their respective House and Senate committees, and never wavered in their effort to bring the best bill they could to a vote. The hours they worked will never be known by the millions that will benefit from their work.

We also wish to thank every legislator (and their staff) who changed their Christmas season plans to be in the Statehouse today, during what should have been family time, to cast a vote and do the work that was made necessary by a spiteful, lame duck Governor. They deserve a lot better from our governor, but they rarely complained and just did their jobs. Today showed how great our state can be because of the people we have working in the Statehouse.

The law will go into effect 90 days after enrollment, or about 91 days from today. We will have a final date and further analysis on the bill soon.

Thanks to all our supporters who took the time to make your voice heard. You were heard, and today we have the result of your efforts.

Jim Irvine is the Buckeye Firearms Association President, BFA PAC Chairman and recipient of the [NRA-ILA's 2011 "Jay M. Littlefield Volunteer of the Year Award,"](#) the CCRKBA's 2012 "Gun Rights Defender of the Year Award," and the [SAF's 2015 "Defender of Freedom Award."](#)

DOJ Confirms: Guns Committed In Crimes Come From Black Market

Posted at 10:00 am on January 17, 2019 by Tom Knighton



While anti-gunners continue to try to make it more difficult for law-abiding citizens to purchase a firearm, they argue that their efforts are aimed at stopping criminals from getting guns. No matter how many times we point out that bad guys are still going to get guns, they persist.

I don't know. Maybe they don't believe us. Maybe they're just completely convinced that we're wrong and that bad guys are walking into the neighborhood gun store and walking out with a firearm that they can't accept what we're saying is true.

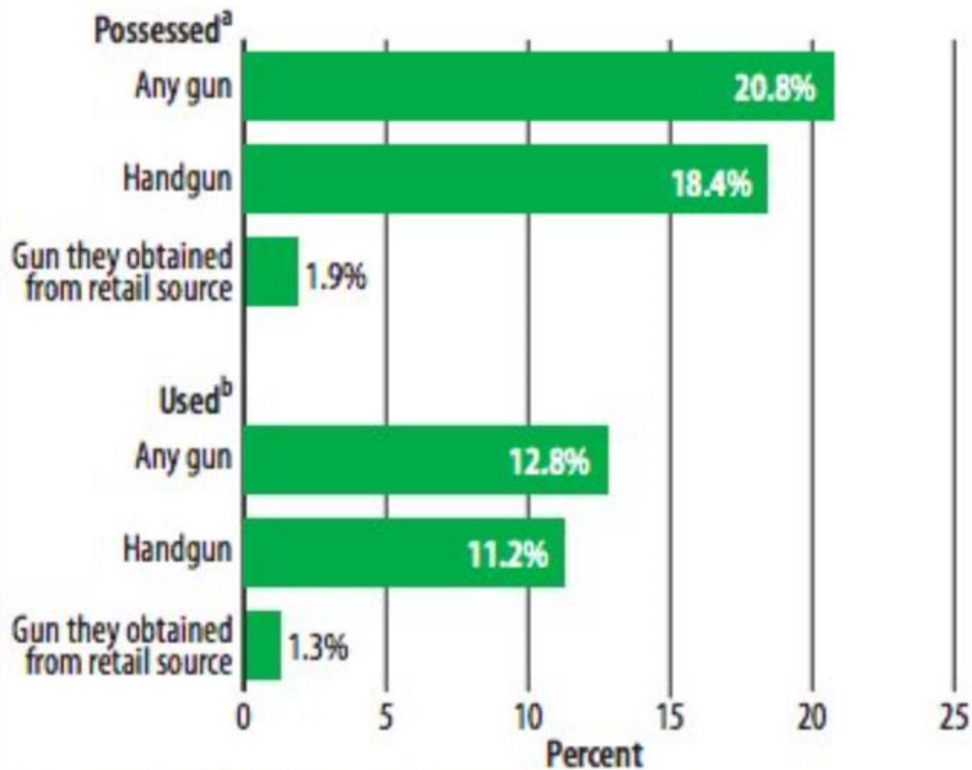
Not believing us outright is fine. Skepticism is generally pretty healthy, in my opinion, so that's fine.

But maybe they'll believe [the Department of Justice](#) if they won't listen to us.

Here are some bite-sized nuggets from Townhall's Beth Baumann:

FIGURE 1

Percent of all state and federal prisoners who had possessed or used a firearm during their offense, 2016



Beth Baumann

@eb454



When anti-gunners try to tell you criminals get their firearms from a gun show or retail store, show them this:

♡ 28 4:55 PM - Jan 16, 2019

💬 25 people are talking about this



As Beth pointed out [over at our sister-site](#), these numbers pop up just days after Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-Ca.) introduces yet another “assault weapon” ban. Note that the vast majority of firearms used aren’t long guns at all, but are handguns. Further, the tiny percentage that represents long guns also include firearms that would be exempt from the new ban, including various shotguns.

TABLE 3**Firearm possession and use among state and federal prisoners during the offense for which they were serving time, by type of firearm, 2016**

Type of firearm	Percent of prisoners who possessed a firearm			Percent of prisoners who used a firearm ^a		
	All prisoners	State*	Federal	All prisoners	State*	Federal
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Firearm ^b	20.8%	20.9%	20.0%	12.8%	13.9%	5.0% †
Handgun	18.4	18.4	18.3	11.2	12.2	4.6
Rifle	1.5	1.4	2.0 †	0.8	0.8	0.4 †
Shotgun	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.1	1.2	0.4 †
No firearm	79.2%	79.1%	80.0%	87.2%	86.1%	95.0%
Estimated number of prisoners (with valid data) ^c	1,378,200	1,208,100	170,100	1,378,200	1,208,100	170,100

Note: Details on type of firearm may not sum to totals because prisoners could report more than one type of firearm. Percentages exclude missing data. Excludes 3.0% of state prisoners and 1.7% of federal prisoners who were missing responses on firearm possession during the offense and an additional 0.3% of state prisoners and 0.2% of federal prisoners who were missing responses on type of firearm. See appendix table 4 for standard errors.

*Comparison group.

†Difference with comparison group is significant at the 95% confidence level.

^aPercentages exclude 0.6% of state prisoners and 0.7% of federal prisoners who were missing responses on firearm use.

^bIncludes prisoners who reported a type of firearm that did not fit into one of the existing categories and those who did not provide enough information to categorize the type of firearm. About 0.1% of state prisoners and 0.2% of federal prisoners reported another type of firearm or did not report enough information to specify the type of firearm.

^cExcludes prisoners who were missing responses on firearm possession or type of firearm. Counts are weighted to totals from the 2015 National Prisoner Statistics Program; see *Methodology: Survey of Prison Inmates, 2016* (NCJ 252210, BJS web, forthcoming).

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Prison Inmates, 2016.



Beth Baumann

@eb454



The number of criminals who used a rifle to commit crimes is less than 2%:

♡ 14 5:02 PM - Jan 16, 2019

See Beth Baumann's other Tweets



Now, here's the *really* interesting part from the report:

Among prisoners who possessed a firearm when they committed the offense for which they were imprisoned and who reported the source from which they obtained it, the most common source (43%) was of-the-street or the underground market (table 5). Another 7% of state and 5% of federal prisoners stole the firearm, and 7% of state and 8% of federal prisoners reported that they obtained the firearm at the location of the crime.

TABLE 5

Among state and federal prisoners who had possessed a firearm during the offense for which they were serving time, sources and methods used to obtain a firearm, 2016

Source and method to obtain firearm	All prisoners	State	Federal
Purchased/traded at retail source	10.1%	9.7%	13.7%
Gun shop/store	7.5	7.2	9.6
Pawn shop	1.6	1.5	2.2
Flea market	0.4	:	:
Gun show	0.8	0.8	1.4
Obtained from individual	25.3%	26.0%	20.5%
Purchased/traded from family/friend	8.0	7.9	9.1
Rented/borrowed from family/friend	6.5	7.0	3.0
Gift/purchased for prisoner	10.8	11.2	8.4
Off the street/underground market^a	43.2%	43.2%	42.9%
Theft^b	6.4%	6.6%	4.7%
From burglary	1.5	1.5	:
From retail source	0.2	:	:
From family/friend	1.6	1.8	:
Unspecified theft ^c	3.1	3.3	1.8
Other source	17.4%	17.1%	20.1%
Found at location of crime/victim	6.9	6.7	7.9
Brought by someone else	4.6	4.7	3.6
Other ^d	5.9	5.6	8.5
Multiple sources^e	2.5%	2.6%	2.0%
Estimated number of prisoners who possessed a firearm, excluding prisoners who did not report source^f	256,400	227,100	29,300

Note: Prisoners were asked to report all sources and methods of obtaining any firearm they possessed during the offense, so details may not sum to totals. Each source is included in this table when multiple sources were reported. See *Methodology*. Percentages exclude missing data. Excludes 10.3% of state prisoners and 14.1% of federal prisoners who possessed a firearm during the offense and were missing responses on either source or method of obtaining the firearm. These prisoners were excluded either because they did not provide a valid response or they did not receive the questions due to providing an open-ended response to the previous question about type of weapon. See appendix table 6 for standard errors.

: Not calculated. Too few cases to provide a reliable estimate, or coefficient of variation is greater than 50%.

^aIllegal sources of firearms that include markets for stolen goods, middlemen for stolen goods, criminals or criminal enterprises, or individuals or groups involved in sales of illegal drugs.

^bExcludes theft from victim.

^cIncludes theft where the source could not be identified and theft other than from a burglary, retail location, family, or friend.

^dIncluded if no source specified in the table was reported. Includes sources that did not fit into one of the existing categories, sources for which there were few responses such as bought online, or if there was not enough information to categorize the source. Examples of other sources include bought from an unknown source or obtained from a friend by an unknown method.

^eIncludes prisoners who reported multiple sources or methods that fit into more than one of the categories. Each reported source is included in the categories above.

^fIncludes prisoners who reported they carried or possessed a firearm and prisoners who reported a source or method.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Prison Inmates, 2016.

Courtesy of the Department of Justice

Here we see how criminals get their firearms broken down. While ten percent of criminals buying at gun stores seems high, let's also remember that not everyone starts life as a criminal. They're given a fair shake, and that means enjoying their full rights as a citizen.

Additionally, the report doesn't state if they use their own identities to try and purchase a firearm. If they used fraudulent means to obtain the gun from a law-abiding dealer, I'd challenge gun grabbers to tell us what gun stores are supposed to do about it when they have no reason to believe it's fraudulent in the first place.

Let's also note that only a tiny fraction of the total guns could be remotely stopped by something like universal background checks. Honestly, the actual impact would be even smaller. Many of those guns sold to these criminals were sold by people who knew the individual's background and sold them the gun anyway.

In other words, they were enabling a criminal and knew it, yet did it anyway regardless of the law. Do you think a universal background check will stop these people?

Frankly, this report shows that criminals will stop at nothing to get their hands on a gun. They'll use any avenue available to them, and nothing's going to change that.

The best we can do is make sure they're facing armed citizens.



<https://www.gunsamerica.com/digest/venezuela-disarmed-population/>

Venezuela is a Case Study for What Can Happen to a Disarmed Population

by JORDAN MICHAELS on DECEMBER 26, 2018

Venezuela's 2012 Disarmament Law banned the private ownership of firearms, and now, according to a new report, its citizens are beginning to realize how gun rights could have kept crime and government tyranny at bay.

“Guns would have served as a vital pillar to remaining a free people, or at least able to put up a fight,” Javier Vanegas, a Venezuelan teacher of English now exiled in Ecuador, told [Fox News](#). “The government security forces, at the beginning of this debacle, knew they had no real opposition to their force. Once things were this bad, it was a clear declaration of war against an unarmed population.”

Under then-President Hugo Chavez, the “Control of Arms, Munitions and Disarmament Law” took effect in 2013 and banned the legal commercial sale of guns and munitions to all except government entities. Only 37 firearms were voluntarily surrendered, and over 12,500 were confiscated by force, which represents a small percentage of the [country's estimated one to six million firearms](#).

But banning law-abiding citizens from firearms ownership has meant that the only entities with access to guns are criminal organizations, some of which, known as “colectivos,” act as proxies for government forces to stamp down pro-democracy opposition.

“They were set up by the government to act as proxies and exert community control. They're the guys on the motorcycles in the poor neighborhoods, who killed any protesters,” Vanessa Neumann, the Venezuelan-American president and founder of Asymmetrica, a Washington, D.C.-based political risk research and consulting firm, told Fox. “The gun reform policy of the government was about social control. As the citizenry got more desperate and hungry and angry with the political situation, they did not want them to be able to defend themselves. It was not about security; it was about a monopoly on violence and social control.”

SEE ALSO: [DC Homicide Rates Rise Despite Aggressive Gun Confiscation](#)

Now Venezuelan citizens are beginning to regret surrendering their right to own a firearm.

“Venezuelans didn't care enough about it. The idea of having the means to protect your home was seen as only needed out in the fields. People never would have believed they needed to defend themselves against the government,” Vanegas continued. “Venezuelans evolved to always hope that our government would be non-tyrannical, non-violator of human rights, and would always have a good enough control of criminality.”

