

ON THE MARK



THE NEWSLETTER FOR COACHES AND JUNIOR MARKSMEN © DECEMBER 2009

*California
Dreaming...*

2 STIX

CALIFORNIA

BERGER
BULLETS



BERGER
BULLETS



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**CA Juniors Dominate at 2009
National Trophy Rifle Matches**

California Juniors Outstanding at 2009 National Matches

By Sommer Wood, CMP Program Coordinator



2009 California Grizzlies with the National Infantry Team Trophy. The Grizzlies were the first all junior team to win the event and the first civilian team to win since 1930. (Photo: Wood)

If you were trying to predict the winner of the 2009 National Trophy Infantry Team Match (NTIT), odds are your discussion centered around the top military teams in the event. This makes sense; especially considering that the last time a civilian team won the NTIT was in 1930. That is until a group of juniors from California stepped up to the firing line at Camp Perry on 7 August and made history.

California Grizzlies O'Connell shot a 1284 to win the NTIT, becoming the first junior team to ever win the event and the first civilian team to win in 79 years. In fact the top three teams in the NTIT were civilian, in what became a very historic and bizarre day at Camp Perry. Forbes Rifle and Pistol Club finished second with a 1275 and Oklahoma Rifle Association finished third with a 1250. USAMU Praslick, who won the National Trophy Team Match (NTT) the

day before, finished in a distant fourth with a 1211, and was only one of two military teams to even make the top 10 in the NTIT.

The California Grizzlies O'Connell team was named for team coach Jim O'Connell. The team captain was Anthony Henderson, and firing team members were Cheyanne Acebo, David Bahten, Matthew Chezem, Chad Kurgan, Joshua Lehn and Jim Minturn. The team is based out of the Yosemite area in central California, but team members come from all over the state.

The Grizzlies have been a contender in recent years, finishing fifth in the 2008 NTIT and setting a junior record with a 1233, a number they shattered with their victory this year. The team also won the junior title and set new records in 2008 and 2009 in the NTT, shooting a 2870 this year to finish eighth overall. Also the group consistently has team members

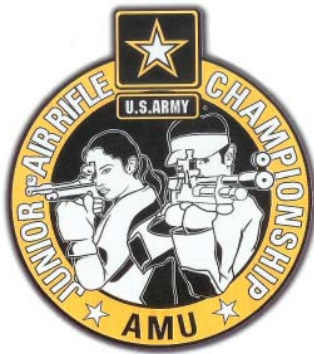
in the President's 100, with several Distinguished shooters on the team and others receiving as many as 14 EIC-points at the 2009 National Trophy Matches.

The group's accomplishments are particularly impressive considering that California State Law prohibits juniors from handling rifles with a removable magazine. In California the team can only practice with a fixed 10-round clip that can only be removed using a special tool. This makes training for rapid fire difficult, and the only time the team gets to practice with standard removable clips is when they arrive to Camp Perry for the National Matches. This does not mean that the group is not putting in a lot of training time.

The team's season starts in March and goes through September, but with the group spread out over a 700-mile span, they

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◎ Sighting Shots ◎



◎ **2010 U.S. Army Junior Open Air Rifle Championship Entry-** The U.S. Army Open Junior Air Rifle National Championship will take place 21-24 March 2010 at Fort Benning, GA. A link to the event and online registration is now posted on the CMP homepage or visit <http://www.odcmp.com/3P/ArmyJrOpen.htm>. The deadline for registration is 2 January and the deadline for returned targets is 22 January. Targets will be scores at CMP North Headquarters and results will be final on 8 February. The competition is open to both sporter and precision classes and will have both team and individual categories. Make sure to visit the CMP website and register as soon as possible.

◎ **2009 CMP Western Games Results-** The CMP Western Games took place in October at the Ben Avery Shooting Facility located north of Phoenix, Arizona. Information about the event is posted at <http://www.odcmp.org/1009/default.asp?page=09WESTERNGAMES>. Results are posted at http://clubs.odcmp.com/cgi-bin/report_matchResult.cgi?matchID=4969, and photos can be found at <http://www.odcmp.com/Photos.htm>.

