

TACTICS AND PREPAREDNESS

SKILLS AND SURVIVAL FOR ALL SITUATIONS

THE PRECINCT STRATEGY



BY DANIEL J. SCHULTZ

“What can I do where I live?” Answer: Your Civic Duty as a Volunteer Party Precinct Committeeman.

Some have said that 2022 will be a tipping point, politically, for the United States. I agree. Will the voters elect better people to the public servant offices or will they continue to elect those who will not take their oath of office seriously? If you are asking yourself what you can do to help elect better, moral people to public office, those who will honor their oath to support, defend, and follow the Constitution, this article will

equip you with the knowledge to best use your time to ensure that happens.

BECOME AN OWNER NOT JUST A DONOR

You are not really a member of a political party unless you are a voting member of it. The position is an elected, private position, and in many states, it is called “precinct committeeman.” Anyone eligible to *continued >*

“The Precinct Strategy, as explained by Dan Schultz at www.precinctstrategy.com is a great way to restore our republic by transforming our party currently at less than half-strength at the precinct level into a full-strength get out the vote powerhouse.”

- President Donald J. Trump,
27 February 2022

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vote may participate in running the party apparatus. Precinct committeemen *are* the party. No precinct committeemen equals no party.

WHAT TO DO IMMEDIATELY WHERE YOU LIVE

Visit my website www.PrecinctStrategy.com when you can, but here is what to do. This is, *what* you need to *do* ASAP, to preserve our republic:

Contact your county Republican Party Committee, find out when and where it or your local district Party Committee meets (terminology varies from state to state), and attend the meeting. If your county committee is not listed at State Information on my website, do this internet search: [your county name] county Republican committee. In CT and MA, search on the name of your city or town instead of your county name. A few other state parties operate like this too. Introduce yourself. Be friendly, polite and low key. The current officers may be wary of outsiders. Ask if a vacant precinct committeeman position exists for your precinct and volunteer to be appointed to fill it. If no vacancy currently exists (extremely unlikely), volunteer to be a "helper" for the existing precinct committeemen.

Ask for a copy of the precinct committeeman handbook of your state party committee and study it and learn how to run for precinct committeeman in the next election for these positions.

The reason you need to do this ASAP is because deadlines are approaching in some states for doing what is necessary to be eligible to run to become an elected voting member of your political party. I am a Republican, so most of what I write about relates to the Republican Party.

THOSE IN CHARGE MAY NOT WANT YOU. DON'T GET MAD, GET EVEN!

Please keep in mind that virtually everyone at the local and county committee level are volunteers. They may not respond promptly to phone or email inquiries. You have to

become the polite "squeaky wheel that gets the oil". You must be persistent. When I did this back in 2007, I called and emailed my county committee and my state committee several times a day for a week before I finally got a response. Remember, everyone in our Party is a volunteer. Some are lazy. Some are incompetent. But most are sincerely trying to help. So, do whatever it takes to reach a live person. Do it politely. Seek out all your local or county committee officers. Do more internet searching. Contact the state committee and ask them to help you. Contact neighboring

—EDITOR'S NOTE—

Regardless of new wars, new pandemics and unfolding financial catastrophes, millions of Americans are charged up to go show their ID and cast a legitimate ballot in November for firing each official who failed to prosecute lawlessness, corruption, and abuse of power in our institutions over the past two years and replace them with men and women who "support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic" with deeds not words. Chances are you have taken that oath or declared: "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation, under God, indivisible with liberty and justice for all" on more than one occasion. Personally implementing Dan Schultz's "Precinct Strategy" is the least we can do to live up to our promises. This strategy is equally viable whether you believe you serve best working within your local GOP or DNC. If not *you*, who? If not *now*, when? Bring someone you trust and take action today!

county committees and ask them to help you. Contact local Republican clubs.

You can also contact every self-described "conservative" or "America First" public officeholder and candidate for public office and ask them to help you, and if they won't or can't help you, then ask them why they would think you would ever vote for them.

Keep in mind, there is a reason the Republican Party has all of these vacant precinct committeeman slots: most don't want America Firsters in *their* party. We can change that.

TERMINOLOGY

The terminology and procedures vary; each state is unique. That's because the Constitution reserved to the states the power to run our



There is a reason the Republican Party has all of these vacant precinct committeeman slots: most don't want America Firsters in their party. We can change that.

elections. So, each state has adopted their own statutes for the running of elections and the recognition of those political parties that attain "ballot status." Therefore, terminology relating to the political parties vary from state to state. For example, some states do not call their voting precincts *precincts*, but voting districts. Most states call the voting member slots of the political parties "precinct committeemen," but others use the terms precinct chair, precinct officer, precinct committee officer, precinct committee person, precinct delegate, or, simply, member.

REAL POLITICAL POWER

Likewise, the procedures for running for these positions vary greatly, and by party. Some have the voters of each precinct elect precinct committeemen to represent them in the party and then those elected precinct committeemen in turn elect the officers of the party county and other committees. This can

include the chairman of the state committee, who serves on the national committee. The precinct committeemen also elect the state presidential convention delegates, who in turn elect both the national committeeman and national committeewoman as well as the national presidential convention delegates. That is real political power.

Some state parties have private caucus meetings where the voters in the precinct of that party gather every two years or every four years, to elect their representatives in the party. Again, those elected members of the party in turn have voting rights in the apparatus of the party. The political party members vote on bylaws that govern how the party committees conduct their meetings. Our political parties, thank God, are not part of our government, but just networks of like-minded Americans who adhere to the values and principles (one would hope) set forth in the party's platform. The national convention

delegates draft and then vote on the party's platform. Currently, in the Republican Party (I am, currently, an elected Republican precinct committeeman for my voting precinct), the Republican Party has two main factions, with about half of the precinct committeeman slots vacant. The two factions seem to be split about fifty-fifty between those that embrace all of the values and principles in the platform and those that do not. As I explain at my website, and in my short 2017 book, *How To Get Into The Real Ball Game Of Politics Where You Live To Help President Donald J. Trump Make America Great Again*, if America First Americans were to "invade" the local Republican committees and volunteer to become elected or appointed precinct committeemen, and fill up all of these vacant volunteer positions, they could transform the Party from a half-strength, ideologically-split party into a full-strength, 75% conservative-majority party with a better conservative

message and better-equipped to get out the vote in the primary elections for the best conservative candidates and then do it again in the general election.

One of the volunteer duties of the precinct committeemen is to help get out the vote in the primary and general elections, and when all the positions are filled, this becomes a relatively easy task. There is roughly, in most states, about one precinct committeeman position for every 125 members of the party residing in the precinct. But to effectively boost turnout, each precinct committeeman does not have to remind all 125 voters assigned to the precinct committeeman to go vote. Instead, the precinct committeeman only has to remind those party members who do not vote regularly to please vote. Doing "Get Out The Vote" that way, each precinct committeeman only has to make phone calls to about 35 or 45 households and then drop off at their doors promised campaign flyers of the candidates. I have been doing it this way for over a decade in my precinct and in 2020 my fellow precinct committeemen and I succeeded in getting about 90 percent of Republicans in our precinct to vote.

THREE FREE TOOLS

So, to recap, please start out at www.PrecinctStrategy.com. This is the tool for finding your local party committee so you can join it. I also have all sorts of how-to articles and videos and a link to my short,

inexpensive, book - a book I hope every America First American will buy and share with their children. It is available in hardcopy or e-book.

Second, one of the two buttons at the top of the site goes to the Precinct Strategy "communications and collaboration tool" on Pilled.net, created by my new friend and cohort Robert Beadles and his programmers, for America First precinct committeemen (PCs), those wanting to become PCs, and those supporting the PC Strategy. Use the button on my site: "Connect With Other Conservatives In Your State".