Another man, Eduardo Espinel, fled the country due to the rising threat of kidnapping. He told Fox News that “everyone else but the common citizen” has access to a firearm.

“This law asks for the disarming of the common people, but everyone else can carry,” Espinel said. “The kind of law might make sense in a normal country, but in Venezuela, it makes no sense. People are faced with crime and have no easy means to defend themselves.”

Maribel Arias, who also fled the country two years ago with her husband and four children, expressed a similar concern.

“The people of Venezuela should have rights for gun carrying because there is just too much crime and people should have the right to defend themselves because the justice system is not working,” Arias asserted. “If you call the police, the police come only if they want. If they capture the criminal maybe they will take away whatever they stole, but they normally go free again. It’s a vicious cycle.”

Venezuela’s leaders deny the country’s economic collapse, exploding violence, and human rights violations. Instead, they blame the United States and opposition leaders for waging an “economic war.”



<https://bearingarms.com/tom-k/2019/01/17/op-ed-examines-gun-control-venezuela-led-tyranny/>

Op-ed Examines How Gun Control In Venezuela Led To Tyranny

Posted at 4:00 pm on January 17, 2019 by Tom Knighton



Venezuela was once the jewel of South America. It's an oil-rich nation with a long growing season and abundant natural resources. Plus, it's a beautiful place that would make a wonderful tourist destination...if it wasn't a socialist hellhole where people are eating zoo animals to survive.

Now, an op-ed is noting that gun control [is a tool of the tyrannical Maduro government](#) in the country.

Is Venezuela paying the price for adopting gun control?

The shocking nature of Venezuela's economic collapse has been covered *ad nauseam*. However, one aspect of the Venezuelan crisis that does not receive much coverage is the country's gun control regime.

Fox News recently [published](#) an excellent article highlighting Venezuelan citizens' regret over the gun control policies the Venezuelan government has implemented since 2012. Naturally, this regret is warranted. The Venezuelan government is among the most tyrannical in the world, with a proven track record of violating basic [civil liberties](#) such as free speech, [debasing](#) its national currency, [confiscating](#) private property, and creating [economic controls](#) that destroy the country's productivity.

Elections have proven to be useless, as they've been [mired](#) with corruption and charges of government tampering. For many, taking up arms is the only option left for the country to

shake off its tyrannical government. However, the Venezuelan government has done well to prevent an uprising by passing draconian gun control which will be detailed below.

...

Venezuelans are now defenseless against a government that runs roughshod over their civil liberties, while also destroying their economic livelihood. As if it weren't enough, everyday Venezuelans must put up with rampant crime and the constant threat of [colectivos](#), Venezuela's infamous pro-government paramilitary units.

Although gun control in and of itself does not automatically lead to tyranny, [historical events](#) remind us that well-intentioned interventions from previous governments can be used by the next round of political operatives for nefarious purposes. Firearms bans, confiscation, and registration give the state a virtual monopoly on violence, thus turning its citizens into defenseless subjects. When the rubber meets the road, a disarmed populace has no chance against a well-armed Leviathan.

It's an interesting piece, one well worth reading.

Of course, there aren't many arguments there that Second Amendment advocates won't recognize. That's because regardless of the nation, the reason to protect our right to keep and bear arms remains the same. It is the only way to preserve our liberties.

Meanwhile, in France, what started as a flippant comment about rural folks needing to walk more is turning ugly. Protestors have rioted ever since President Macron made his announcement of a new carbon tax and French police have been unable to quell the unrest. Keep in mind that while these are rioters, not mere demonstrators, they're still outraged over a government that they feel is out of touch with them.

How is Macron reacting? [Not particularly well.](#)

Last week, when we looked at the French government's plans to "crack down" on the yellow vest protesters and rioters, it sounded like they were just passing new laws to allow for jail time for unauthorized marches. While a bit on the heavy-handed side, it still sounded like typical law enforcement in a more socialist-style government. But now the concept of a "crackdown" has definitely been taken to the next level. The riot control officers are breaking out the semiautomatic rifles [and issuing live ammunition to deal with the crowds.](#)

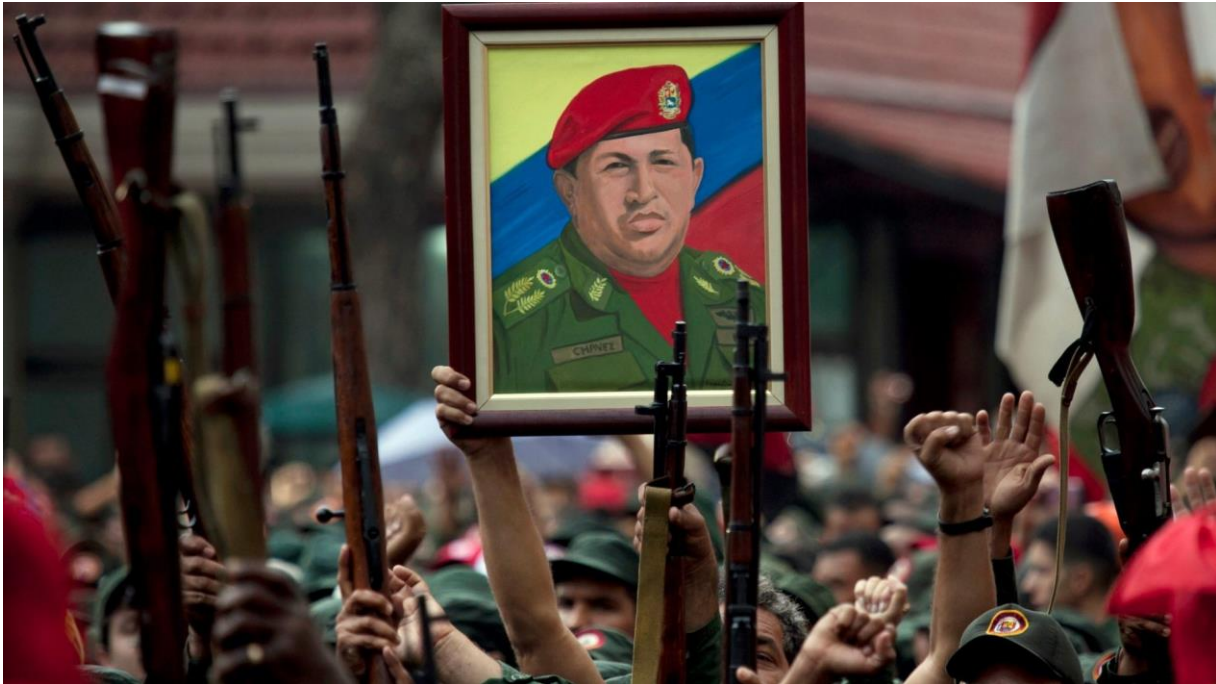
So the government is prepared to shoot these protestors, people who are sick of a government screaming at them about how *they* need to suck it up. When we have riots in this country, the police use any number of tactics to quell the unrest. That might be because there's always a chance of shooting at protestors will lead to people shooting back. That's something the French police don't have to worry about as guns are essentially banned in France.

No, gun control doesn't invariably lead to tyranny, immediately, anyway. But it's always a precursor to it. Once the government disarms the citizenry, there's nothing to stop it from happening.

Venezuelans regret gun ban, 'a declaration of war against an unarmed population'



By [Hollie McKay](#) | Fox News



In this April 13, 2010 file photo, members of the National Revolutionary Militia hold up their weapons and a painting of Venezuela's President Hugo Chavez at an event marking the 9th anniversary of Chavez's return to power after a failed 2002 coup, in Caracas, Venezuela. (AP Photo/Ariana Cubillos, File)

CUCUTA, Venezuela/Colombia border – As Venezuela continues to crumble under the socialist dictatorship of President Nicolas Maduro, some are expressing words of warning – and resentment – against a six-year-old gun control bill that stripped citizens of their weapons.

“Guns would have served as a vital pillar to remaining a free people, or at least able to put up a fight,” Javier Vanegas, 28, a Venezuelan teacher of English now exiled in Ecuador, told Fox News. “The government security forces, at the beginning of this debacle, knew they had no real opposition to their force. Once things were this bad, it was a clear declaration of war against an unarmed population.”

Chavez initially ran a months-long amnesty program encouraging Venezuelans to trade their arms for electrical goods. That year, there were only 37 recorded voluntary gun surrenders, while the majority of seizures - more than 12,500 – were by force.

In 2014, with Nicolás Maduro at the helm following Chavez’s death but carrying through his socialist “Chavista” policies, the government invested more than \$47 million enforcing the gun ban – which has since included grandiose displays of public weapons demolitions in the town square.

A former gun store owner inside Venezuela – who told Fox News he has now been relegated to only selling fishing supplies since the ban – said he can’t sell any type of weaponry - even a slingshot - and underscored that even BB ammunition and airsoft guns are only issued to police and military officers.

The punishment for illicit carrying or selling a weapon now is 20 years behind bars.



CARACAS, VENEZUELA - MARCH 04: A sticker on a car window honors former Venezuelan president Hugo Chavez near the military barracks where Chavez is entombed on March 4, 2014 in Caracas, Venezuela. (Photo by John Moore/Getty Images) (2014 Getty Images)

Prior to the 2012 reform, there were only around eight gun stores in the entire country. And the process of obtaining a legal permit to own and carry was plagued by long wait lines, high costs and bribery “to make the process swifter” at the one department allowed to issue licenses, which operated under the umbrella of the Ministry of Defense.

“Venezuelans didn’t care enough about it. The idea of having the means to protect your home was seen as only needed out in the fields. People never would have believed they needed to defend themselves against the government,” Vanegas explained. “Venezuelans evolved to always hope that our government would be non-tyrannical, non-violator of human rights, and would always have a good enough control of criminality.”

He said it didn’t take long for such a wide-eyed public perception to fall apart. “If guns had been a stronger part of our culture, if there had been a sense of duty for one to protect their individual rights, and as a show of force against a government power – and had legal carry been a common thing – it would have made a huge difference,” he lamented.

Since April 2017, almost 200 pro-democracy protesters in Venezuela – armed mostly with stones – were shot dead by government forces in brutal retaliation to their call to end the oppressive socialist regime. The once oil-wealthy nation has continued its downward spiral into financial ruin, extreme violence, and mass human rights violations. An estimated three million Venezuelans have been forced to flee since 2015.

“Venezuela shows the deadly peril when citizens are deprived of the means of resisting the depredations of a criminal government,” said David Kopel, a policy analyst, and research director at the Independence Institute and adjunct professor of Advanced Constitutional Law at Denver University. “The Venezuelan rulers – like their Cuban masters – apparently viewed citizen possession of arms as a potential danger to a permanent communist monopoly of power.”



More than three million Venezuelans have fled into neighboring Colombia since the crisis of 2015.

Although the bill was sold to the population as a hardline effort to improve security, and sharply reduce crime, many now point to Venezuela as a case study for how gun prohibition can actually produce the opposite effect.

The violent crime rate, already high, soared. Almost 28,000 people were murdered in 2015 – with the [homicide rate](#) becoming the world's highest. Compare that, according to [GunPolicy.org](#) – an international firearms prevention and policy research initiative – to just under 10,000 in 2012, and 6,500 thousand in 2001, the year before Chavez came to power. The total number of gun deaths in 2013 was estimated to 14,622, having steadily risen from 10,913 in 2002. While comprehensive data now goes unrecorded by the government, in September this year, [Amnesty International](#) declared Venezuela had a murder rate “worse than some war zones” – 89 people per 100,000 people - and three times that of its volatile neighbor Brazil.

Much of the crime has been attributed by analysts to government-backed gangs – referred to in Spanish as “collectivos” – who were deliberately put in place by the government.

“They were set up by the government to act as proxies and exert community control. They're the guys on the motorcycles in the poor neighborhoods, who killed any protesters,” said Vanessa Neumann, the Venezuelan-American president and founder of Asymmetrica, a Washington, D.C.-based political risk research and consulting firm. “The gun reform policy of the government was about social control. As the citizenry got more desperate and hungry and angry with the political situation, they did not want them to be able to defend themselves. It was not about security; it was about a monopoly on violence and social control.”

So while Venezuelan citizens were stripped of their legal recourse to bear arms, the “collectivos” – established by Chavez when came to power – were legally locked and loaded. Deemed crucial to the survival of the socialist dictatorship, the “collectivos” function to brutally subjugate opposition groups, while saving some face as they aren't officially government forces, critics contend.

Eduardo Espinel, 35, who serves as a representative for the rapidly growing Venezuelan population in the Colombian border town of Cucuta – having fled his ailing nation two

years ago under the threat of being kidnapped by local gangsters – said the law had proliferated the violence by allowing the colectivos to freely and legally shoot and kill.

“Everyone else but the common citizen. This law asks for the disarming of the common people, but everyone else can carry,” Espinel said. “The kind of law might make sense in a normal country, but in Venezuela, it makes no sense. People are faced with crime and have no easy means to defend themselves.”