◎ **2009 JROTC Postal Results-** On 18 December all posted results will be finalized, and those advancing to the next round will be announced. For more information on the JROTC Postals, visit <http://www.odcmp.com/3P/JROTC.htm>.

◎ **2010 CMP Three-Position Summer Camps-** Dates for the 2010 CMP Three-Position Air Rifle Summer Camps will be posted on the CMP homepage on 11 January 2010. Registration will open two weeks later on 25 January.

◎ **Register for Camp Perry Open-** The Civilian Marksmanship Program invites you to participate in the fourth annual Camp Perry Open. This year's match will include a three-position air rifle competition, an international air rifle (all standing) event, a pistol course of fire, and optional clinics at Camp Perry, Ohio. The match will be held on 15 -17 January 2010. A link to additional information can be found on the CMP homepage or visit http://www.odcmp.com/3P/CP_Open.htm.

◎ **11th Annual Palmyra Invitational-** Registration is open for the Palmyra Invitational hosted by the Palmyra Sportsmen's Association in Palmyra, Pennsylvania. The event takes place over multiple weekends in January, so shooters can attend the weekend that best fits their schedule. More information about this air rifle and smallbore event can be found at <http://www.palmyrasportsmens.com/airrifle.asp>, or you can call (717) 832-0488.

◎ **2010-2011 CMP College Scholarships for JROTC and ROTC Rifle Shooters -** The Civilian Marksmanship Program (CMP) will award a combined maximum of 75 \$1000 one-year ROTC scholarships to encourage and reward outstanding and deserving students in JROTC/ROTC programs who also excel in rifle team programs at their schools. For detailed information on the CMP College Scholarship Program or to download regulations and application forms, visit <http://www.odcmp.com/Programs/Scholarship.htm>.

ON THE MARK

www.odcmp.com/OTM.htm

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ON THE MARK is published bi-monthly by the Civilian Marksmanship Program. It is dedicated to disseminating news and information about junior shooting activities to leaders and coaches of junior shooting clubs, teams and camps. Its primary purpose is to help youth shooting leaders teach firearms safety and marksmanship more effectively.

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ON THE MARK Wants Your Input: We want your letters, questions, comments and opinions. **ON THE MARK** will dedicate space to publish letters from readers. We may not be able to publish them all, but we do hope to include letters, and answers to the letters, that will be beneficial to the broadest audience. If we do something you like, let us know. If we say something you do not like, let us know. If there is a story you feel we should cover, then let us know. If you have questions or comments please address them to: Letters to the Editor, CMP Headquarters, P.O. Box 576, Port Clinton, OH 43452 or email your letters or comments to swood@odcmp.com.

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The **Civilian Marksmanship Program** is a non-profit organization chartered by the U. S. Congress to promote marksmanship training and firearm safety, with a primary emphasis on youth. The CMP is authorized to receive and sell surplus government rifles and ammunition that are suitable for marksmanship. Proceeds from these sales are dedicated to CMP programs. CMP enabling legislation requires that its highest priority must be given to "activities that benefit firearms safety, training and competition for youth." **ON THE MARK** is a vital part of CMP efforts to fulfill its mission to serve and develop junior shooting in the United States.

Information about the CMP may be viewed on the CMP web site, www.odcmp.com or on the CMP online newsletter, *The First Shot*, at www.odcmp.org.

On the Cover: California Grizzlies shooter on the firing line at the 2009 National Trophy Matches. (Photo: Sommer Wood)



National Shooting Sports Federation Collegiate Grant Program

By Sommer Wood, CMP Program Coordinator

College Connection

There are several great websites available to young shooters who aspire to shoot for a college rifle, pistol or shotgun team, and the National Shooting Sports Foundation (NSSF) is definitely one of the websites that needs to be added to any shooters list. The NSSF promotes both competitive shooting and hunting, and they specifically created the Collegiate Shooting Sports Initiative (CSSI) to help shooters in youth programs continue with their sport into college. According to the NSSF website, the CSSI division was created to:

1. Raise awareness of shooting sports opportunities at the college level.
2. Provide financial and non-financial assistance in developing college shooting clubs or teams.
3. Serve as a resource for colleges and students interested in learning more about the shooting sport.
4. Help grow the shooting sports at the college level.