Third, all America First PCs and America First candidates can encourage all America First voters to empower themselves in relation to election integrity by having the VotifyNow app on their device when voting so they can, in real time, report any voting irregularities. This app is free and you can use it anonymously. Learn more at www.VotifyNow.org.

SAVE THE REPUBLIC AND RESCUE YOUR CHILDREN

Precinct committeemen are today's political Minutemen. Can you *at least* give this a try? I guarantee you will find the experience very interesting and rewarding and you will meet a lot of interesting Republicans. Take along with you every conservative you know. Precinct committeemen are the "elite" of the political parties - parties do not exist without

them and, generally, fewer than one in one hundred political party members can be a voting member of the party.

YOU CAN DO YOUR CIVIC DUTY

I grew up in the nineteen sixties and seventies and attended public school. We were taught that we had a civic duty to keep pace with political issues and engage in party politics if our country ever faced a political crisis. That time is now. Will you step up, so you won't have to answer this question from your children: "Mom, Dad, why didn't you do something when you still had the chance to stop the onslaught of socialism in our country?"

I hope this helps. If I can do this, anyone can do it. We must do this or we will lose our republic in my humble opinion, based on what I know about the history of republics. Your life as you know it here in America depends on this. ✓

BIO

Daniel J. Schultz (www.PrecinctStrategy.com) is an elected Arizona Republican Party precinct committeeman and state committeeman, a veteran, and an attorney. He is the author of: How To Get Into The Real Ball Game Of Politics Where You Live To Help President Donald J. Trump Make America Great Again and Taking Back Your Government: The Neighborhood Precinct Committeeman Strategy.

GEAR REVIEW

CATAMARAN CRUISER

Many families fantasize about having an affordable getaway cabin. A houseboat can serve as a cabin with the added benefit of being able to be moved out of the way of foreseeable natural and man-made disasters. Catamaran Cruiser offers 8x31', 10x35', 12x39', 12x42', 12x45' and 14x50' options for adventures snorkeling, fishing, boating or exploring. The smallest houseboats can be trailered while the largest are enormous multi-floor structures. Prospective buyers have the option of spending their money on a new model or a larger used model for the same price. www.catamarancruiser.com



Douglas Bader maneuvers his prosthetic leg into the cockpit.



REACH FOR THE SKY

BY PAUL BRICKHILL | SUMMARY BY JOHN HIGGS

In December of 1931 Douglas Bader was a Royal Air Force fighter pilot. On a dare, he performed a series of prohibited low-level aerobatics in a Bristol Bulldog single engine biplane.

Bader clipped the ground with his left wingtip and the airplane cartwheeled. He awoke in a hospital bed after doctors removed his right leg above the knee and his left leg below the knee. He heard two nurses talking loudly outside his room until an older nurse said, “Don’t make so much noise. There’s a boy dying in there.” Bader told himself: “Hell am I!” and decided to live, despite the odds.

Douglas Bader was fitted with prosthetic legs and at that time there was not training for using them. He had to teach himself how to walk and his doctor advised him to use a cane. Bader refused and in the first few months he fell often and the prosthetics

chafed the stumps of his legs. Over time, he learned that baby powder helped a little and he began to rack up series of small victories. He improved his strength and balance and began to enjoy success walking on stairs. He had the foot pedals changed in his car (a stick shift) and he started driving again. He met a girl—Thelma—who he eventually married.

Bader wanted to continue flying, but an air force medical review board forced him to retire with a small disability pension. He was hired for an office job at a petroleum company selling aviation fuel to airlines and he took up golf (with a 9 handicap) and the racket sport, squash, in his spare time.

In 1939, war broke out in Europe, and

Bader lobbied the Royal Air Force to bring him back onto active duty as a pilot. With the exception of Bader being a double amputee, the air force doctor passed him as fit to fly and he easily passed the requalification test. Bader wrote in his diary: “This, then, was the moment. At last I was alone with an airplane. 27th November, 1939—almost exactly eight years after my crash.” His first solo flight since the accident was not uneventful. Bader’s commanding officer received an angry phone call from a senior officer who, while coming in to land himself had observed an aircraft flying upside down at an altitude of approximately 600 feet. The senior officer said, “I know who it was. Be good enough to

ask him not to break all the flying regulations straight away.”

By the time the British Army had evacuated from France on a ragtag civilian flotilla at Dunkirk in the summer of 1940, Bader was flying the cutting edge Spitfire fighter. The battle for France was lost and the last line of defense for Britain would become known as the Battle of Britain as the Royal Air Force threw everything they had left at the daunting German Luftwaffe over England.

Bader was promoted to the rank of Squadron Leader and assigned to lead 66 Squadron. His new command was equipped with Hurricane fighters and was mostly comprised of Canadian pilots with a reputation for being “unruly”. Following the Dunkirk defeat, the Canadians lost their kit in the evacuation, they were leaderless, and their morale was low. Now they were expected to work for a C.O. with no legs.

Their first meeting was a rocky start. After Bader walked out to a Hurricane parked outside, climbed in and took off he performed an aerobatic display over the airfield, one maneuver merging seamlessly into the next without bothering to gain altitude for 30 minutes. After that, he sculpted the squadron into a cohesive fighting unit by leading from the front and looking after those under his command.

Bader led 66 Squadron in the Battle of Britain and demonstrated an eye for tactical skill as well. He understood lessons of air warfare between fighter pilots that had been hammered out a generation earlier in the First World War by James McUdden (57 confirmed kills), Albert Ball (44 confirmed kills), Edward “Mick” Mannock (approximately 73 kills) and the German, Von Richtoven “The Red Baron” with eighty kills: the highest scoring ace of the war. But as the war in the air evolved, Bader recognized that tactics also had to evolve. Waiting for the enemy aircraft to appear before scrambling the British fighters wasted too much time. Bader proposed scrambling the fighters early to gain enough altitude to be above the enemy bombers before they got to the target. It was a risk. If the enemy made a last-minute change in direction the fighters might miss them altogether, but he delivered victories. Another tactic that he developed was to concentrate more fighters simultaneously. Instead of twelve aircraft, launching thirty-six. That strategy worked well enough that the air force increased it to sixty fighters (five

squadrons), accepting risk elsewhere, but delivering success through the commitment.

Bader was shot down over France and had to bail out. As he tried to exit the aircraft his



artificial right foot got stuck in the cockpit. He struggled to break free as the airplane fell to earth. Something on the leg snapped and he was thrown out of the cockpit, leaving his leg in the airplane. He managed to land on the other leg. Three German soldiers picked him up and took him by car to a hospital where a German army doctor attended to him. A few days later the Germans found his leg and repaired it before they returned it to him. Still in the hospital, but mobile again, Bader tied bedsheets together and lowered himself to the ground from an upstairs window to escape.

He was captured a couple of days later and was transported to a prisoner of war (POW) camp in Germany. The prisoners referred to the German camp guards as “goons” and Bader found ways to aggravate them. It was called “goon baiting” and he was apparently good at it, but Bader was not resigned to sitting out the war in a German prisoner camp. He made another escape attempt with another prisoner by stealing a German airplane, but was recaptured near the airfield.

He was moved from the POW camp to the infamous Colditz Castle, a medieval stone fortress near Leipzig, Germany. At the time it was used as a military prison for allied soldiers and was the final destination for bad

boys who had already attempted to escape from other POW camps.

On the day of his transfer from the prison camp to Colditz Castle Bader managed to turn the event into a circus. The entire camp turned out to watch armed guards escort one man with two prosthetic legs. As he appeared to stroll slowly along the ranks of the German squad, someone said, “My God, he’s inspecting them!”