Eduardo Espinel, 35, who serves as a representative for the rapidly growing Venezuelan population in the Colombian border town of Cucuta, said a gun ban law had actually proliferated the violence in Venezuela. (Fox News/Hollie McKay)

And Maribel Arias, 35, who was once a law and political science student at the University of Los Andes in her home state of Mérida but fled to the Colombian border with her family two years ago – living mostly on the streets as she and her husband take turns finding odd jobs such as selling water and attending bathrooms and while sharing the parenting duties of tending to their four children – bemoaned that they simply cannot rely on the nation’s law enforcement.

“The people of Venezuela should have rights for gun carrying because there is just too much crime and people should have the right to defend themselves because the justice system is not working,” Arias asserted. “If you call the police, the police come only if they want. If they capture the criminal maybe they will take away whatever they stole, but they normally go free again. It’s a vicious cycle.”



Maribel Arias, 35, who fled to the Colombian border with her family two years ago – living mostly on the streets as she and her husband take turns finding odd jobs while sharing the parenting duties for their four children – said Venezuelans cannot rely on the nation’s law enforcement.

Many contend the gun ban has in some ways hurt police and law enforcement, who have themselves become a more fervent target of street gangs. There was a 14 percent increase in police murders in 2016. And more than 80 percent of assailants subsequently stole the officer’s gun, according to Insight Crime.

Some experts contend many of the weapons and ammunition used by gangsters were once in the hands of government forces, and obtained either through theft or purchase from corrupt individuals.

And adding to the complication, the ranks of the police force are beleaguered by crime and corruption. “Crimes are committed by police, a lot of the criminals are police themselves,” said Saul Moros, 59, from the Venezuelan city of Valencia.

Luis Farias, 48, from Margarita, said that gun violence was indeed bad when guns were freely available for purchase. But it became much worse after the gun ban was passed. “Now the criminal mother is unleashed,” Farias said. “Trying to ban guns didn’t take guns off the streets. Nobody cares about the law; the criminals don’t care about the law.”



"Crimes are committed by police, a lot of the criminals are police themselves," Saul Moros, 59, from the Venezuelan city of Valencia. (left) Luis Farias, 48, said gun violence was bad when guns were freely available – but became much worse after the so-called prohibition. (Fox News/Hollie McKay)

A black market in weapons is also thriving. There are an estimated six million unregistered firearms circulating in Venezuela, but they remain far from reach for the average, non-criminal Venezuelan.

"The black market of weapons is very active, mostly used by violent criminals," said Johan Obdola, a former counter-narcotics chief in Venezuela and now president of Latin America-focused, Canada-based global intelligence and security firm IOSI. "Venezuelans simply looking to protect themselves from the regime are totally vulnerable."

Prices vary daily. But an AR-15 rifle goes for around \$500, sources said, while handguns sell for about \$250. Those prices are far beyond the reach of the average Venezuelan.

"Most guns can be bought illegally in a sort of pyramid structure. A big irregular group or criminal organization has the best access to weapons directly from the government, and they sometimes even get access to basically new unused weaponry," explained Vanegas. "The longer down the pyramid you are, you must get your weapon from the nearest big irregular group that overpowers you within your territory. This is not an option for any moral person, due to the fact that you need to deal with criminals in order to get an illegal gun. And for many obvious reasons, people will not even consider this."

The Venezuelan government denies it is in a deeply deteriorating crisis, caused by its own policies. Rather, it blames the United States and opposition leaders for waging an "economic war."



Feb. 22, 2014: A group of masked men run for cover after riot police launched tear gas in Caracas, Venezuela. (AP)

According to Omar Adolfo Zares Sanchez, 48, a lawyer, politician, and former mayor of Campo Elías municipality in the Venezuelan state of Mérida, it is now all but too late to make guns legally accessible to the average person.

“Without a doubt, if there had been a balance of armed defense we could have stood up and stopped the oppression at the beginning,” he contended. “But there is too much anarchy on the streets now. Making guns easier for anybody to buy now would start a civil war.”

Other Venezuelans argue that while violence has indeed rapidly increased in the years since the gun ban, it might have been that much worse as the economy collapsed, and the country deteriorated. “The problem from the beginning and still now is that there are too many people in Venezuela who are lawless. Crime is a way of living,” said Emberly Quiroz, 25, mother of three. “Access to weapons won’t solve the problem.”



William Barr's Connection to Ruby Ridge, Defending FBI Snipers

Trump's AG pick was top cop during the federal siege and killing of Randy Weaver's wife and son.

By [JAMES BOVARD](#) • January 16, 2019



(Washington Post)

The Senate Judiciary Committee hearings for Attorney General nominee William Barr have focused heavily on Barr's views on Special Counsel Robert Mueller. But nobody is asking about Barr's legal crusade for blanket immunity for federal agents who killed American citizens.

Barr received a routine questionnaire from the Judiciary Committee asking him to disclose his past work including pro bono activities "serving the disadvantaged." The "disadvantaged" that Barr spent the most time helping was an FBI agent who slayed an Idaho mother holding her baby in 1992. Barr spent two weeks [organizing former Attorneys General](#) and others to support "an FBI sniper in defending against criminal charges in connection with the Ruby Ridge incident." Barr also "assisted in framing legal arguments advanced... in the district court and the subsequent appeal to the Ninth Circuit," he told the committee.

That charitable work (for an FBI agent who already had a federally-paid law firm defending him) helped tamp down one of the biggest scandals during Barr's time as Attorney General from 1991 to early 1993. Barr was responsible for both the U.S. Marshals Service and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, two federal agencies whose misconduct at Ruby Ridge "[helped to weaken the bond of trust](#) that must exist between ordinary Americans and our law enforcement agencies," according to a 1995 Senate Judiciary Committee report.

After Randy Weaver, an outspoken white separatist living on a mountaintop in northern Idaho, was entrapped by an undercover federal agent, U.S. marshals trespassed on Weaver's land and killed his 14-year-old son, Sammy. The following day, FBI sniper Lon Horiuchi killed his wife, Vicki, as she was standing in the cabin

doorway. Horiuchi had previously shot Randy Weaver in the back after he stepped out of the cabin. The suspects were never given a warning or a chance to surrender and had taken no action against FBI agents. Weaver survived.

After an Idaho jury found Weaver not guilty on almost all charges, federal judge Edward Lodge slammed the Justice Department and FBI for concealing evidence and showing “a [callous disregard for the rights of the defendants and the interests of justice](#).” A Justice Department internal [investigation compiled a 542-page report](#) detailing federal misconduct and coverups in the case and suggested criminal charges against FBI officials involved in Ruby Ridge.

[Barr told the New York Times in 1993](#) that he was not directly involved in the Ruby Ridge operation. Two years later, the [Washington Post revealed](#) that “top officials of the Bush Justice Department had at least 20 [phone] contacts concerning Ruby Ridge in the 24 hours before Vicki Weaver was shot,” including two calls involving Barr.

In January 1995, FBI director Louis Freeh announced wrist slaps for the FBI officials involved, including his friend Larry Potts, who supervised the operation from headquarters and who approved the shoot-without-provocation orders that “contravened the constitution of the United States,” according to the Justice Department internal report. When Attorney General Janet Reno later nominated Potts for deputy director of the FBI, top newspapers and members of Congress protested but Barr told the *New York Times* that his friend Potts “[was deliberate and careful, and](#) I developed a great deal of confidence in his judgment... I can’t think of enough good things to say about him.” A few months later, the [FBI suspended Potts](#) after suspected perjury regarding Ruby Ridge. (Potts was not charged and retired two years later.)

The Justice Department paid \$3 million to settle a wrongful death lawsuit from the Weaver family. But when Boundary County, Idaho filed criminal charges against Horiuchi, Barr sprang to action seeking immunity for FBI snipers. He spearheaded efforts to sway the court to dismiss all charges because holding a sniper liable would “[severely undermine, if not cripple, the ability of future attorneys general to rely on such specialized units in moments of crisis such as hostage taking and terrorist acts](#).”

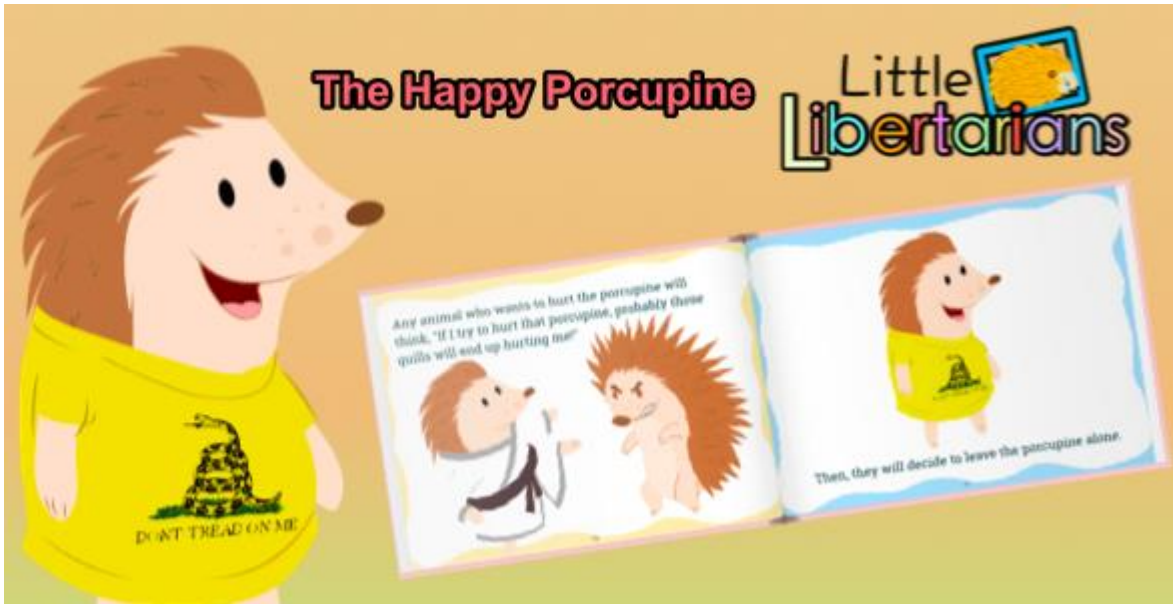
When the Justice Department won an initial appeals court victory in the case in 2000, federal judge Alex Kozinski warned in a dissent of a new [James Bond “007 standard for the use of deadly force”](#) against American citizens. The same court reversed that decision the following year. Kozinski, writing for the majority, declared: “[A group of FBI agents formulated rules of](#) engagement that permitted their colleagues to hide in the bushes and gun down men who posed no immediate threat. Such wartime rules are patently unconstitutional for a police action.”

Does William Barr still endorse “wartime rules” and a “007 standard” that absolve federal agents for questionable shootings of Americans? Does Barr consider “illegal government killings” to be an oxymoron? Best of all, can Barr explain to us his understanding of the phrase “government under the law”?

James Bovard is the author of [Lost Rights](#), [Attention Deficit Democracy](#), and [Public Policy Hooligan](#). He is also a USA Today columnist. Follow him on Twitter [@JimBovard](#).

Download This Free Children’s Book that Teaches Kids About Self-Defense

by S.H. BLANNELBERRY on DECEMBER 27, 2018

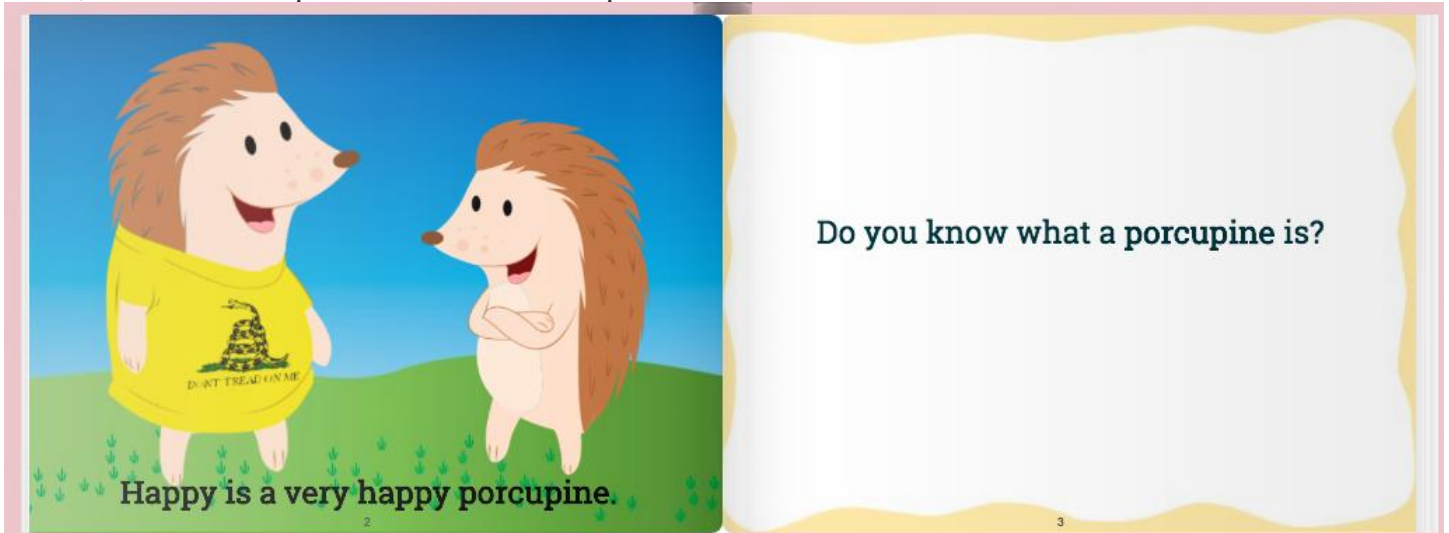


Dori Goikhman is an attorney, writer, and libertarian activist. She recently authored a new children’s book called “The Happy Porcupine” that teaches children the concept of self-defense. What’s cool is she’s making the book available for **FREE** this holiday season. You can preview “The Happy Porcupine” [here](#), but I’ve also included some pages from the book in our brief Q&A below.