CSSI has taken several steps to help achieve its mission, especially with providing financial support in the form of the Collegiate Shooting Sports Challenge Grant program. According to the NSSF website, <http://www.nssf.org/CSSI/grants/>, the grant is intended to “Grow the shooting sports at the collegiate level by providing direct grant assistance to colleges and universities seeking to establish new shooting clubs and teams or to support their existing programs. The program’s focus is recruitment and retention. The grants are provided by National Shooting Sports Foundation and are meant to supplement the resources colleges and universities have to create or expand their shooting programs; introduce and educate students, coaches, faculty and other school officials about the shooting sports; and/or provide more opportunities for students to participate in the shooting sports at both the club and competitive levels.”

“NSSF is offering a total of \$75,000 to qualified colleges and universities to implement or support their shooting clubs or teams. Of this amount, each selected grant applicant is eligible to receive up to a maximum of \$7,500 in matching grant funding from the NSSF. The amount of funding that selected applicants may be awarded shall be at the sole discretion of the NSSF. NSSF’s award decisions are final and non-reviewable,” according to the website.

If you are an athlete or coach at a college shooting program, or if you are entering college and plan to start or join a program, this program could provide the assistance your team needs. Applications for the Collegiate Shooting Sports Challenge Grant are available to, “Any accredited public or private college or university located in the 50 United States seeking to establish a shooting program or to expand an existing program. Grant applications must be completed and signed by responsible school officials with oversight of the shooting program. Responsible school officials include school administrators, faculty, student advisors or experienced coaches who are employed by the college or university they represent. Grants will only be awarded to qualified colleges and universities on a one-to-one cash contribution or cost-share matching basis only. Schools may accept in-kind contributions from third parties for their shooting programs but will not receive grant funding from the NSSF based on such contributions. All grant applications submitted for consideration MUST identify the dedicated matching cash contributions and/or cost-share support the shooting program will receive.”

If you want to learn more about applying for this grant for the Fall of 2010 contact Zach Snow, NSSF Senior Shooting Promotions Coordinator at (203) 426-1320. Also make sure to check out the NSSF Collegiate Shooting Sports Initiative website, <http://www.nssf.org/CSSI/>, to find a wealth of information about collegiate rifle, pistol and shotgun programs.

California Juniors Outstanding at 2009 National Matches, continued

can only get together as a whole team a few times during the year. One of those team meetings comes in the summer, when the team attends Camp O'Connell, lead by the team's coach Jim O'Connell. The eight-day camp is held at the remote Coalinga Rifle Club in Central California, where team members sleep in tents and do range maintenance projects in addition to their training.

This is just part of what goes into the team unity that is evident with the group, which brought 16 juniors to the 2009 National Matches. "We are very team oriented," said NTT and NTIT firing team member David Bahten, who was sporting a mohawk that the team had cut into his hair the night before. This was Bahten's seventh year on the team, and he said the haircut that he and his teammates were sporting was just one of the traditions for the Grizzlies that made them so close. "Every year we give the new comers haircuts at the National Matches. They get to pick the cut that they want, and

many of the veterans join in, it is part of the team's camaraderie," said Bahten.

Tim Finicle of Murphys, California, believes the high expectations placed on team members, and the responsibility they are given through marksmanship training play a large role in the teams success.

"Everyone on the team is expected to uphold a Code of Ethics that is signed when joining the Grizzlies," said Finicle whose son and stepson are on the team. "These juniors represent a sport that not everyone is in favor of, so they have to be exemplary," he added. Finicle's sons joined the team in 2003 when the California juniors barely had any support. At the time, only two shooters were on the team, Tyrel Cooper, who now shoots for the USAMU and his sister Samantha. That year six new shooters, including Finicle's sons, joined the team and the group slowly progressed.

Finicle attributes a lot of this growth to an introductory program that the Grizzlies have established to attract new shooters. "We have a .22 program that introduces the sport to about 160 juniors a year, ages 10-16. If juniors show interest in this group, they move to the farm team where they shoot AR-15's at 100-yard reduced targets until they reach Sharpshooter classification. This shows they have the interest to get better, then we let them on the team," said Finicle.

Part of the team's success can also be attributed to the group sharing team goals coming into the 2009 National Trophy Matches. "We wanted to break the National Trophy Team and National Trophy Infantry Team junior records that we set last year," said Bahten.