At Colditz, he attempted several unsuccessful escapes, but eventually was liberated by American troops. American news reporters gave Bader a ride to a British army unit and he hitched a ride to Paris with an American pilot. Bader asked the air force to give him a Spitfire, but was told he was “going to England—not back into combat!” Bader had scored 22 aerial victories, four shared victories, six probable victories, one shared probable and eleven enemy aircraft damaged.

After World War II ended Bader went back to work for Shell Oil Company as an executive. The company gave him an airplane, which he piloted himself, around the world on company business. He died in London on September 5, 1982.

On September 5, 2017 the following newspaper story was published: “Today marks the 35th anniversary of the death of Sir Douglas Bader and I couldn’t let it pass without this story about the RAF hero,” Grant Tucker wrote, “He was giving a talk at an upmarket girl’s school about his time as a pilot in the Second World War: “So, there were two of the f***ers behind me, three f***ers to my right, another f***er on the left,” he told the audience. The headmistress went pale and interjected: “Ladies, the Fokker was a German aircraft.” Sir Douglas replied: “That may be madam, but these f***ers were in Messerschmitts.”

This humorous story is a timeless tribute to a man who refused to be discouraged and stood up for freedom in every possible way. Douglas Bader stood his ground in the face of adversity and led by example. ✓

BIO

John Higgs describes himself as “an Englishman who was lucky enough to come to America the legal way and become a Citizen.” He has worked in information technology, worked in the magazine industry as an editor, proofreader and contributor and is a self-published author, also an NRA instructor and councilor.

The SCAR Heavy, equipped with a ported compensator, match trigger and reliable low powered variable optic (LPVO), makes an excellent combat rifle.

COMBAT HEAVY RIFLE

BY **BRENDAN SOUDER**
PHOTOS COURTESY
RPG-INTERNATIONAL.US

As a special operations soldier deployed in both CENTCOM and SOUTHCOM, the ability to engage long-range targets quickly and effectively has always interested me.

I have seen multiple platforms that offer solutions to the age-old problem of long-range engagements while maintaining a semi light-weight platform, adequate magazine capacity and repeatable performance across varied environments, but building the perfect Combat Heavy Rifle has proven to be a challenge that many companies still struggle with today.

During WWII, the famous M1 Garand served as a heavy caliber rifle capable of successful engagements out to 500 yards and beyond. The .30 - 06 Cartridge proved to be very effective in war and it emerged as the first auto-loading service rifle for the U.S. Military. The M1 Garand would eventually be replaced by the M14 rifle, which was chambered in 7.62 x 51mm NATO to replace the M1 Garand, M3 Submachine Gun, and the Browning Automatic Rifle.



The M14 was widely replaced in Vietnam with the M16, but the M14 offered operational units a base model for a Designated Marksmanship Rifle (DMR) used for engagements at greater distances with scoped optics. The military found the M14 to show strength in this regard as units began to assign a DMR position on teams, squads and sections for long-range engagements. Studies suggest that typical firefights with the enemy in Afghanistan were from distances of 300yds to beyond the edge of the envelope for M4 carbines). The M14 platform continued to provide an option for longer ranges.

In 2008, I had the pleasure of shooting various M14s for two days at one of Fort Bragg's long-range facilities. My Special Forces Operational Detachment (SFODA) was tasked to test out all of the Company's M14s stored in the arms room. It seemed like an easy task, but 20 rifles later and two cases of 7.62LR ammunition later, my should felt like a semi-truck hit it. The M14 recoil and combined hard stock made the gun fun to shoot for the first few magazines. After that, it became apparent I would have some long days with my teammates. At this point in my career, I started to appreciate the mechanical genius of the gas-operated AR-



Springfield .308 Saint: a fast shooting, long-range hitting, combat heavy rifle.

10 platforms and eventually the SCAR-Heavy.

The FN SCAR (Special Operations Combat Assault Rifle) was one of my favorite rifles to shoot as it came into our inventory. The SCAR Heavy, chambered in 7.62 NATO, is effective out to distances of 800yds while still applicable in CQB engagements. The SCAR Heavy, equipped with a ported compensator, match trigger and reliable low powered variable optic (LPVO), makes an excellent combat rifle. The SCAR's ergonomics were slightly different from that of the M4 carbine or AR10, but the rifle proved itself in combat on many occasions across SOCOM.

I spent the majority of a SOUTHCOM deployment in Colombia shooting the SCAR Heavy, working on different modifications, and shooting various drills in an attempt to build out a gun that shot as fast as my MK18 (CQB Rifle) and as close as possible to the accuracy of the M24 (Sniper Weapon System). Toward the end of my trip, I was pleasantly surprised to find that the SCAR Heavy shot almost as fast as my MK18 with accuracy out to 800 yards.

One of the most accurate semi-automatic Combat Heavy Rifles I shot while assigned to the unit was the SR25 (AR10 variant manufactured by Knights Armament). This gun was accurate out to 900 + yards and took 20 round magazines like the SCAR. Combined with a suppressor, I found this gun extremely enjoyable to shoot. You could find these in every arms room within the SF Regiment between the SR25 and the M110 SASS (another AR10 variant used by the U.S. military). My



The author outfitted the Saint with a Vortex LPVO.

company (Crisis Response Force) used these variants quite a bit for sniper operations. The nice thing about the AR10 platforms was that the controls were similar to the M4 Carbine with 60 percent of the parts being interchangeable.

Recently, in my retired life (as of February 2022), I was asked by Panteao Productions to film an instructional video covering a Combat Heavy Rifle. This video was somewhat of a challenge because I had limited time and no hands-on experience with the demo rifle I was to use (Springfield .308 Saint). My first day at the filming location started with the standard routine to familiarize myself with a new platform. In this case, I arrived to find a brand-new rifle, 1,000 rounds, an LPVO, a match grade trigger, performance safety selector switch, sling, Picatinny rail mounts, bipod legs and a large port compensator. The mission: work this gun into a fast shooting, long-range hitting

Combat Heavy Rifle platform and demonstrate best practices with training to share with the shooting industry.

It was good to have a day upfront to test out the rifle. My first step was to shoot it with iron sights after inspecting the gun and snaking the barrel. I was able to get a few rounds out with its factory configuration to determine if I should become a gun doctor for the remainder of the day (swapping parts and pieces for enhanced performance). Fairly quickly, I mounted my LPVO that I brought up from Florida and achieved a 100yd zero on paper to allow me the ability to use the BDC (Ballistic Drop Compensator) reticle in my scope for longer engagements. The range I was using had targets at known distances of 100, 200, 300, 400, 500 and 600yds. On day one, I achieved shots out to 600yds without much effort at all.

After getting zeroed and hitting steel at

distance, I felt the necessity to work in some CQB marksmanship-styled drills—making fast shots while maintaining acceptable accuracy (USPSA target, focused on only A-Zone hits). I was able to shoot fairly quickly with a five-shot string time hovering around 1.65 seconds. My normal times put me in a sub-1-second five-shot string with an M4 or Pistol Caliber Carbine. Armed with data and the desire to shoot even faster, I replaced the stock trigger and muzzle brake with performance-enhancing parts that make a difference. Additionally, the change in parts increased my ability to engage targets at longer distances successfully! The results were night and day. I shaved .60 off of my five-shot string time and was able to maintain a fundamentally correct rifle shooting stance without the original drastic forward lean.

Training is the most critical aspect of the process after getting your rifle and gear set up. It should be purposeful and repeatable. Combat Heavy Rifle training, in my opinion, should focus on shots from 5-600 plus yards. The application of this type of platform should address CQB style engagement and cross over into the Designated Marksman role for professionals and gun enthusiasts.

What do you need? You should secure a training site/range with proper berms that provides the opportunity to shoot out to 600 yards (at least) on known distance static steel targets. Shooters should bring bipod legs, barricade (9-hole), shooting mat, rifle bag, three paper target stands and at least ten cardboard USPSA targets (with pasters).