Official summary: Happy is a very happy porcupine! That’s because Happy has special self-defense skills, and he wants to show you how they work.

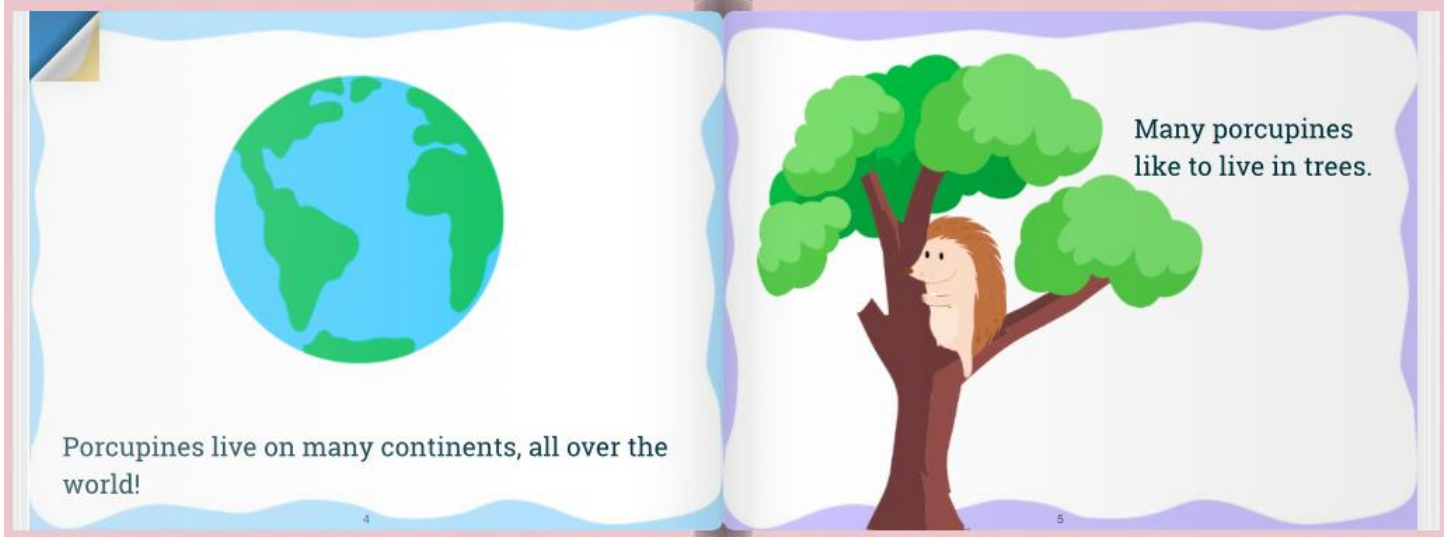
S.H. Blannelberry: *What inspired you to write a self-defense book for children?*

Dori Goikhman: I was inspired to write this book because I’m increasingly concerned about the lack of ideological diversity in public schools. Anti-freedom messages are creeping into the schools at younger grade levels, and we need to provide alternative viewpoints.



S.H. Blannelberry: *What do you say to critics who may argue that the book is promoting violence to children?*

Dori Goikhman: At its core, “The Happy Porcupine” is a story about bodily autonomy. I use a porcupine to show how the presence of self-defense mechanisms can actually discourage violence and aggression. Children are naturally drawn to animals, and the goal of this story is simply to show how animals use self-defense skills to protect themselves. This provides a foundation for understanding self-defense and why it’s so important.



S.H. Blannelberry: *What other topics have you covered in your children’s books?*

Dori Goikhman: All of my books aim to provide foundations for understanding individual rights in a manner that even the youngest kids can understand. My first book “[Don’t Hurt People and Don’t Take their Toys](#)” (ages 0-7) is about property rights. We also have a book coming out soon called “[Ruby Means Business](#)” (ages 0-7) which is about entrepreneurship and small business.



For more information on “The Happy Porcupine” visit LittleLibertarians.com. If you decide to check it out, please let Dori know what you think of it in the comments section below. Thanks!



<https://www.gunsamerica.com/digest/credit-card-track-gun/>

New York Times: Credit Card Companies Should Track Gun Purchases and Report ‘Suspicious Activity’

by JORDAN MICHAELS on DECEMBER 27, 2018

Gun collectors, competitive shooters, and hunters frequently purchase multiple firearms in a short span of time, especially during the [holiday season](#). But a new column from the New York Times argues that credit card companies should monitor those purchases and report them to law enforcement officials as a way to prevent mass murders.

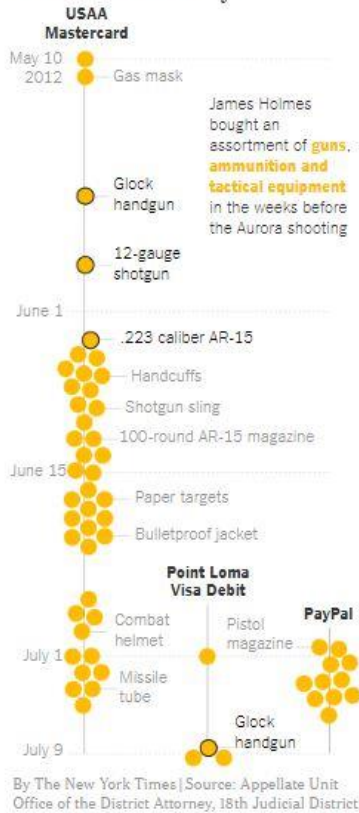
“If banks chose to use the systems they already have in place, they might decide to monitor such customers, perhaps preventing them from buying multiple guns in a short period of time,” columnist Andrew Ross Sorkin wrote in a piece [published this week](#).

Sorkin claims to have reviewed “hundreds of documents” proving that eight of the 13 most deadly mass murderers in the past decade used credit cards to stockpile weapons, ammunition, armor, and gas masks. He believes credit card companies should use their fraud tracking systems to track “suspicious activity” involving firearms and firearm-related equipment.

“They have all the infrastructure in place,” Joseph Moreno, a former federal counterterrorism prosecutor and a staff member of the F.B.I.’s 9/11 Review Commission, told Sorkin. “A.T.F. is already involved in S.A.R.s task forces,” he said, referring to suspicious-activity reports. “It would just be tweaking it to consider firearm-related information.”

Sorkin points to James E. Holmes, the man who murdered 12 people at an Aurora, Co., movie theater, noting that he used a Mastercard to purchase \$11,000 in “weapons and military gear” in the days leading up to the massacre. Along with a Glock, a shotgun, and an AR-15, Sorkin lists “paper targets” and a “shotgun sling” among the items credit card companies should begin tracking.

57 Purchases in 61 Days



For their part, credit companies (for now at least) appear unwilling to begin tracking and reporting legal transactions.

Sorkin laments that “virtually none” of the major credit companies were willing to speak on the record “for fear of upsetting gun-rights advocates and politicians invoking the Second Amendment.”

“Some raised the prospect that by trying to help they would be held responsible if the system failed,” Sorkin noted. “Others made a slippery-slope argument: If they were to police gun sales, should they do the same for alcohol in an effort to prevent drunk-driving deaths?”

Visa spokeswoman Amanda Pires, for example, told the Times that “we do not believe Visa should be in the position of setting restrictions on the sale of lawful goods or services. Our role in commerce is to efficiently process, protect and settle all legal payments. Asking Visa or other payment networks to arbitrate what legal goods can be purchased sets a dangerous precedent.”

Still, the financial industry has caved in recent months to social pressure from anti-gun groups. Both [Citigroup](#) and [Bank of America](#) placed restrictions on the types of firearms and accessories sold by its lending partners, and [big investors have pressured gun manufacturers](#) to adhere to “gun safety” principles.

At this point, it’s anyone’s guess whether the credit card divisions of these companies will begin reporting gun owners for purchasing too many firearms – or paper targets – at a time.

District Court Fines Austin, TX, \$9,000 for Refusing Carry of Handguns at City Hall

17 Jan 2019

On Thursday, the Travis County District Court ruled that the City of Austin, Texas, violated the law by barring handguns in City Hall and assessed a nine thousand dollar penalty against the city for the violation.

The concealed carry of handguns has been legal in Texas for decades and open carry for Texas' concealed handgun license holders became legal on January 1, 2016.

In the January 17, 2019, [ruling](#), Judge Lora J. Livingston explained that the Plaintiff was able to show that open carry was refused on April 4, 2016, April 6, 2016, April 12, 2016, July 1, 2016, July 29, 2016, and September 7, 2016. Judge Livingston ruled that the Defendants did not prove why City Hall should be treated differently among other public areas in Texas, writing, "Defendants did not meet their burden to establish an exception to Section 411.209(a) on any of the dates" that open carry was refused.

Livingston assessed a \$1,500 fine for each of the six violations, with the result that the City of Austin owes a total of \$9,000.

Texas Attorney General Ken Paxton (R) sent Breitbart News a press release in support of the decision. Paxton said:

The district court's ruling preserves and protects the Second Amendment rights of Texans and sends a strong message to the city of Austin that they are bound by the same laws as all other Texans. The city of Austin cannot violate the open carry law or any other law the Texas Legislature has enacted simply because they disagree with it. If the city of Austin appeals the district court's decision, my office will continue to strongly defend the right of law-abiding Texans to keep and bear arms in accordance with our handgun laws.

The complainant in the case was Michael Cargill of Central Texas Gun Works. Cargill spoke to Breitbart News after the ruling was issued and said, "Today was a huge victory for the Second Amendment community in Texas. A judge in Austin ruled that under state law handguns by license holders are allowed in Austin City Hall. Licensed holders are the most law abiding citizens we have so there is no reason to prohibit them from carrying."

Assistant Attorney General Cleve Doty argued the case on behalf of the state. The county will likely take the case to the Texas Third Court of Appeals.

The case is *Paxton v. City of Austin, et al*; No D-1-GN-16-003340 in the 53rd District Court of Travis County, Texas.

AWR Hawkins is an award-winning Second Amendment columnist for Breitbart News and the writer/curator of [Down Range with AWR Hawkins](#), a weekly newsletter focused on all things Second Amendment. He is the political analyst for Armed American Radio. Follow him on Twitter: [@AWRHawkins](#). Reach him directly at awrhawkins@breitbart.com. Sign up to get Down Range at breitbart.com/downrange.



<https://www.gunsamerica.com/digest/los-angeles-county-touts-success-of-confiscation-squads/>

Los Angeles County Touts Success of Confiscation Squads

by S.H. BLANNELBERRY on OCTOBER 10, 2018



Attorney General Xavier Becerra claims that Operation Dual Force is a success. (Photo: ABC 30)

Confiscation squads performing under the auspices of Operation Dual Force have been a success, say California authorities.

“This operation is a prime example of how law enforcement comes together to fight crime and keep our neighborhoods safe by removing illegally-possessioned guns from our communities,” said Attorney General Xavier Becerra said in a Tuesday [press release](#).

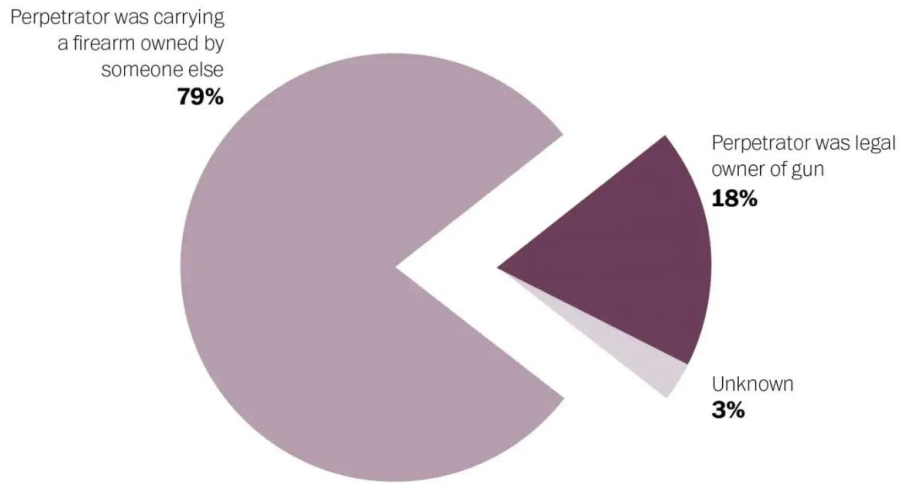
“Thanks to the partnership with the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department, we can now hold these individuals accountable,” he added. “We will continue this successful collaboration to keep guns away from people who are prohibited from owning them.”