"Winning the Infantry Match makes practice feel worth it. You begin to wonder what you are doing on really hot days of practice and think there won't be a payout, then you come here and it is all worth it," said NTIT team captain Anthony Henderson, who is in his sixth year with the Grizzlies.

When looking at the recent accomplishments of the California Grizzlies O'Connell team, you realize that their surprise upset in the NTIT was really

not that much of a stretch for the group. In fact, their accomplishment follows a growing trend of talent coming from the junior highpower programs across the country.

Coach Brad Palmer has seen the success of junior highpower programs with his own team, the Connecticut Juniors. The 2009 winner of the Mountain Man Trophy, SPC Jeffery Mendyka ARNG, was a product of the Connecticut Juniors program, which he shot for from 2002-2007. SGT Kristoffer Friend USAR, who won the 2007 President's Match, was also once a member of Palmer's team. These are just two of a long list of shooters from the Connecticut junior program who have made waves at the National Matches.

He believes the increased opportunities for juniors to compete at the National Matches attributes to the success of junior programs in recent years. "Juniors used to come to Camp Perry to go to the schools, shoot for two days, then pull pits the rest of the week," said Palmer, "Also, 21 years ago when I started there were very few people dedicated as junior coaches in highpower programs," he added.

For his teams, Palmer believes success comes from giving juniors the resources to excel if they wish to, and giving them the chance to shoot against the top shooters and receive instruction from the top coaches while at the National Matches.

"When I bring shooters to Camp Perry, the idea is not to just win junior events but to win overall," said Palmer. "We are training the next generation of leaders in our sport. You can teach anybody to shoot 10's, but getting them to do it consistently under different conditions is the trick," he added.

To see complete results from the 2009 NTIT go to http://clubs.odcmp.com/cgi-bin/report_eventAward.cgi?matchID=4689&eventID=15&awardID=1. For more info about the California Grizzlies go to <http://www.teamgrizzlies.org/>. To find a junior highpower program in your state, contact your CMP State Junior Director. Contact info can be found at <http://www.odcmp.com/Programs/SJD.htm>.



The California Junior Team checks their scores after firing a historic round in the 2009 National Trophy Infantry Team Match. The Grizzlies were the first junior team to win the event, known as the 'Rattle Battle'. (Photo: Sommer Wood)

Overview of Juniors at 2009 National Matches

By Sommer Wood, CMP Program Coordinator



The Junior Marksmanship Support Group-1 team of Mark Nations, 19, and Christopher Hudock, 19, from Raleigh, North Carolina won the first National Trophy Junior Team Match. They will hold the distinction of being the first names engraved on the new Freedom's Fire Trophy. (Photo: Web Wright)

It was not just the California Juniors making waves at Camp Perry this summer, juniors were finishing strong in all of the events at the 2009 National Trophy Rifle and Pistol Matches. One duo making a name for themselves were Mark Nations, 19, and Christopher Hudock, 19, both of Raleigh, North Carolina, who won the inaugural National Trophy Junior Team Match (NTJT) at Camp Perry on 5 August. They earned the distinction of being the first juniors to have their names engraved on the new Freedom's Fire Trophy, awarded for the new two-person team event that took the place of the Whistler Boy Junior Service Rifle Team Match. The Whistler Boy Junior Team Match was moved to the NRA Highpower phase at Camp Perry.

Like the Whistler Boy Junior Team Match, the NTJT is for two-person junior service rifle teams. Each team member shoots the 50-shot National Match Course with coaching permitted. Slow-fire stages use team-style pair firing and in true National Trophy Match style,

no sighters are permitted.

The NTJT is open to teams sponsored by CMP-affiliated state associations and clubs. Team members are required to be juniors entered in the National Trophy Rifle Matches. The CMP provided National Matches Junior Support funding for the new event, as it previously did for the Whistler Boy.

The Deneke Trophy Aggregate that honors the annual National Junior Service Rifle Team now includes scores fired in NTJT together with scores from the President's and National Trophy Individual Matches. Junior service rifle shooters from states that did not have other juniors at Camp Perry were able to shoot on at-large teams so they could still compete for the Deneke Trophy Aggregate.