LADDER DRILL

I like to do a ladder drill with the steel targets at a known distance (depending on the range). I identify the targets I intend to shoot from 100-600yds and set up my gun in the prone on bipod legs to practice engagement under no stress to ensure the gun is performing with no issues. Engage each target successfully from 100 yards out to 600 yards using the BDC and holdovers and continue engaging in reverse order until finishing out on the last 100 yard target. This drill allows you to work on your holds to make adjustments in the optic without any dialing or stress-induced mistakes. The Ladder Drill is a great drill to gain confidence in your equipment and understand your holdovers using an LPVO with your Combat Heavy Rifle. Repeatability is key to performance. Once the stress levels rise or obstacles are introduced, it is crucial to know your equipment is *on* without any

doubts. The Ladder Drill can be modified to incorporate a shot timer (recording the time it takes to engage successfully).



The author's challenge was to familiarize himself with the .308 Saint to complete the video production.

20A DRILL

This drill is one my friend KC Eusebio taught me in a course designed for performance-based shooting. We use a USPSA target on sticks with shooting positions at 5, 10 and 15 yards. The drill begins with a rifle, starting at the low ready, on safe, muzzle pointed downrange. The drill is shot in four separate strings with five shots for a recorded time. The objective is to run the gun as aggressively as possible while maintaining all shots in the A Zone. I like this drill as it is challenging to execute with a Combat Heavy Rifle for competitive times. Advanced level shooters should be able to perform the shot string at the 5-yard segment in 1.5 seconds or better, 10 yards in 2.5 seconds or better, and 15 yards in 3.5 seconds or better while achieving all shots in the A-zone. The total round count for this drill is 20 rounds.

GEMINI DRILL

The Gemini Drill is my favorite drill to use for movement, speed, accuracy and gun handling procedures. The drill is set up with (2) USPSA targets on sticks with 5-7 yards in separation. There are four marked shooting positions with a 5-yard position and 10-yard position in front of each target respectively. The shooter will always start at one of the 10-yard positions. The rifle (Combat Heavy Rifle) will be loaded,

on safe, low ready with the muzzle generally pointed downrange. On the start signal, the shooter will engage the USPSA target A zone twice from each position and end at the start point with a final two-round engagement. This drill incorporates lateral movement, forward movement, breaking contact and safety manipulation throughout the drill. Advanced level shooters should have the ability to execute this drill in 12 seconds or less with all shots inside the A Zone. The total round count for this drill is ten rounds.

GEMINI TO LADDER (CQB TO DMR)

There are several ways to set this up on the range. Shooters should set up a course of fire that incorporates the Gemini drill then strive to end it making shots out to distance by combining the Gemini and the Ladder drill. This drill should be executed using a PAR time (timeout of 60 seconds or less clean). This drill is a great way to test your ability as a shooter under stress and pressure.

I have learned that there are many versions of what is considered to be a “Combat Heavy Rifle” beginning from WWII to present-day rifles. The constant I have strived for is knowing my equipment’s capability through purposeful training and making a dedicated effort to replicate stressful scenarios to shoot under pressure. Applying the fundamentals of marksmanship spans across all weapon platforms and can serve as a way to keep us honest with our shooting abilities. “Sights and trigger” remain my focal point for making the shot count.

If given a choice for a “do all” kind of rifle, I would suggest finding a “Combat Heavy” rifle with the ability to engage at close distances quickly and out to greater distance with the knockdown power needed to get the job done. 7.62 NATO is a powerful round that has years of performance behind it. It will continue to be a top contender for the foreseeable future.

✓

BIO

Brendan Souder is a recently retired USASF soldier, a competition shooter, and owner/operator of Range Project Group International (rpg-international.us) in the Panhandle of Florida. RPGi hosts shooting competitions and training courses that leverage the SOF background/competition hybrid model. The views expressed in this article are the opinions of Brendan Souder and do not reflect views of the U.S. Military.



MAPUL.COM

HUNTING AND PLINKING WITH THE **RUGER 10/22**

BY **DAVE CADY**

I have been a firearms enthusiast all my life and I have fond memories of my grandparent's farm.

Pictured in my mind is the view of the gun cabinet that was just off the kitchen. During my formative years my grandfather taught me how to hunt varmints. Hunting woodchucks was the mission on the farm because woodchucks burrowed holes in the fields. This posed a dangerous situation for cows grazing in the pasture.

One of the most valuable lessons that I learned was patience. I learned that to be successful in the hunt I needed to survey the area. I learned to use the principles of stealth to close the distance of the shot.

Growing up in upstate New York provided me the opportunity to hunt on both state and county lands.

1987 was a great year for me. I had my eye on the Ruger 10/22 after reading about it in a gun magazine. Ruger .22s have been used for inexpensive training, putting food on tables and suppressed models have been used to take out lights, guard dogs and other targets in some historical special operations. That Fall I purchased a used 10/22 at a gun show. The stock was a little dinged up, but the \$80.00 price tag was right in my range.

This was also the year that I had a great

hunting adventure with my best friend, Tim. Just before Thanksgiving Tim's family had a small game hunt. The purpose was to provide a small game dinner after the usual Turkey Day dinner. The hunting party consisted of Tim, his dad and grandfather. We headed out early and ended up at our spot at about dawn. It was a crisp November day in upstate New York. A light snow blanketed the ground. Tim's dad issued the assignments. Tim and his dad were hunting partridge and pheasants. They were using shotguns with bird shot. I was armed with my trusty 10/22 and my assignment was rabbits and squirrels.

Grandpa was bringing up the rear with the game bag.

We began to walk down a logging trail in search of game. We did not have hunting dogs to push our game into the open. It didn't take long, and Tim's dad flushed out a partridge. The bird took off from some brush and he took the bird out of flight with one round from his 12 gauge. I walked off the trail and into wooded area where I observed several brush piles. It did not take long before I flushed out a rabbit. The rabbits had not turned completely white at that point and the quick handling of the Ruger 10/22 allowed me to shoulder the rifle and find my target in the sights. Two rapid shots from the 10/22 stopped the rabbit from getting any farther and I had my first rabbit with the 10/22.

I had visited the Sand Plains a couple days before the hunt to target practice. My first thoughts on the Ruger 10/22 were just how easy and quickly the rifle could be brought into action. From a ready position to shouldering and sight acquisition was smooth.

It didn't take long for Tim's dad to take down another bird. The game bag now had two birds and one rabbit. Then Tim's dad pointed out an area of hardwoods that was just off the logging trail. He told me to go into the hardwoods about thirty yards and find a



The Magpul X-22 backpacker stock fits the Ruger 10/22 takedown, and includes a hinged storage compartment for three 10-round magazines.

spot to sit. He pointed out the safe field of fire that would be away from the direction that they would continue walking. He said that they would walk to the end of the trail and then get me on the way back.

I entered the hardwoods, walked a distance of about thirty yards, and sat at the base of a tree facing in a safe direction. After about five minutes, it seemed like the forest was coming to life as I became attuned to my surroundings. I began to look and listen to the sounds of birds and eventually a squirrel. As I tuned my ears into the chirping, my

eyes caught sight of a red squirrel. He was crouched on a branch with his tail twitching as he chirped. I took aim and pushed the safety on my rifle to the fire position. Steady, aim, breathe and fire. One round and the red squirrel fell from the tree. I was so excited. First a rabbit and now a squirrel. I was adding to the soon-to-be small game dinner. I heard two more blasts from the shotguns that were being used by my hunting partners and I positioned myself a little deeper in the hardwoods making sure that I was still facing in a safe direction to fire. I used the



Many shooters enjoy the cost of training with .22 ammo over larger calibers. These are also the most popular rifles and pistols to suppress.