Launched in June of 2018, Operation Dual Force is a joint probe between the California Department of Justice (CA DOJ) and the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department (LASD) that seeks to disarm prohibited persons in LA County.

Using the state’s [Armed Prohibited Persons System \(APPS\) database](#), investigators are able to track down felons, domestic abusers and mental defectives to seize any firearms in their possession, specifically those that they may have purchased via an FFL prior to their conviction. State authorities wouldn’t have purchase records for black-market guns scored on the streets, aka [the firearms most frequently used in crimes](#). See graph below.

Who's responsible for gun crimes?

Ownership of firearm by perpetrator, Pittsburgh, 2008



WAPO.ST/WONKBLOG

Source: Fabio et. al., 2016

A graph from the Washington Post citing a [Pittsburgh study](#) that found in 8 out of 10 cases involving gun crimes, “the perpetrator was not a lawful gun owner but rather in illegal possession of a weapon that belonged to someone else.” (*Photo:*

Washington Post)

The APPS database cross-references gun owner registration information with criminal and mental health records. APPS contains about 10,000 names with 60 to 100 more being added each day, according to [ABC 30](#). Operation Dual Force has closed 277 APPS cases, 35 of which resulted in arrests, say authorities.

“The partnership between the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department and the California State Attorney General will more effectively fight gun violence by preventing unqualified people from obtaining weapons,” said Los Angeles County Sheriff Jim McDonnell.

In total, law enforcement has seized 111 firearms (7 “assault weapons, 56 handguns, 21 shotguns, 24 rifles and three lower receivers), 27,647 rounds of ammunition, 50 “high-capacity” magazines and 106 standard-capacity magazines.

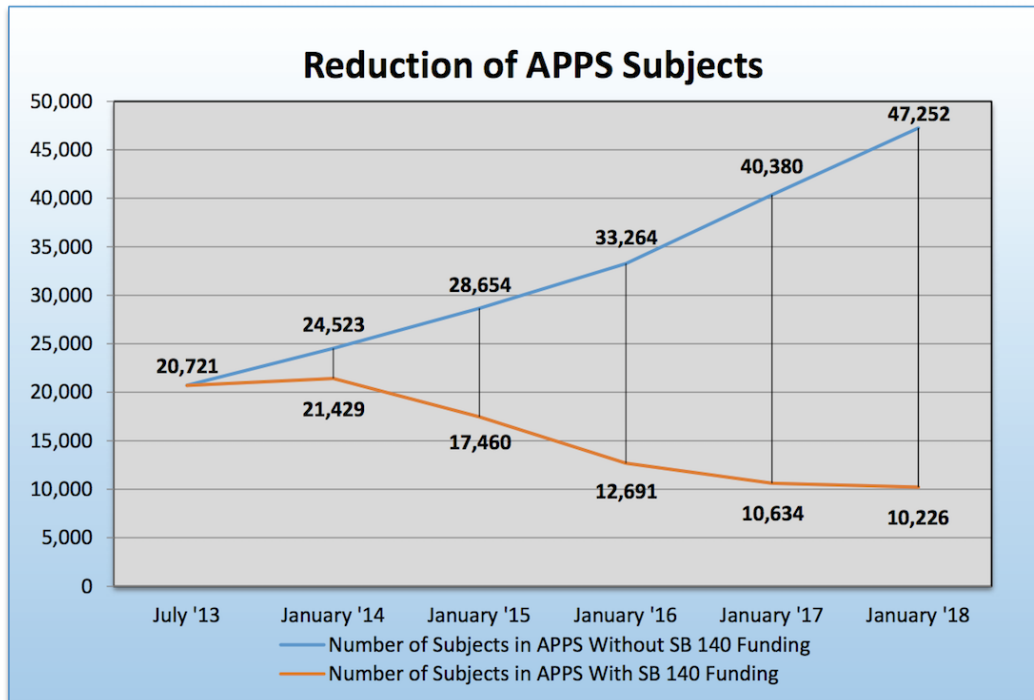
SEE ALSO: [Justice Prevails: California DOJ Forced to Return 500+ Guns to FFL Dealer](#)

Operation Dual Force will run through the end of the year. The agent in charge indicated that confiscating firearms is tough sledding.

“It sounds like you can run out and grab somebody’s gun and knock on the door and everything’s fine and it’s never like that. It is slow and tedious work but we are making good progress,” said Special Agent Supervisor Samuel Richardson at a recent press conference.

The agency said that over the last five years it has confiscated more than 18,000 firearms statewide. Funding for the APPS system got a big boost in 2014 when Gov. Jerry Brown signed SB 140 into law, which appropriated \$24 million for the program.

The following graph illustrates the Department's efforts in reducing the number of active subjects in the APPS database since July 1, 2013.



As part of SB 140, California Gov. Jerry Brown appropriated \$24 million for the APPS program. SB 140 was signed into law in 2014 and the funding rolled out in 2015. *(Photo: CA DOJ)*

While officials continue to praise APPS, there have been some major bumps along the way. Including the case of [Albert Sheakalee](#), an FFL dealer who was arrested in 2015 because of an alleged “prior mental health hold.” The CA DOJ confiscated more than 500 firearms from his Fresno store. The sting was highly publicized by then-Attorney General Kamala Harris, who incidentally was bidding for a seat on the U.S. Senate. But after seizing his property the state never filed charges. Sheakalee, it turned out, had no criminal record, legally owned all his firearms, owned a retirement home, and was the retired budget director of Fresno Community Hospital.

Sheakalee had to go to court to force the state to return his firearms. Eventually, he succeeded in 2017 and all of his property, including, 209 handguns, 88 shotguns, 234 rifles, 100,000 rounds of ammunition and 10 guns designated assault weapons under California law, including a .50 caliber bolt-action rifle, was given back.

As for Kamala Harris, we know how that ended. She beat out Loretta Sanchez in the 2016 election to succeed outgoing Sen. Barbara Boxer.

GUNS and
GEAR

2018 Rifle of the Year

G&A Editorial Staff - December 21, 2018



The Browning X-Bolt Pro Guns & Ammo editors, _____ contributors and staff present 2018's pre-eminent firearms, optic, ammunition, suppressor and innovation awards. Only products made commercially available this last year qualify for nomination. Candidates that were introduced in 2018, but have yet to be shipped to retailers were excluded from our voting process.

During our roundtable discussions, products developed from the ground up and those that possessed the greatest potential impact to the greatest number of readers were given additional value when scored. When having to decide between two otherwise equally important new products, the more affordable choice typically broke the tie in our voting. This year, we have made our first exception to this rule with the shotgun category.

G&A acquired several samples of each nominee throughout 2018 for a comprehensive evaluation. Products that caused doubt in their reliability and manufacturing methods were eliminated from the list of candidates.

The winner for each category resulted from a point system once three criteria were met: First, the product must have been new and available for purchase in 2018. A line extension of an existing product didn't earn the points as one possessing innovative features and engineering. Second, it must have demonstrated quality and reliability to a degree that met or exceeded its design objective. Lastly, the winner must offer the greatest appeal to the masses. G&A's staff awarded points in this third principle following a survey of in-store availability and retail pricing to ensure the product exists and offers great value.

To protect the credibility of the Guns & Ammo of the Year awards, no manufacturers, advertisers or sales representatives were informed of our selection. What follows is a summary list of 2018's best new products now offered by the firearm industry.



Winner: The Browning X-Bolt Pro

Browning X-Bolt Pro ————— features a second-generation, carbon-fiber stock. It was this configuration that moved G&A's editors and contributors to select it as this year's award winner.

The X-Bolt has been on the market for 10 years, and has been an increasingly popular rifle with its short, 60-degree bolt throw and tang-mounted safety that's intuitive to find under your firing hand's thumb. Plus, you can unload the rifle with the safety engaged using the bolt-unlock button. The center-feed, detachable-box magazine is an excellent design that contributes to the action's quick cycling and reliable feeding.

In the accuracy department, the X-Bolt features a free-float barrel on a bedded action and a unique, carbon-fiber action block. Sub-MOA accuracy was the norm for our test rifles due to its bedding and the 3-pound-average trigger pull.

The new X-Bolt Pro is an achievement that negates our desire for aftermarket treatments. It already sports a lightweight, sound-deadening, compressed foam-core stock that's wrapped in two layers of carbon fiber. Why make such a big deal about this versus a plastic composite stock? You've got to watch Browning's deflection test in a video on the X-Bolt Pro at

browning.com. There, you will see how this stock protects accuracy potential.

Browning X-Bolt Pro

Type: Bolt action

Cartridge: 6.5 Creedmoor (tested)

Capacity: 4+1 rds.

Barrel: 22 in., 1:7-in. twist

Overall Length: 42 in.

Weight: 6 lbs., 1 oz.

Stock: Carbon fiber;
Burnt Bronze Cerakote

Length of Pull: 13.625 in.

Finish: Burnt Bronze Cerakote
(stainless steel)

Trigger: 3 lbs. (tested)

Sights: None

MSRP: \$2,070

Manufacturer: Browning, 800-333-3288,
browning.com

Fluting ornaments the X-Bolt Pro. It's not only on the barrel, but the bolt and bolt handle. The appearance is corrosion resistant given its stainless-steel substrate that's shielded by a Burnt Bronze-color Cerakote finish that's applied to both the stock and barreled action.

Without a doubt, this is 2018's best rifle.

2018 Handgun of the Year

G&A Staff - December 21, 2018



Photo: Michael Anschuetz

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ADVERTISING

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Photo: Mark Fingar

HANDGUN OF THE YEAR

SIG Sauer P365 defies logic. It generally shares the dimensional profile of the smallest 9mm pistols that use either a six- or seven-round, single-stack magazine. The P365 has a width of only 1 inch. With the 10-round, flush-fit or extended magazine inserted, the P365's 4.3-inch height is comparable to other micro pistols, and the optional 12-round magazine only adds a half inch!

The trigger is fantastic and consistent from the first shot to the last. The easy-to-see SIG X-Ray3 night sights are among the best on any defensive pistol. The grip feels amazing — even for those with large hands. Racking the slide is easy for almost anyone. It points well. It's accurate. It's reliable. Plus, the P365 is already supported by an expansive aftermarket scene. G&A has never evaluated a pistol that's been as universally enjoyed by any experience-level shooter as this.

G&A's accuracy testing produced repeatable, sub-2-inch groups at 25 yards. Those numbers are more commonly associated with full-size pistols featuring fitted, match barrels. During our

double-stack, 9mm, compact shootout — appearing in the 2019 Guns & Ammo Annual — the P365 beat out all of its competition during a 1,000-round testfire of each pistol.

While other pistol manufacturers struggle to match or challenge the P365, its steady sales have kept its over-the-counter price near its suggested retail of \$600. Dealers have had to significantly mark down other brands' defensive compacts to move inventory.

The fact that SIG Sauer's P365 has won 2018's Guns & Ammo Handgun of the Year award comes as no surprise to many. It's an award that's tough to dispute.

SIG Sauer P365

Type: Striker fired, semiautomatic

Cartridge: 9mm

Capacity: 10+1 rds. (9mm) 12+1 rds. (sold separately)

Barrel: 3.1 in.

Overall Length: 5.8 in.

Weight: 1 lb., 2 oz.

Height: 4.3 in.

Width: 1 in.

Grip: Textured, molded polymer

Finish: Nitron (stainless steel)

Trigger: 6 lbs. (tested)

Sights: SIG XRay3 day/night; drift adj. (front and rear)

MSRP: \$600

Manufacturer: SIG Sauer, 603-610-3000

sigsauer.com

Ruger EC9s Review – Small Package, Small Price, Big Results

by JORDAN MICHAELS on JUNE 22, 2018

I didn't have high expectations for Ruger's new subcompact 9mm handgun. At \$299 MSRP (and \$230 in the [marketplace](#)), the EC9s has a built-in excuse for whatever might happen to go wrong. I expected to encounter, at the very least, a failure to feed or return to battery during the initial break-in period. Best-case scenario, I'd be able to determine which ammunition the gun shoots without jamming and give it a pass for sub-par accuracy and a so so trigger.

I set my expectations unnecessarily low. The EC9s ate whatever I fed it and hit the target to boot. At a price in the Hi-Point range, Ruger's new offering is worth a look for anyone hoping to carry a concealed handgun on a budget. It isn't perfect, but it does what a self-defense handgun is supposed to do: shoot where it's pointed every time.



The EC9s would make a great addition to your everyday carry setup, especially if you're on a budget.



It's a fun range gun, too.

Specifications

Capacity: 7+1

Slide Material: Through-Hardened Alloy Steel

Barrel Material: Alloy Steel

Barrel Length: 3.12"

Grip Frame: Black, High Performance, Glass-Filled Nylon

Sights: Integral

Slide Finish: Black Oxide

Barrel Finish: Black Oxide

Width: 0.90"

Weight: 17.2 oz.

Overall Length: 6"

Height: 4.50"

Grooves: 6

Twist: 1:10" RH

Suggested Retail: \$299.00

How do they make it so cheap?