Participation was strong for the new event with 92 teams posting scores. For the Junior Marksmanship Support Group-1 (JMSG) team of Nations and Hudock, the win put them in familiar territory. Both have excelled at the National Matches in recent years.

Hudock won the 2008 Springfield Rifle Match, was the High Junior in the 2008 Vintage Military Match and won the 2009 M9 Pistol EIC Match. Nations was the High Junior in the 2009 National Trophy Individual Match and earned a slot on the Deneke Trophy Aggregate team in 2008.

This is the fourth year that Nations and Hudock have shot as a two-person team during the National Trophy Rifle Matches. The duo placed third in the 2008 Whistler Boy, their highest placement prior to this year's victory in the NTJT. Kenneth Steen coached the winning team, which was one of nine junior teams representing JMSG from North Carolina.

The JMSG-1 team shot a 957-25 to outpace Arizona State Rifle and Pistol Gold, who shot a 955-27. Tyler Rico and Evan Ksenzulak fired for the second place team that was coached by Thomas Kirby. Rico also had an excellent showing at the 2009 National Matches, and fired the highest individual score of the day with a 490-16.

Nations and Hudock were the first recipients of the new Freedom's Fire Trophy. The new bronze statue features a soaring eagle that is placed on top of a black marble base. "It is a really nice looking trophy, and it is an honor to be the first ones to have our names inscribed on it," said Nations.

"When thinking of how old some of the other trophies are and the tradition behind them, it is pretty cool to know that a hundred years from now our names will be a part of that history," said Hudock.

The pair was once again honored as part of the National Junior Highpower team, which consisted of the top six juniors from aggregates of the President's, National Trophy Individual and the NTJT. Nations and Hudock shot a 1248-38 and 1234-25 respectively to earn slots on the team. They were joined by Tyler Rico of Tucson, Arizona, 1270-40, James Clark of Woburn, Massachusetts, 1244-30, Jennifer Nyberg of Renton, Washington, 1242-37 and Daniel Atkins

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Teaching Shot Technique to New Shooters

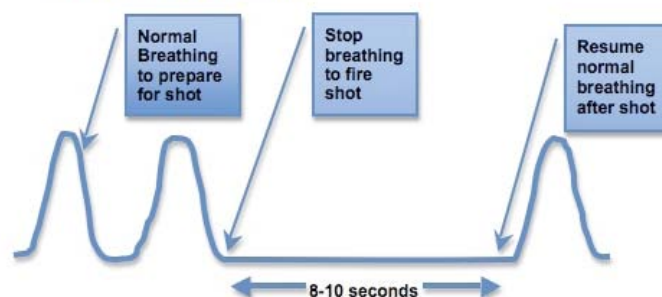
By Gary Anderson, DCM

For a new shooter, it seems like there is so much to learn just to fire those first shots at a target. First, there are gun safety and range procedures, then comes how to load, unload and operate the rifle. Next there is instruction on how to get into a firing position. And if that is not enough, new shooters still must be instructed on the basics of firing a shot or on what we call "shot technique."

Shot technique sounds complicated because it involves the dynamic combination of what most coaches describe as the fundamentals. Those component parts of shot technique are sight alignment, breath control, sight picture, trigger and hold control and follow-through. Fortunately, while this phase of a beginner's instruction may sound complicated, it really is not. This article examines shot technique for beginning rifle shooters and what details must be taught to master it.

Brief explanations of each shot technique fundamental while using good illustrations or training aids will give every new shooter the knowledge they need to fire accurate shots.

BREATH CONTROL CHART



so that breathing does not add movement to the rifle, but must also breathe normally before and after each shot so the body has an adequate supply of oxygen. For new rifle shooters, the correct method of breathing is to inhale and exhale normally while shouldering the rifle, aligning the sights and bringing them onto the target. When the aligned sights are on the target and the shooter is ready to start aiming at the target, exhale one more time and stop breathing until after the shot is fired. The period when you stop breathing to fire the shot should last no more than 8-10 seconds. Be assured, there is more than enough residual oxygen in your body to let you stop breathing for that long or longer.