The Ruger 10/22 Takedown Lite is great for transportation and storage.

topography and large trees to mask my approach as I slipped through the forest.

Tuning my eyes and ears into the sounds and sights of my surroundings, it wasn't long before I spotted another red squirrel. He was bouncing around the forest floor in an erratic manner. I stayed perfectly still and waited until he stopped moving. My opportunity came when he stopped on a log to survey his next move. Shouldering my 10/22 I eased the safety off, took aim and squeezed off a round. One shot and I had my second squirrel for the game bag. My hunting partners hollered to me when they were coming down the trail. I dumped my two squirrels into the game bag, and we made our way back to the truck.

Once we reached the truck Tim's grandfather showed us how to field dress a squirrel. He said that he would skin them once he arrived home. A couple weeks later we gathered at Tim's house for a wild game dinner. We had venison, pheasant, rabbit and squirrel all were prepared in different ways. To this day, I have not matched that experience again.

Life moved on and in the '90s my wife and I purchased a home in upstate New York. The nearest neighbor was far enough away to allow me to use a firearm safely and legally on my property. We had several different wild animals on our property. Northern White Tail deer were plentiful. Black Bears were frequently seen, and they took out our bird feeders a few times before we started taking them in at night. Rabbits, raccoons and coyotes were also around.

The one animal that earned the name of varmint was the red squirrel. Red squirrels decided that my garage would be a good place to take up residence. The loft was their preferred place to nest. They chewed through cardboard boxes and plastic bins with ease. I had to take action and my trusty Ruger 10/22 was the equalizer.

I took my first offensive action against

my little red foes in October. It was hunting season in New York State and shots could be heard in the distance. I spotted the first red squirrel on a tree branch on the perimeter of my property. I was two hundred feet from the house and facing a safe direction. I stealthily positioned myself next to a pine tree that cut my shot distance down to around forty feet. At that time, I was still using the iron sights on the Ruger. I chambered a round from the ten-shot rotary magazine. I took the shot and hit just below the branch that he was perched on. The squirrel sprang from the branch and onto the side of the tree and started making his way to cover.

My property was bordered by pine trees that stood over fifty feet. Those trees afforded my prey a great place to hide. This is where the patience and observation skills kick in. I put my back against a pine tree and began to scan the area that I saw the squirrel scamper to. That is when I saw him clinging to a branch and trying to blend in. It was his back and tail that gave him away. I took a steady aim and fired. I hit him, but not good enough to take him out. He began to jump from branch to branch and I began to aim and take advantage of the semi-auto action. In my flurry of rounds I connected a fatal shot. My red adversary bounced off a couple branches before he hit the ground. I picked him up and took him to an area where the coyotes were making their rounds at night.

I had a neighbor that we nicknamed "Cave Man". His real name was Steve. Steve was a backwoods kind of guy that that lived a subsistence lifestyle. Deer, Bear, and small game was a staple of his diet. Steve also had a very productive garden. I offered Steve the squirrels that I was shooting on my property. He gladly accepted them on one condition. I had to turn them over right after shooting them. Steve said the longer you wait after the kill the harder they are to skin. He did the field dressing and skinning and on one occasion I got a container of squirrel stew. It wasn't

bad, but I will stick to my wife's cooking.

My most productive day was the taking of eight squirrels. On that day I was using a Red Dot sight and a Ruger factory 25-round magazine. This combo allowed me quick target acquisition and gave me the opportunity to take more than one squirrel at a time. "Cave man" was more than happy with that day's bounty.

In June of 2021, my son and I took our 10/22s to the range. I had put a four power Bushnell Banner on mine and my son had a Red Dot on his. We began our day with a brick of 500 rounds. My Son brought his stand-up auto reset target system that was made for .22 rifles. Once the target is hit, it spins into an upward position. Strike it again and it swings into the lower position. We shot from twenty-five yards and out to one hundred yards. The 10/22 that I was using was the original one I purchased in 1987. My son Chris was using the 10/22 I purchased for him when he was thirteen. Both rifles operated flawlessly.

Many shooters enjoy the cost of training with .22 ammo over larger calibers. These are also the most popular rifles and pistols to suppress. The Ruger 10/22 is produced by Sturm, Ruger & Company and production began in 1964. The 10/22 remains in production today. This little rifle can put food on your table, take pests out of your yard or simply provide a good time with friends and family when handled with care.

Some of my fondest memories of my younger days are the ones that had me in the great outdoors. I learned from those who had skills passed down to them. I have since passed those skills to my family and friends. If I was given the choice of only two long guns to get me through life, I would choose a 12-gauge pump-action shotgun and a .22 LR rifle. My Ruger 10/22 is the rifle that will be with me until I leave this earth for a better place. Have fun, be safe and make some plinking and hunting memories of your own. ✓

BIO

Dave Cady is a 27 year Law Enforcement Officer. He has held positions as a Village Patrolman, Deputy Sheriff and Criminal Investigator. He held assignments in SWAT and served as an Investigator with the Oneida County Narcotics Enforcement Task Force. Dave is an FBI certified Defensive Tactics Instructor. He holds a 5th Dan Black Belt in Tae Kwon Do.



SEVEN SIMPLE STEPS TOWARD ONLINE PRIVACY

BY **ROBERT EPSTEIN**

PIXABY - JAMMRR08

I haven't received a targeted ad on my computer or mobile phone since 2014.

If you care about your privacy or the privacy of your children — or even if you're just sick of being bombarded by ads for diet pills seconds after you send an email to a friend complaining that your pants are too tight — here are seven simple steps you can take to make your online presence more private:

1. JETTISON GMAIL

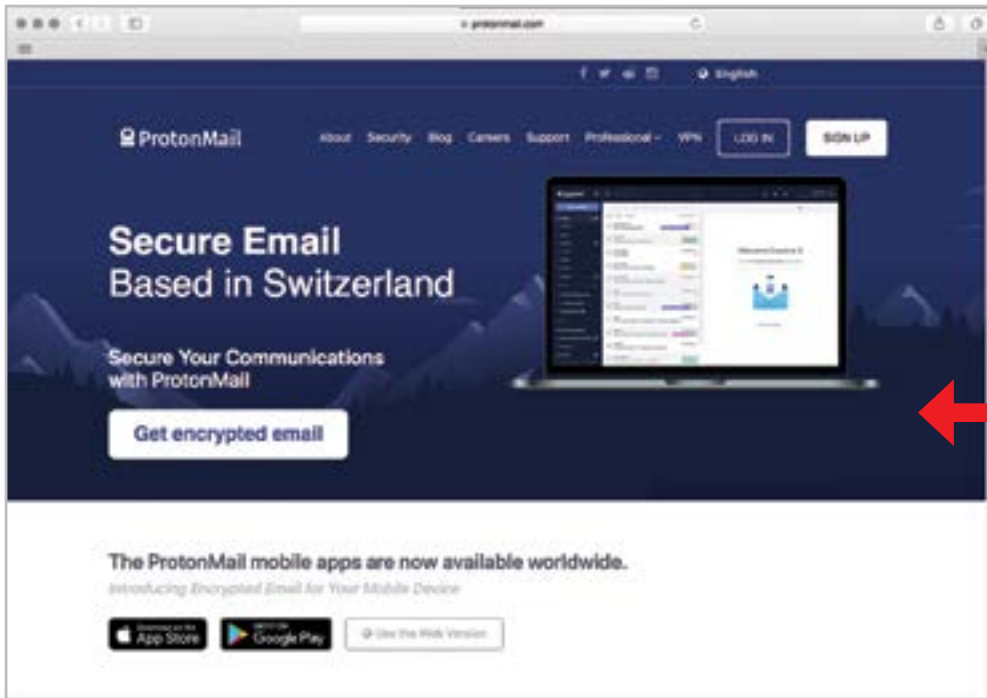
All Gmail emails, both incoming and outgoing — even the angry draft emails you decided not to send — are analyzed and stored permanently by Google LLC, with every snippet of information the company can extract from your emails added to the massive profile it has compiled about you — and to the profiles of every person you mention