The EC9s is an almost-exact copy of the [LC9s](#), but it's about \$100 cheaper. Consumers (including GunsAmerica [commenters](#)) have been understandably wary about corner-cutting during the manufacturing process.

To answer these concerns, I spoke with Ruger's Public Relations Manager, Paul Pluff. Pluff works in PR now, but he got his start in manufacturing, and he explained that Ruger's streamlined manufacturing process allows the company to produce cost-effective, high-quality firearms.

Many firearms manufacturers move each component from one machining area to the next, Pluff explained, which increases production time and costs. Ruger's machines, on the other hand, perform multiple operations on the same component, and the company has dedicated assembly lines for each individual product. This cuts costs because the factory doesn't have to spend time breaking down and setting up equipment: each firearm is produced in one assembly line, from start to finish.



The EC9s' simple design both promotes functionality and reduces cost.

"I've been in manufacturing for 36 years," Pluff said. "The process that Ruger has is very smart. It's very streamlined, it's very efficient, and efficiency reduces cost. Ruger can pass that reduction in cost up to the consumer without sacrificing quality and reliability."

Ruger uses this process for every firearm they produce, of course, so there are several specific ways Ruger reduced the cost of the EC9s.

First, Pluff pointed to the sights. The sights are machined directly into the slide, which saves costs associated with purchasing third-party products. The "integral sights" prohibit sight adjustment, but, as you can see below,

I didn't experience any accuracy problems that can't be explained by poor shooting rather than bad sight alignment.

Next, the spaces between the slide serrations on the EC9s are wider than the LC9s, which also saves machining time and costs. While Pluff admitted the LC9s slide is more aesthetically pleasing, the EC9s' wide slide serrations allow for easier handling.



The barrel is finished with "black oxide," which is somewhat less shiny than bluing.

Finally, Ruger uses a "black oxide" finishing process on the EC9s' slide and barrel rather than the "bluing" process they use on the LC9s. Pluff explained that bluing is a penetrative process that requires the component to be placed in multiple tanks while black oxide is more of a coating that can be integrated into the production line.

While black oxide is somewhat cheaper, Pluff said, it has similar weather-resistant properties.

Features, Feel, and Function

Pluff also highlighted the EC9s' simple design to explain its low price, and he's right: the pistol is about as no-frills as you can get.

It features texturing on all four sides of the grip, an all-metal trigger, and serrated, non-reflective black sights. The pistol grip has a slight swell towards the back, which provides a nice surface for the middle, ring, and pinky

fingers. The single, 7-round magazine comes with both an extended and a flat floorplate, and Ruger also offers [extended 9-round magazines](#).



The grip is textured on all four sides (including the mag extension), which helps maintain a firm hold on the small handgun.



The sights are a simple black and almost impossible to pick up against a dark background. But they are serrated to help reduce glare.

If you've handled an LC9s, you already know how the EC9s feels in the hand. The texturing is rough enough without being abrasive, though I prefer checkering that extends farther up towards the slide. I also prefer handguns with a deeper pocket in the rear of the grip. For me, this helps ensure a better hold and reduces felt recoil, but you can't know how the gun fits your hand until you shoot it. (If this will be your first pistol, check out how my wife and I decided to [purchase her first concealed carry handgun](#).) "Feel" is subjective, so be sure to take the EC9s to the range before making your decision.

Functionally, Ruger designed the EC9s with first-time gun owners in mind. That starts with safety. The firearm features a variety of mechanisms that guard against accidental discharge, including an integrated trigger safety, manual safety, and loaded chamber indicator.



The external safety is only one of four safety features.

The EC9s also features a magazine safety, which prevents the handgun from firing without a magazine inserted. Internet forums abound with the benefits and drawbacks of magazine safeties, but for new shooters, it's a nice feature. First-time gun owners not used to waiting for the slide to lock to the rear can sometimes forget a final round in the chamber. A magazine safety prevents the firearm from discharging while the shooter reloads the magazine.

The trigger makes a bit more sense with this new-shooter paradigm in mind. It's heavy, breaking consistently between 7.5 and 8 pounds, and the lengthy take-up consists of two distinct stages of increasing resistance. The reset is almost impossible to feel, though there is an audible *click*.



The all-metal trigger isn't anything to write home about, but it's functional and appropriately weighted for new shooters. While it isn't the best trigger, it's consistent and functional, and I didn't have trouble hitting targets at 7, 15, and 20 yards (more on this below). Heavier triggers also lower the chance of accidental discharge, both at the range and in a self-defense situation. No safety feature can replace safe gun handling, of course, but new shooters can benefit from a trigger that won't go *bang* unless significant force is applied.

The controls are similar to comparable pocket pistols. The external safety is both unobtrusive and easy to engage, and the magazine releases freely as long as the shooter doesn't have his or her middle finger pressed against the right side of the firearm. Magazine disengagement is a common a problem among subcompact handguns, and the EC9s' diminutive size requires a bit of hand contorting to move from a firing position to one that allows the magazine to be released. I found that I improved with some practice, but it's something to keep in mind.



The magazine can be only released if the shooter isn't obstructing the opposite side of the release button.

Performance



The EC9s handles well for a small handgun and, more importantly, it's reliable.

The EC9s runs, plain and simple. I did everything I could (short of throwing the gun in a swamp) to produce a jam, and never experienced any issues. It functioned flawlessly with a variety of bullet weights in both full metal jacket and hollow point varieties: Sig Sauer 124g FMJ, Sig Sauer 115g JHP, American Eagle 115g TSJ, Hornady 125g HAP, and Monarch 115g FMJ.

I started by testing for accuracy from 7 yards using a rest. Ruger didn't design the EC9s for competition, obviously, but I wanted to ensure the gun's accuracy would be sufficient at reasonable self-defense distances. I shot 5-shot groups with each load, and they all performed more-or-less equally well. The Sig Sauer 115g JHP shot the smallest group, but each was well within an acceptable size range. This is not to say that the EC9s is exceptionally accurate, but it's more than capable of doing what it's designed to do.



I used a variety of loads, and the EC9s handled every one of them.





Sig's 115g FMJ performed the best, but all loads produced acceptable accuracy. These shots were taken from 7 yards. I moved out to 15 yards and shot another group from a rest using the 115g Sig ammo. This group was less impressive but still within a 5-inch circle. Then, to test both myself and the handgun, I moved back to 20 yards and shot at an IPSC practice target without using a rest. The results reflect just as much on my ability as a shooter as on the gun, but even a mediocre handgunner like me landed all eight rounds on target and four in the center "A" zone.



I managed to land all eight shots within the target from 60 feet.



The sight picture isn't the best, but it's functional given an appropriate amount of light. Satisfied with the handgun's accuracy, I moved to shooting with speed (or, at least, as well as I can approximate it) from seven yards. Eight shots and three and a half seconds later, I'd managed to produce the pattern you see below. I won't be winning any awards, but I was pleased with the EC9s' performance. Despite the heavy trigger and long reset, Ruger's new handgun can handle the shot split times that might be necessary in a self-defense situation.



These shots were taken from seven yards, shooting as fast as I could while maintaining accuracy. The limp wrist test was the gun's final hurdle, and it clear that as well. Small handguns occasionally fail to cycle unless the shooter maintains a firm grip, which is sometimes difficult in a self-defense situation. For this test, I loaded the handgun to capacity and shot eight rounds with one hand while holding the firearm as loosely as possible. Again, it cycled flawlessly.

Each time I stepped to the line I loaded a full magazine, chambered a round, and topped off with one additional round. I never experienced any issues shooting at full capacity, which isn't always the case, even with firearms from big-name brands.

Conclusion

Ruger's new budget-friendly handgun is a great buy for anyone looking for a self-defense firearm that won't break the bank. It doesn't come with all the bells and whistles, but Ruger didn't sacrifice functionality when they reduced costs. If you can get the muzzle pointed in the right direction and pull the trigger, the EC9s will follow through.

AR-10 vs. AR-15: How Stoner's Rifles Stack Up

By Elwood Shelton - September 12, 2018

When it comes to AR-10 vs. AR-15 the right choice is a matter of application.

Article Quick Navigation

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- [AR-10 vs. AR-15 Range](#)
- [AR-10 vs. AR-15 Size](#)
- [AR-10 vs. AR-15 Compatibility](#)
- [AR-10 vs. AR-15 Calibers](#)
- [AR-10 And AR-15 Shared Parts](#)
- [Parting Shot](#)

There's been no lack of digital ink spilled over the AR-10 and AR-15 rifles. We've done our fair share here. But side-by-side, how do the rifles stack up against each other and which one is right for you?



Like anything firearms, it all depends on what you plan on doing when you're behind the trigger. Given a master gun designer has yet to lay out the perfect all-around firearm that does absolutely everything demanded of it, we have to accept each one has its talents and limitations. Hopefully, we'll clear up exactly what those are for the most popular members of the AR family here and figure out what wins for you when it comes to AR-10 vs. AR-15.

Brief History Of The Rifles

ArmaLite, a division of Fairchild Aircraft, had moderate success designing special-purpose firearms for the military in the 1950s. Still known today, among their earliest achievements was the AR-5 survival rifle, adopted by the U.S. Air Force and meant to sustain downed airmen. In 1956, the company and its chief engineer — the legendary Eugene Stoner — set their sights on larger game — a contract for the U.S. Military's battle rifle, replacing the then outdated M1 Garand. It's entrant to the trials was the AR-10.

Designed a year earlier, the rifle was forward-looking enough to set any old breed ordnance officer's teeth on edge. Instead of steel and wood, Stoner turned to aluminum alloy, brass and woven fiberglass for the ArmaLite Rifle (what AR stands for). There was barely a lick of cold-hard steel on the 7.62x51mm rifle, which proved its downfall. Against Stoner's advice, ArmaLite insisted on an aluminum-steel composite barrel — one of the first such configurations attempted. Long story short, it ruptured during the torture-testing segment of the trials, and so did ArmaLite's hopes at a military contract. The M14 would go on to eventually win the trials, besting not only the AR-10, but also the equally iconic Fabrique Nationale FAL.

Despite the setback, Stoner and company knew they had a winner on their hands. As gun writers at the time documented, the trial's testers were impressed with his creation. Some even went so far as to say it was the best battle rifle ever put through the paces at the Springfield Armory. ArmaLite attempted to interest the world's militaries in the AR-10, with limited success. The rifle then languished for nearly 30 years, until Knight Armament partnered with Stoner to resurrect the design. Reborn the Stoner Rifle 25 (SR-25), and configured for long-range operations, eventually the United States Special Operations Command adopted the rifle and designated as the Mk11 Mod 0 sniper rifle. Later, it replaced the U.S. Army's M24 Sniper Rifle System with a variant designated the M110 SASS.



As firearms history buffs are familiar, it didn't take until the turn of the century for the AR-10 design to come into its own, however.

Reconfigured and shrunk down, ArmaLite submitted essentially a small-bore version of the rifle — the AR-15 — in 1958 for testing with the U.S. Army's Continental Army Command. After studying World War I and II engagements, CONARC had the ambitious goal of replacing a laundry list of storied military arms with a single rifle. To achieve this, CONARC commander Gen. Willard Wyman requested a low-recoil 5.56 rifle, weighing 6 pounds, feeding from a 20-round magazine and the ability to penetrate both sides of a standard Army helmet at 500 meters. The AR-15 to a tee.

Initially rejected and the design sold to Colt, the rifle finally won a champion in General Curtis LeMay. In 1961, as Chief of Staff of the United States Air Force, he ordered 80,000 AR-15s, finding military personnel could fire the lower-recoil rifle more accurately and that soldiers tended to prefer them more than the 7.62 NATO M14. Army

testing backed up these anecdotal accounts, finding 43-percent of soldiers qualified as an expert with the AR-15, compared with 22-percent shooting the M14. Furthering the AR's case, the AK-47 proved a superior weapon compared the M14 in the early years of Vietnam. Despite all this, the Army's brass remained unconvinced about the small-bore rifle. The AR-15 finally won the day in 1963, deemed the only rifle that could meet production demands, at which the M14 was faltering.



In 1964, the military variation of the AR-15 — M16 — went into production and was adopted. It continues to serve the U.S. military today along with its shorter M4 Carbine variant — both select fire weapons. Almost immediately after the adoption of the rifle by the military, Colt began producing the semi-automatic civilian version we know today as the AR-15. The name was retained to pay homage to ArmaLite's original creation.

AR-10 vs. AR-15 Range

Both the AR-10 and AR-15 come in a variety of chamberings, which affects the range factor greatly. For the sake of simplicity, we'll confine our discussion to the most popular caliber for each rifle: the .223 Rem./5.56 NATO for the AR-15 and .308 Win., for the AR-10. Both are excellent options for AR rifles, but, generally speaking, each excels at different ranges.

For close to mid-range shooting, it's difficult to beat an AR-15 in 5.56. It's an intermediate-range cartridge, designed to shine 500-yards on in. And given its light recoil, even in a platform as lean as the AR-15, it is a simpler system to place multiple shots very accurately on a target. If it's longer ranges you seek to master, then the AR-10 is probably going to fit the bill. There's a reason why the Army chose a variant of the SR-25 as the successor to the bolt-action M24 Sniper System. The larger calibers with their heavier bullets are simply easier to get on target 500-yard plus.