in your emails. I recommend using <https://ProtonMail.com> instead of Gmail. It's based in Switzerland and subject to strict Swiss privacy laws. It takes only a few seconds to sign up, because the company doesn't ask *anything* about you (imagine that!). The basic service is free, and the paid version is cheap. ProtonMail is easy to use, and it also uses end-to-end encryption for maximum privacy. Unfortunately, you might be using Gmail and not even know it. To save money, thousands of businesses, schools, and universities use Gmail under their own brands — even news services such as *The Guardian*, *The New York Times*, *U.S. News & World Report*, *Salon*, and *The Hill*. To find out whether you have been unknowingly corresponding with someone through Google servers, open that

person's email and then find and click on the "view full header" option in your email software. If you find "google.com" anywhere in the expanded header, Google has been monitoring all of your communications with that sender. Even if you switch to ProtonMail, you will still have no privacy when corresponding with someone using Gmail or hidden Google servers. I tell people whose emails are shared with Google that if they want to communicate with me, they will need to use a more secure email service, and they usually switch.

2. KILL CHROME

Google developed the Chrome browser because the massive amount of information they were collecting about you from their



All Gmail emails are analyzed and stored by Google. ProtonMail utilizes end-to-end encryption for maximum privacy.

Send Google Home, Nest and Amazon Alexa straight into the trash can. They record everything, even though you think they're inactive.

search engine (see below) and your emails wasn't enough for them. With Chrome, they can see which web pages you visit —and what you do on those pages — even if you go to those pages directly rather than going through their search engine. If you value your privacy, *never* use Chrome, even in the bogus “incognito” mode, which still tracks you. Instead, use <https://Brave.com>, which is what I use. Brave blocks all ads, is faster than Chrome, and was developed by the software engineer who built Firefox. And what about other browsers? As I reveal in “The New Censorship,” Google can still get information about you when you're using Firefox, Safari and most other browsers, because they all check Google's “quarantine list” before they take you to a website. Go with Brave.

3. SWITCH SEARCH ENGINES

Google's search engine is the best because it indexes far more web pages than anyone else. But Google (the search engine) is also the most aggressive spying tool ever invented — funded from the outset by the NSA and the CIA to identify people who are a threat to national security. Google records every search you conduct, and your Google profile contains a complete history of every search you *ever* conducted — even those sketchy ones! Worse still, my research has shown in recent years that Google's search engine is also the most powerful mind control device ever devised; it shifts the opinions of millions of people around the world every day without

them knowing it. Instead of using Google.com, use the new Brave search engine (<https://search.brave.com>), which you can make your default search engine once you switch to the Brave browser (see #2 above). The Brave search engine doesn't track you. It gives you great search results while also preserving your privacy.

4. AXE ANDROID

As I explain in “Google's Gotcha,” even Chrome didn't give Google enough information about you, so the company developed Android, an operating system for phones and other mobile devices — the equivalent of the Windows operating system that's on most desktop computers. Chrome gives Google information about you only when you're online, but because Android controls all your phone's functions, it tracks you — the phone numbers you're dialing, the music files you're playing, the places you're visiting—even when you're *offline*. If you value your privacy, donate your Android phone to a charity (such as <https://CellPhonesForSoldiers.com>), and buy a phone from a company that doesn't use Google's deceptive business model. Phones from Apple and other companies protect your privacy, whereas Google phones or phones that use Google's version of Android do not. You can also now buy a “degoogleed” Android phone, which disables Google's



PIXABAY - ANTONBE

tracking (e.g., see <https://degoogled.com>). Companies like Apple and Microsoft make most of their money by selling *products*, whereas surveillance companies like Google and Facebook make nearly all of their money by suckering you with “free” services they use to track you and your children and then charging businesses a fee to send you and your family members targeted ads. If that doesn't creep you out, maybe it should. Remember when your parent or grandparent told you there was “no such thing as a free lunch”? On the internet, that's especially true. When a service seems to be “free,” you are actually paying for it with your freedom (please see my essay on this topic, entitled “Free Isn't Freedom”).

5. HEAVE HOME

If Google has bamboozled you into installing its “Home” surveillance device all over your apartment or house — and, yes, the company is urging people to install one in every room

	Brave	Firefox	Safari	Google Chrome
Built-in features				
Invasive ads blocked	✓	✗	✗	—
Cross-site trackers blocked	✓	—	✗	✗
Cookies blocked	✓	—	✓	✗
Fingerprinting blocked (cookie-less trackers)	✓	—	—	✗
Malware & phishing protection*	✓	—	—	✓
Protections against bounce tracking	✓	—	—	✗
Anonymized network routing (Tor mode)	✓	✗	✗	✗

Google is the most aggressive spying tool ever invented. Switch your browser to Brave to prevent tracking.

for more nefarious purposes. On a mobile device, you can clear out most of this garbage by going to the settings menu of your browser, selecting the “privacy and security” option and then clicking on the

icon that clears your cache and cookies. With most laptop and desktop browsers, holding down three keys simultaneously — CTRL, SHIFT and DEL — takes you directly to the relevant menu; I use this technique multiple times a day without even thinking about it. You can also configure the Brave browser to erase your cache and cookies automatically every time you close the browser.

7. PICK A PROXY OR VPN

For even more privacy, sign up for either a proxy or a VPN (Virtual Private Network) — a service that creates a buffer between you and the internet, fooling many of the surveillance companies into thinking you’re not really you. VPNs provide more protection than proxies. My favorite VPN at the moment is <https://NordVPN.com>. For under \$40 a year (with discounts), you can install the Nord app on up to five devices. It’s lightning fast, and you don’t need to be a computer geek to install or use it. And keep an eye out for the next level of privacy protection, called a “DPN.” It’s on the market now, but it will probably take another

year or two before it’s running smoothly.

Before or after taking one or more of these steps, you can check to see how secure your computer or mobile device is by running tests at websites such as <http://DNSLeakTest.com> or <http://BrowserLeaks.com>.

In Dave Egger’s 2013 book, *The Circle*—released in 2017 as a movie starring Emma Watson and Tom Hanks — the only way one of the main characters could find to go off-grid was to kill himself by driving his vehicle off a bridge. If you follow the seven guidelines I’ve outlined above, you won’t need to resort to such extremes to regain some privacy in your life — at least for the time being. ✓

BIO

Robert Epstein (drrobertepstein.com) is Senior Research Psychologist at the American Institute for Behavioral Research and Technology and the former editor-in-chief of Psychology Today magazine. He is the author of 15 books and more than 300 articles on creativity, artificial intelligence, internet manipulation and other topics. He is currently studying about a dozen new forms of online manipulation, including the Search Engine Manipulation Effect (SEME) and the Search Suggestion Effect (SSE). You can support and learn more about both his research and his election monitoring systems at <https://MyGoogleResearch.com>. To get an update on his work (as of January, 2022), download the free booklet at <https://GooglesTripleThreat.com>.

— send those cute little cylinders straight to Hell. The Home device records everything you and your children say, and even when you think it’s inactive, it is still sending a signal back to headquarters. Google has recently been issued patents on techniques that allow it to interpret all kinds of sounds its devices are detecting — including your bedroom behavior and your kids’ tooth brushing. Unfortunately, Home is not the only device Google is using to listen in; your Android phone never stops listening, and it was revealed recently that Nest, Google’s home thermostat, comes equipped with a hidden microphone. And, yes, in case you were wondering, Amazon’s Alexa device also records everything it hears. When my eldest son got the facts about Amazon’s surveillance device, he tossed it straight into the garbage, and you should too.