An example. Say out of your AR-15, you were shooting .223 Rem. American Eagle 55-grain FMJ BT and from your AR-10 .308 American Eagle 150-grain FMJ BT, with a 10 mph crosswind. The wind would deflect the small-caliber round a full 10-inches more than the .308 at 500 yards and more than 50 inches at 1,000 — 179.2 inches, compared to 120.2. And while the .223 drops less than the .30-caliber out to 600 yards, at 1,000 yards — with velocity waning — you'd have to account for an additional 70 inches of drop with the small-bore round compared to the .308.

As of late, the AR-15 has added more long-range options (discussed more in the calibers section) that keep pace with AR-10 standbys. Though, as discussed below, these are small-bore options. They'll go the distance, but might not have the energy you require for some long-range applications.

AR-10 vs. AR-15 Size

Measured against the entire world of rifles, the brother ARs are extremely light. More than simply materials, this attribute is thanks to Stoner's pioneering direct-impingement gas operation (what Stoner called an "expanding gas system") that relies on little more

than tubes, gas block and gas key to cycle the rifles. Gracefully sparse, there's no piston to add extra weight to either rifle.



However, head to head, there is typically a notable difference in the heft between the AR-10 and AR-15. In general, most AR-10s weight in at about 7 pounds empty and the AR-15 right around 6 pounds. On paper, not worlds away. In an operation where either rifle would suffice, that one less pound has the potential to make the rifle more manageable. The AR-15 is also trimmer in overall size.

Certainly, 14.5-inch barreled AR-10s are around, but they are not as common as the 18- and 20-inch variety. Given that most shooters have distant targets in mind when they load up the rifle, this shouldn't come as a surprise. The extra velocity the longer bore milks from the cartridge is worth the rifle being a bit more unwieldy. Conversely, AR-15's with 14.5-inch barrels are legion, which also makes sense. Not only is its aim generally medium range in, it is also a favored for CQC. Opting carbine makes it all the easier to manage the AR-15 in the tight confines of a house or inside a building.

AR-10 vs. AR-15 Compatibility

Not to knock diehard AR-10 shooters' collective noses out of place, but the AR-15 has its big brother beat in spades in this facet.



Given its long military service record, the rifle is much more standardized than its big brother. In turn, the platform is that much easier to build, upgrade and maintain. For the most part, it's a pick and place procedure that involves little compatibility research, if the AR-15 is aligned with mil-spec standards. A latecomer to military service, the AR-10 had more time to be tinkered with, thus skewing how the gun is put together. In short, different brands of the rifle don't play nice with each other.

Thankfully, there is some consistency with two patterns dominating the market — DPMS's LR-308 and ArmaLite's AR-10. The issue is, the receivers and the major internal components are not compatible. A DPMS upper receiver is not meant to go on an

AR-10 lower receiver. An AR-10 bolt-carrier group is not designed to function with an LR-308 pattern barrel. Neither uses a barrel nut with the same thread count.



This doesn't mean there aren't a multitude of parts and aftermarket upgrades available for the AR-10, LR-308 and other variations. There are plenty of them — though, LR-308s are more common and, in turn, tend to have an availability and selection advantage. Shooters who opt for the larger AR-style rifle must have their research caps on and show extra diligence when shopping to make sure they're getting the right part for their rifle.

AR-10 vs. AR-15 Calibers

Both rifles' caliber choices have swelled over the years. It's at the point now that if there's a caliber you can think of, there's most likely an AR-15 or AR-10 chambered for it.

Generally speaking, AR-10-style rifles — given their larger receivers — tend to shoot more larger and more powerful cartridges. Originally chambered for .308 Win./7.62x51mm NATO, there are examples of 6.5 Creedmoor, .45-70 Govt., and even .300 Win. Mag. rifles. If you're willing to go proprietary, there's hardly a cartridge the AR-10 can't handle and, most likely, some entrepreneurial gunmaker has a rifle chamber for it.



The AR-15 is nearly equally as deft in its caliber selection, with a host of options pouring out in the past two decades. However, since it was designed to fire the rather demure 5.56 NATO round, it faces some limitations. It's never going to digest the more powerful fodder of its big brother.

This historically has meant the AR-10 was the more logical long-range option, but times have changed over the years. Through the work of Nosler with the 22 Nosler and Federal Premium with the .224 Valkyrie, the market has expanded to include some ballistically

talented AR-15 rounds. Designed to give the likes of the 6.5 Creedmoor a run for its money, the small-bore thunder-bolts are capable of striking down range. That said, what they bring to the table in ballistic coefficients, they don't make up for in energy when they reach a distant target compared with, say, a heavier AR-10-compatible round such as the .308 Win., or 6.5 Creedmoor.

Nevertheless, near or far and everything in between, the AR-family of rifles have you covered.

AR-10 And AR-15 Shared Parts

Disparate in many categories, there is some crossover between AR-10 and AR-15 parts, at least concerning the popular patterns of the larger rifle platform:

- Bolt Catch (except LR-308)
- Bolt Catch Spring and Plunger
- Buffer Tube
- Buffer Retainer
- Buffer Retainer Spring
- Buttstock
- Castle Nut
- Disconnect
- Disconnect Springs
- Forward Assist Assembly
- Front Sights
- Gas Tub
- Gas Block
- Gas Tube Roll Pin
- Hammer
- Magazine Catch (except ArmaLite AR-10)
- Magazine Release Button
- Magazine Release Spring
- Pistol Grip
- Pistol Grip Screw and Washer
- Rear Sights

- Receiver End Plate
- Safety Selector
- Safety Selector Spring and Detent
- Takedown and Pivot Pin Spring
- Takedown and Pivot Pin Detent
- Trigger
- Trigger and Hammer Springs
- Trigger and Hammer Pins
- Trigger Guard Assembly

Parting Shot

Who wins out when it comes to the AR-10 vs. the AR-15? Easy: both. Though similar in design and operation, the rifles are essentially meant for different duties. This moots the point of which one should be preferred. Really, it comes down to your application and which rifle will execute it most efficiently. Honestly, if you had to choose, the best answer would be one of each.

For more AR-10 information check out:

The Fall And Rise Of The [AR-10](#)

Decoding the [AR-10 Lower](#) Receiver

Understanding the [AR-10 Upper](#) Receiver

The Story Behind the SA XDM 10mm, 10,000 Round Test

by CLAY MARTIN on OCTOBER 10, 2018

When I first heard that Springfield Armory was finally going to release an XDM in 10mm, I was elated. As a recent convert to the XDM 45, I could not think of a better platform in terms of ergonomics. But there is a specter that haunts any new gun in this caliber, one that us Cult of The Centimeter types know well. The first question we have to ask, is will the gun take it? Is your gun tough enough to handle the mighty 10, the old magnum of auto rounds?

The question isn't without reason. When 10mm was developed, part of its downfall was the guns of the day. Even old slab sides, the tough as nails 1911, would crack the frame in short order. Over the years since, we have seen very few new 10mm platforms, and even less survive past a few years of production.



You're doing it right when your ammo comes on a pallet

So when the new XDM came up, I asked Springfield Armory if they were ready to dance. Not only did they say yes, but they knew a good ammo guy. My proposal was 10,000 rounds, every round shot on camera. That is a huge risk for a new gun, and I had no way of knowing if it would survive. In 10mm terms, that is more than most of us will shoot in a lifetime.



Ammo by the 5 gallon bucket, like we did it in the Army

I have always heard that XDM's are built like tanks, but never tested it myself. It was just never my flavor, and for a durability test, you are generally talking years of use for a round count like that. For Springfield Armory's part, this was definitely a "put your money where your mouth is" proposition. If the gun rattled apart at 2000 or 5000 or 9000 rounds, it would justifiably put into question the long-term durability of the entire XDM family. But if it didn't? If the XDM 10mm took a full 10k of the manliest caliber every to ride in a slide? Well, it seems reasonable that would absolutely settle the score on XDM toughness. Ten thousand of 10mm is comparable to one hundred thousand of 9mm in terms of polymer and steel abuse. It's like pouring nitrous oxide into your commuter car. The added horsepower is insanely different from a wear perspective.



Getting ready to go hot on day 1

The ammunition was also a factor. Running 10,000 consecutive rounds of anyone's ammo could expose problems they don't want seeing the light of day. Who here has had a primer fail to detonate? Me too. Lots of them actually, over the years. In a test like this, a light strike could be the fault of the ammo, or the gun, and both would be taking a risk. Fortunately, Federal had the stones to step up. Not only did they send us 10,000 rounds, they sent us [Hydra-Shok from](#) the Federal Premium self-defense catalog.



With my new bestie, from Action Targets

That actually upped the ante. Any of us would accept a bad round or two from plinking ammo, it comes with the territory. But Personal Protection rounds? Those have to go bang every time. Not only was Federal now on the hook for \$17,475 in ammo, but they were also willing to gamble the reputation of they legendary Hydra-Shok in the process.



One of many paint jobs

Now it hurt my heart a little, as an ammo connoisseur, to shoot 10,000 rounds of Hydra-Shok in a manner that would result in no hogs or terrorist dying. But I didn't want the sacrifice to be totally in vain, like shooting them at the berm for no reason. So while the test needed to be speedy, we could at least test a target as well.



Enough lead on target to actually dig a trench

Action Targets entered the fray, volunteering an E-50 steel silhouette. Believe me, I would be thankful for that size of a target by the time this was over. Still, that is a lot of fire to pour onto one target, in a short period of time. To keep everything on camera, we also had to shoot the target at a highly un-recommended 8 meters. That is well inside the advised range, and also adds that much more stress to the steel.



Deeper by the minute

G Code provided 2 Scorpion Soft Shell belt kits, and I have a new found respect for this universal magazine system. Not only did they take a huge amount of use, but they also continued to provide perfect retention on the 10mm magazines. Hats off to this new belt kit, and a full review is coming soon.



G Code Scorpion Belt kit

Last but not least, this was an opportunity to test Lucas Extreme Duty gun oil. I have always assumed that anyone capable of making automotive lubricants would excel at something like firearms lube, but you never know. It is what Springfield Armory recommends, so we grab a bottle and off to the races.

I would also like to take this opportunity and thank an unsung hero of the project. UpLULA didn't sponsor the test, and if you have followed me for any length of time, you know this is one of my favorite products to mock. Well, I am eating some crow on this one. Without some [loaner UpLULA's](#), this test would not have been possible. Just the thumb repetitions required to load 10,000 rounds into magazines is staggering. I won't contend that an UpLULA is faster than thumb loading, but it sure is easier. And after all those reps, I have a new found respect. You can bet dollars to donuts I put in an order for TWO as soon as we were done.



UpLULA, the hero of the day

And that loading curve was steep for another reason. By the time all the parts were assembled in my garage, we didn't have much time to beat the release date of the XDM 10. So with my two incredibly lovely assistants, we shot the entire 10,000 rounds in two days. Yes, 48 hours. Which added heat and stress to every component listed above, including me. So did the XDM 10mm survive? Absolutely it did. Check out the pictures of the slide below, it's still nearly new. Come find out more over at [Springfield Armory](#).





Less than ideal conditions for testing, but you got what you got.

GLOCK 43X AND 48 MAGS ARE NOW IN

BY [DAVID HIGGINBOTHAM](#) FEBRUARY 12, 2019



GLOCK shook things up at SHOT Show this year with their news of the 43x and the 48. The two guns have everyone talking about GLOCK's strategies. One thing is certain—they now have a gun for just about every size. From the full sized 17 to the compact 43, GLOCK knows 9mms. The G43X and G48, like the 19X before them, fill in those gaps.



The 43 and 48 from GLOCK's booth at SHOT Show's Range Day.

The 43X and the 48 Magazines

The 43X is basically a GLOCK 43 with a longer grip. The [GLOCK 43X and 48 magazines](#) increase capacity to 10 rounds, but still keeps with the 43's single-stack design. As such, the GLOCK 43 mags will be too short to fit. The 43X mags should work fine with a regular 43, though, and there will likely be grip extensions on the market soon enough.

For those who want a bit more barrel, too, but the same thin profile, there's the 48. The overall length is increased to just over 7 inches, but it is only 1.1 inch wide. This 9mm uses the same 10 round magazine that the 43X uses.



The slim profile of the 43X single-stack grip.

I shot both of these at SHOT Show. I carried a GLOCK 42 for a couple of years. I loved the recoil response of the bigger .380. I switched to a 43 for the additional fire power, but I'm a diehard GLOCK 19 fan, and the 43's grip always felt small in my hand.

The 43X fixes that for me. I can get an extra finger on the grip and the gun feels much more substantial in my hand. The GLOCK 48 is even better. It fits the hand and provides just a bit more length. For those of us on the larger side of the height spectrum, that extra length is no challenge to conceal.



The 48 has a bit more slide than the 43X, but the same grip.

Will the 43X create as much controversy as the 19X did? There were a ton of folks who couldn't understand why GLOCK would marry the 17's grip length with the 19's shorter frame, but the gun has continued to sell well.