6. CLEAR CACHE AND COOKIES

Companies and hackers of all sorts are constantly installing invasive computer code on your computers and mobile devices, mainly to keep an eye on you but sometimes

One of the easiest sources of food in the city are pigeons.

URBAN SURVIVAL

EATING ON THE RUN

BY KEVIN REEVE

Your border town trip did not go as planned and it is day three since you escaped unlawful custody.

The cartel has many eyes and they are focused on finding you, but you managed to escape with a neck knife that the kidnappers did not find. They did not expect you to make short work of your restraints. You have been making slow progress across town. You have gotten little sleep. What little water you have been able to find, you gathered from an air conditioner drain. Now the adrenalin is wearing off and you need food to replenish your energy.

Acquiring food during an escape and evasion scenario is not simple. Finding food in the city may be easier than you think, but doing this in stealth mode is more challenging. In a stressful situation, maintaining a positive, or at least neutral, caloric flow is essential. So while it may not seem that important in the overall scheme of things, you will need caloric reserves for sudden bursts of energy.

You have four options for food. Trapping

urban animals, gathering edible plants, fishing and scavenging. I did not include stealing because the risk involved could land you back in the trunk of a car.

TRAPPING

Animals and birds live well-hidden in the urban environment. Catching and killing them requires some skill. Typical urban animals include squirrels, raccoon, feral cats, pigeons, snakes and vermin.

Traps are force multipliers. They allow me to stay concealed while the traps catch the prey. The most effective trap I have used for squirrels and cats is the figure four. While learning this skill, I would set a figure four with a milk carton. It allowed me to catch (and release) the neighborhood cats in a non-lethal way. I caught a raccoon this way as well, and he did not take it as well as the cats did. I have caught a few squirrels with the figure

four with a heavy rock in place of the milk carton. It is a very basic, easy to make trap.

I have used electrical wire I found discarded in an alley to make snares. One thing to be aware of with any kind of trapping is that you cannot control what animal triggers the trap. A friend called me to figure out how to trap the raccoon that lived under his shed and regularly ate the dog food left on his back porch. He had seen the raccoon going under the shed after eating. So we made a snare set over the burrow entrance. When we came back to check on it, we discovered we had snared the neighbor's cat. We could not figure out why the cat was sharing space with the raccoon...but it was.

Snaring requires some understanding of animal movement patterns. The snare is set on a route used by the animal. Being able to recognize tracks is extremely helpful for snares. Deadfalls are usually baited to draw

You can find edible plants on overgrown lots, in parks and along the edges of waterways. The dandelion is common enough to be found almost anywhere.



Salvaged electrical wire can be used to snare game like pigeon.



A frog gig (above) in your go-bag is perfect for catching frogs and other aquatic creatures. Frog legs (right) make a great meal.



the animal into the trap, whereas snares are set on a trail used by the animal. The process is the same in both wilderness and urban trapping. Parks and waterways will provide the best concentration of squirrels whereas alleys and storm drains are where the opossum, raccoon and cats hang out.

One of the easiest sources of food in the city are pigeons. There is not a lot of meat on one, but if you take a large number of them, they can be a meal. During a past OnPoint Advanced E & E class, we set up on a park bench on the Palisades in Santa Monica. Each student got a piece of electrical wire (scavenged from a dumpster) and made a pigeon catcher. They also had to scavenge bread from a garbage can (a half-eaten sandwich), break it up into small pieces and toss it on the ground near their feet. The pigeon hook is placed beneath the bread, and when the pigeon lands to eat the bread, you

simply pull the hook, which traps the unwary bird's foot. In class we catch and release, but it is not unusual for each student to capture ten birds in an hour.

I am not a big fan of eating rats and mice though many people have been nourished by them. Personal preference. I have eaten a snake or two and they were good eating. Surprisingly I encountered a rattler in a vacant lot in Santa Monica. Generally speaking, if there are vermin, there will be snakes. It is generally not practical to hunt in an urban area as it is likely to draw unwanted attention, but using traps may allow you to remain lower profile.

FORAGING

It is possible to forage plenty of edible plants in the city, but unless you are an expert, it would be hard to derive enough calories from plants alone. You would be

lacking protein and fat on just a foraged diet. Christopher Nyerges has a series of books on urban foraging that I cannot recommend highly enough. He operates out of L. A. and does regular classes on the topic.

My experience is that it is possible to find edible plants on overgrown lots, in parks and along the edges of waterways. For me, foraging is something I do along the route I am following. I gather as I travel. The plants I find most abundant are dandelions, sorrel and I always look for cattail, a veritable wilderness convenience store.

I try to avoid foraging next to highways where exhaust from cars settles and I look out for sources and indicators of pollution and contamination. Also, know the poisonous look-alike plants so you do not make a deadly mistake. I do not mess with mushrooms. The consequences of misidentifying them is often fatal.

In many areas you may be able to find fish. Catching them is a little tricky, but I have found the most success spearing fish. The river behind a house we were at was downstream from a fish hatchery so trout were abundant. We experimented with different methods, but a fish spear was the only technique that was man-portable. The spear can be as simple as a long, pointed stick or a more elaborate barbed spear head. In my urban go-bag I have a frog gig which is wonderful for fishing or frogging. The spear handle should be long (six feet) and slender. One of the best meals I ever ate in the wild was frog legs cooked with wild onions and sage. Near the ocean, I have caught seafood trapped in tidal pools by the receding tide.

FOOD PREPARATION

Any animal you take should be skinned, cooked and eaten quickly if refrigeration is not possible. In a wilderness setting you may be able to smoke meat, but a fire in an urban setting is generally not advised. It gives away your presence and requires that you are stationary for too long.

Skinning an animal is challenging without a blade of some sort. A piece of glass from a broken bottle works, just not as efficiently. If you have a knife, cut the animal into chunks and add to your stew pot. What pot? The one you make out of empty cans from a restaurant dumpster, (the bad news is you may have to defeat a lock to get into the dumpster, but the good news is these are often some of the cheapest and easiest locks to defeat).

In the OnPoint Advanced Urban E & E class, students must scavenge cans and create a cook set. It is easier to do than you might expect. I recommend making stew with meat, water and some edible plants. Stew conserves the most nutritional value and is easy to make.

Cooking is done on what is commonly called a penny stove. The fuel is alcohol—rubbing, denatured or grain alcohol. A ten-ounce bottle is usually less than \$2 at the local pharmacy. This type of stove is ideal because it is very compact, quite efficient and burns with an almost invisible flame. I have used this stove in a remote corner of a parking structure to heat water and/or make stew. In cold weather it can be used for warmth by sitting on cardboard (insulator) and placing the stove between your knees then covering up with a piece of scavenged tarp or blanket—the urban version of the scout fire. I

have used sand to scour the pots after cooling. Since I am making stews, the cleanup is not too bad.

DUMPSTER DIVING

In general, I try to avoid dumpster diving for food. It can be used as a last resort, but the risks associated with eating spoiled or contaminated food may outweigh the benefits. I have seen many homeless people digging through trash cans to salvage a half-eaten sandwich, but once it hits the dumpster, caution must be exercised. There are exceptions. Convenience stores and fast-food joints often rotate hot food like hot dogs after they have been on display for too long. Usually, the packages are time stamped and I have retrieved same-day food without any consequences, but the better locations may have competitors or cameras that bring unwanted attention. But unless it is time stamped, it is quite risky.

I did have one student in an advanced class feed himself from a dumpster behind Whole Foods. He was a vegan and found quite a bit of outdated fruit and vegetables that were obviously still good, but not up to standards for display. He had to pick a lock and search discreetly, but he fed himself well.