Still controversial: the 19X from GLOCK.

The 43X kicked off a similar debate. One of the big questions was why GLOCK added capacity with length instead of moving toward a slim-line double-stack like some of the competition, but GLOCK doesn't have to answer for its actions. They're GLOCK. This is still the gold-standard for the 9mm polymer pistol, and everyone else is playing catch-up.

You can get your 43X and 48 magazines here. And stay tuned, as some of the other magazine makers will be ramping up their 10-round single stacks soon.

From CARGO Member Mark Mrotek:

<http://www.globalsoftware-inc.com/cooler/fj40/ed%27sred.htm>

Ed's Red Recipe

Penetrating Oil for the masses

December 15, 1995

Editor's Note:

Ed Harris is a well known, knowledgeable gun writer with years of experience working for Ruger and the US government. The following article is a re-post of his famous "Ed's Red" Bore Cleaner, which is an inexpensive, effective firearms cleaning agent.

It also makes a VERY effective penetrating oil to help loosen stubborn fasteners.

I've mixed Ed's Red, and one HAS to use it in a well ventilated area, preferably outside. If you use it inside, you really should use an appropriate respirator and exhaust fan to remove the volatile and potentially explosive fumes.

YOU MUST FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND WARNINGS ON USE.

Mix Your Own "Ed's Red" Bore Cleaner... It Really Works!

By Ed Harris Rev. 12-27-94

Three years ago I mixed my first "Ed's Red" and I still think the "recipe" is a great idea. If you have never tried it, or maybe lost the recipe, I urge you save this and mix your own. My followers on the FIREARMS Echo think it's the best thing since smokeless powder!

Therefore, I'll summarize the story again for the passing parade that didn't get it the first time...

I originally did this because I used a lot of rifle bore cleaner and was deterred by the high price of commercial products. I knew there was no technical reason why you could not mix an effective bore cleaner using common hardware store ingredients which would be inexpensive, effective, and provide reasonable corrosion protection and adequate lubrication.

The "recipe" is based on proven principles and incorporates two polar and two nonpolar ingredients. It is adapted from a formula in Hatcher's

Notebook, Frankford Arsenal Cleaner No.18, but substituting equivalent modern materials. I had the help of an organic chemist in doing this and we knew there would be no "surprises" The original Hatcher recipe called for equal parts of acetone, turpentine, Pratts Astral Oil and sperm oil, and optionally 200 grams of lanolin added per liter.

Pratts Astral oil was nothing more than acid free, deodorized kerosene.

We use K-1 kerosene of the type normally sold for indoor space heaters.

An inexpensive, effective substitute for sperm oil is Dexron (II, IIe or III) automatic transmission fluid. Prior to about 1950 that most ATF's were sperm oil based, but during WWII a synthetic was developed for use in precision instruments. With the great demand for automatic transmission autos after WWII, sperm oil was no longer practical to produce ATF in the quantity demanded, so the synthetic material became the basis for the

Dexron fluids we know today. The additives in ATFs which include organometallic antioxidants and surfactants, make it highly suitable for our intended purpose.

Hatcher's original formula used gum spirits of turpentine, but turpentine is expensive and highly flammable. Cheaper and safer is aliphatic mineral spirits, which is a petroleum based "safety solvent" used for thinning oil based paints and as automotive parts cleaner. It is commonly sold under the names "odorless mineral spirits," "Stoddard Solvent" or "Varsol".

There isn't anything in Ed's Red which will chemically remove copper fouling, but it does a better job on carbon residue than anything out there. Several users have told me, that with exclusive use of "ER" does reduce the buildup of copper fouling, because it removes old impacted fouling which is left by other cleaners, reducing the adhesion of abraded metal to the surface, and leaving a cleaner surface which reduces subsequent fouling. It appears that "ER" will actually remove metal fouling if you let it "soak" so the surfactants will do the job, though you may have to be patient.

The lanolin is optional. The cleaner works quite well without it. Incorporating the lanolin makes the cleaner easier on the hands, and provides better residual lubrication and corrosion protection if you use the cleaner as a protectant for long term storage. If you want to minimize cost, you can leave the lanolin out and save about \$8 per gallon.

Mix some yourself. I know it will work as well for you as it does for me.

CONTENTS: Ed's Red Bore Cleaner

- 1 part Dexron II, IIe or III ATF, GM Spec. D-20265 or later.
- 1 part Kerosene - deodorized, K1
- 1 part Aliphatic Mineral Spirits, Fed. Spec. TT-T-2981F, CAS #64741-49-9, or substitute "Stoddard Solvent", CAS #8052-41-3, or equivalent, (aka "Varsol")
- 1 part Acetone, CAS #67-64-1.
- (Optional up to 1 lb. of Lanolin, Anhydrous, USP per gallon, OK to substitute Lanolin, Modified, Topical Lubricant, from the drug store)

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

Mix outdoors, in good ventilation. Use a clean 1 gallon metal, chemical-resistant, heavy gage PET or PVC plastic container. NFPA approved plastic gasoline storage containers are also OK. Do NOT use HDPE, which is breathable because the acetone will evaporate. The acetone in ER will attack HDPE in about 6 months, making a heck of a mess!

Add the ATF first. Use the empty container to measure the other components, so that it is thoroughly rinsed. If you incorporate the lanolin into the mixture, melt this carefully in a double boiler, taking precautions against fire. Pour the melted lanolin it into a larger container, rinsing the lanolin container with the bore cleaner mix, and stirring until it is all dissolved.

I recommend diverting a small quantity, up to 4 oz's. per quart of the 50-50 ATF/kerosene mix for use as an "ER-compatible" gun oil. This can be done without impairing the effectiveness of the mix.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING Ed's Red Bore Cleaner:

1. Open the firearm action and ensure the bore is clear. Cleaning is most effective when done while the barrel is still warm to the touch from firing. Saturate a cotton patch with bore cleaner, wrap or impale on jag and push it through the bore from breech to muzzle. The patch should be a snug fit. Let the first patch fall off and do not pull it back into the bore.

2. Wet a second patch, and similarly start it into the bore from the breech, this time scrubbing from the throat area forward in 4-5" strokes and gradually advancing until the patch emerges out the muzzle. Waiting approximately 1 minute to let the bore cleaner soak will improve its action.

3. For pitted, heavily carbon-fouled "rattle battle" guns, leaded revolvers or neglected bores a bronze brush wet with bore cleaner may be used to remove stubborn deposits. This is unnecessary for smooth, target-grade barrels in routine use.

4. Use a final wet patch pushed straight through the bore to flush out loosened residue dissolved by Ed's Red. Let the patch fall off the jag without pulling it back into the bore. If you are finished firing, leaving the bore wet will protect it from rust for up to 30 days. If the lanolin is incorporated into the mixture, it will protect the firearm from rust for up to two years. For longer term storage I recommend use of Lee Liquid Alox as a Cosmolene substitute. "ER" will readily remove hardened Alox or Cosmolene.

5. Wipe spilled Ed's Red from exterior surfaces before storing the gun. While Ed's Red is harmless to blue and nickel finishes, the acetone it contains is harmful to most wood finishes).

6. Before firing again, push two dry patches through the bore and dry the chamber, using a patch wrapped around a suitably sized brush or jag. First shot point of impact usually will not be disturbed by Ed's Red if the bore is cleaned as described.

7. I have determined to my satisfaction that when Ed's Red is used exclusively and thoroughly, that hot water cleaning is unnecessary after use of Pyrodex or military chlorate primers.

However, if bores are not wiped between shots and shots and are heavily caked from black powder fouling, hot water cleaning is recommended first to break up heavy fouling deposits. Water cleaning should be followed by a thorough flush with Ed's Red to prevent after-rusting which could result from residual moisture.

It is ALWAYS good practice to clean TWICE, TWO DAYS APART whenever using chlorate primed ammunition, just to make sure you get all the residue out.

LABEL AND OBLIGATORY SAFETY WARNINGS:
RIFLE BORE CLEANER CAUTION: HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

1. Flammable mixture. Keep away from heat, sparks or flame.

2. FIRST AID, If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting, call physician immediately. In case of eye contact immediately flush thoroughly with water and call a physician. For skin contact wash thoroughly.

3. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. If using in closed armory vaults lacking forced air ventilation wear respiratory protection meeting NIOSH TC23C or equivalent. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

This "Recipe" is placed in the public domain, and may be freely distributed provided that it is done so in its entirety with all instructions and safety warnings included herein, and that proper attribution is given to the author.

In Home Mix We Trust,
Regards,
Ed

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A LITTLE GUN HISTORY

In 1929, the Soviet Union established gun control.. From 1929 to 1953, about 20 million dissidents, unable to defend themselves, were rounded up and exterminated.

In 1911, Turkey established gun control. From 1915 to 1917, 1.5 million Armenians, unable to defend themselves, were rounded up and exterminated.

Germany established gun control in 1938 and from 1939 to 1945, a total of 13 million Jews and others who were unable to defend themselves were rounded up and exterminated.

China established gun control in 1935. From 1948 to 1952, 20 million political dissidents, unable to defend themselves, were rounded up and exterminated

Guatemala established gun control in 1964. From 1964 to 1981, 100,000 Mayan Indians, unable to defend themselves, were rounded up and exterminated.

Uganda established gun control in 1970. From 1971 to 1979, 300,000 Christians, unable to defend themselves, were rounded up and exterminated

Cambodia established gun control in 1956. From 1975 to 1977, one million educated people, unable to defend themselves, were rounded up and exterminated.

Defenseless people rounded up and exterminated in the 20th Century because of gun control: 56 million.

In the first 12 months since gun owners in Australia were forced by new law to surrender 640,381 personal firearms to be destroyed by their own Government, a program costing Australia taxpayers more than \$500 million dollars. The first year results are now in:

- Australia-wide, homicides are up 3.2 percent.
- Australia-wide, assaults are up 8.6 percent.
- Australia-wide, armed robberies are up 44 percent (yes, 44 percent)!
- In the state of Victoria alone, homicides with firearms are now up 300 percent. Note that while the law-abiding citizens turned them in, the criminals did not, and criminals still possess their guns!

- While figures over the previous 25 years showed a steady decrease in armed robbery with firearms, this has changed drastically upward in the first 12 months, since criminals now are guaranteed that their prey is
- unarmed.

- There has also been a dramatic increase in break-ins and assaults of the ELDERLY.

Australian politicians are at a loss to explain how public safety has decreased, after such monumental effort, and expense was expended in successfully ridding Australian society of guns. The Australian experience and the other historical facts above prove it.

You won't see this data on the US evening news, or hear politicians disseminating this information.

Guns in the hands of honest citizens save lives and property and, yes, gun-control laws adversely affect only the law-abiding citizens

NRA Partners with Cordova Coolers in Wake of YETI Controversy

by S.H. BLANNELBERRY on OCTOBER 18, 2018



The National Rifle Association announced this week a licensing partnership with Cordova, a maker of high-performance coolers.

“This is an exciting new partnership for us,” said NRA Executive Director for Advancement Tyler Schropp in a press release.

“Cordova is a company that has an unrelenting commitment to the Second Amendment and respect for our freedoms,” continued Schropp. “They build a quality American-made product that stands up to the needs and the lifestyles of our members.”

Based in Idaho, all of Cordova’s coolers come with a lifetime warranty, a testament to their toughness and sound construction. Beyond making premium coolers, Cordova is — as mentioned — an unabashed supporter of the right to keep and bear arms. The “2A Is In Our DNA,” states one of Cordova’s slogans.

The NRA’s decision to work with Cordova comes in the wake the YETI controversy. One will recall that in April of this year, YETI cooler “Suddenly, without prior notice... declined to do business with the NRA Foundation,” according to former NRA president and current lobbyist Marion Hammer.

Hammer said that YETI refused to explain “why” they terminated the relationship, leaving many to speculate that YETI was caving to the post-Parkland anti-gun hysteria.

In its own statement released three days later, YETI challenged the NRA narrative, claiming that it offered the gun lobby a new deal, “an alternative customization program.” Further, the Austin-based company claimed to be “unwavering in our belief in and commitment to the Constitution of the United States and its Second Amendment.”

SEE ALSO: [Tom Selleck Quietly Resigns from NRA Board of Directors](#)

NRA punched back saying that YETI was doing “damage control” following immense backlash, while also pointing out that YETI failed to make good on existing orders.

“Not only would they not take our orders for more coolers, they forced us to cancel orders already in the system that they said they would not fill,” said NRA.

YETI was slammed with hate. Pro-gun folks even went so far as to [shoot up and blow up their YETI coolers](#) on camera in protest of the announcement.

Cordova won’t make the same mistake.

“We have always stood firmly for the Second Amendment and our collective rights to firearm ownership in defense of ourselves, our families and those in need, as well as our right to pursue recreational activities involving firearms,” Cordova owner Doug McMaster said.

“Being selected by the NRA to become the official licensed cooler and preferred vendor of this vital organization is a great honor to all of us at Cordova, and we look forward to helping advance the NRA’s mission to ensure those rights remain intact for future generations of patriotic Americans,” McMaster added.

To learn more about Cordova coolers and related product visit: CordovaOutdoors.com.

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.