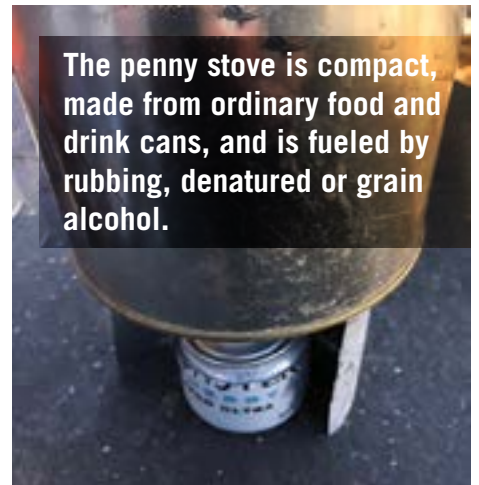
Feeding myself in the city has proven to me that there is abundant food if you know how to obtain it. It takes observation skills and awareness to find it, but the food is there. The secondary skills necessary (trapping, plant identification, spear fishing, skinning, etc.) must be learned and practiced, but once learned, the city is no longer a place to fear. ✓

BIO

Kevin Reeve (www.onpointtactical.com) is the founder and Director of OnPoint Tactical Tracking School. Kevin has provided training to law enforcement, SAR teams and the U.S. military in the arts of tracking, survival, escape and evasion and urban operations. Kevin also worked at Apple Computer for five years doing organizational development and executive coaching, as well as platform training and curriculum development.



COURTESY OF THE AUTHOR



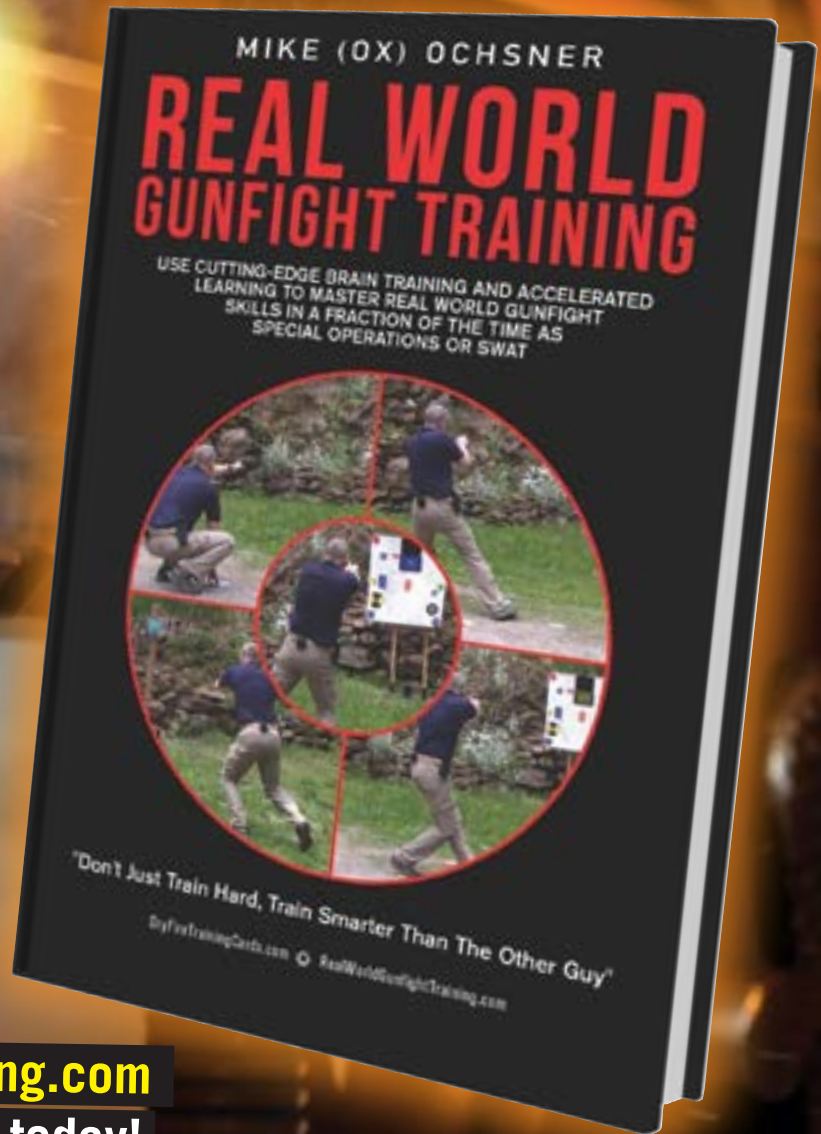
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RONALD GREENE

On July 17, 2008, Aafia Siddiqui, a Pakistani national, was discovered by Afghan National Police outside the governor's compound in the Ghazni Province acting suspiciously. Siddiqui had documents on building conventional and chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear (CBRN) IEDs and media detailing landmarks in the United States on her. She was taken to an Afghan facility where U.S. agents arrived to interview her. Siddiqui grabbed an M-4 and attempted to kill the Americans screaming "Allahu akbar (Allah is greater)!"

Siddiqui got off two shots before one of the Americans shot her and she was wrestled to the ground. She is now in custody in Texas and in 2021 CAIR, one of the unindicted co-conspirators from *US v. HLF*—the largest terrorism financing case successfully prosecuted in U.S. history—began a nationwide campaign to free Siddiqui.

CAIR and other Muslim Brotherhood organizations hosted events calling for the release of Siddiqui in Houston (9/6/21), New York (10/20/21), Boston (10/23/21), and in Washington, D.C (11/13/21). On 9/6/21 CAIR hosted a Siddiqui rally in Houston at the Pakistani Consulate, and on 9/18/21

CAIR hosted a "Free Aafia" rally in Tarrant County Texas at the Federal Medical Center where Siddiqui is held. On 11/10/21, CAIR hosted "Injustice: Dr. Aafia and the 20 Year Legacy of America's Wars" led by CAIR Texas Director Faizan Syed and Linda Sarsour. On 12/6/21 the East Plano Islamic Center hosted a discussion entitled "In Pursuit of Freedom for Aafia Siddiqui."

In early January 2022, Malik Faisal Akram, a 44-year-old shariah adherent Muslim British citizen entered the United States. It is reported that Akram arrived in the United States with very little, requiring immediate assistance, and acquired a stolen Taurus revolver.

On Saturday morning, January 15th, Akram entered Congregation Beth Israel (in Colleyville, Texas) during services. He took hostages and demanded the release of Aafia Siddiqui. After 10 hours, four people fled out an exit when Akram was distracted and a SWAT element cleared the building to rescue any other possible hostages. SWAT team member Ronald Greene* quickly aligned his sight system with his target and pressed off the shot that ended the terrorist incident by killing Malik Akram.

British officials arrested two teenagers in connection with the attack and stated that Akram said he wished he was on one of the 9/11 planes flown into the World Trade Center. A subsequent Tweet from "Blackburn [UK] Muslim Community" stated: "Faisal Akram has sadly departed from this temporary world and returned to his Creator...May the Almighty forgive all his sins and bless him with the highest ranks of Paradise." Matt DeSarno, FBI Special Agent in Charge of the Dallas Field Office said, among other things, "We're continuing to work to find motive." Colleyville Mayor Richard Newton said "This event was undertaken by a single delusional individual." More than an hour after Akram's demand to have terrorist Aafia Siddiqui released was put out in the media, Michigan Attorney General Dana Nessel *predicted* that white supremacists carried out the attack while CBS News 11 Dallas read CAIR's press release about the hostage situation on air. Ronald Greene* and his family will be taking heightened security precautions for the foreseeable future and this incident serves as a reminder to all that courage is nothing without intellectual honesty and honesty is nothing without courage. ✓