3. **SIGHT PICTURE.** Proper sight picture means precisely pointing the aligned sights at the center of the target. After the rifle is shouldered and aiming begins, the aligned sights are brought onto the target and the second phase of aiming, sight picture, begins. Sight picture means pointing the aligned sights at an aiming point on the



Sight alignment with a hooded front sight and ring insert.



Sight alignment with a post front sight.



Sight alignment with open sights with bead front sight.

1. **SIGHT ALIGNMENT.** Sight alignment means seeing the front sight centered in the rear sight aperture or opening. With a hooded or tunnel front sight, sight alignment is obvious and easy. Just center one circle, the front sight, in the second circle that is formed by the rear sight aperture. With a post or military type front sight and no sight cover or hood, center the top center of the front sight in the circle or ring formed by the rear aperture. With open sights and a bead or post front sight like those often used in Rimfire Sporter competitions, center the top center of the front sight even with the top of the "U" or "V" rear sight notch.

2. **BREATH CONTROL.** Breath control means to breathe or stop breathing at the right times so each shot can be fired as accurately as possible. A foundation principle is that a shooter must stop breathing while aiming and firing the shot



A sight picture with a hooded front sight and ring insert. The entire bulls-eye is the aiming point- center it in the front sight ring.



Sight picture with a post front sight. Hold the top of the post at the bottom or 6 o'clock position on the bulls-eye.



Sight picture with open sights and bead front sight. Hold the aligned bead over the bulls-eye.

Teaching Shot Technique to New Shooters

By Gary Anderson, DCM

target. With a hooded front sight and ring insert in the sight, proper sight picture is obvious. Center the entire bulls-eye in the front sight ring. With a post front sight, position the top of the post at the bottom of the bulls-eye. With open sights and a front sight bead, position the bead over the bulls-eye.

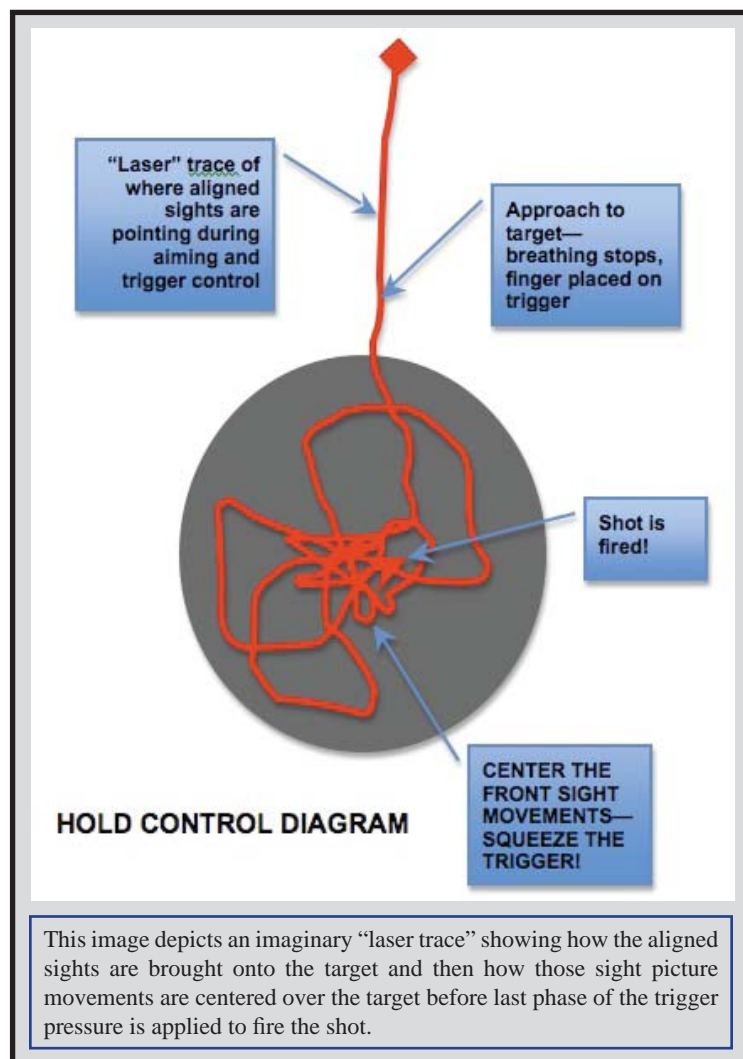
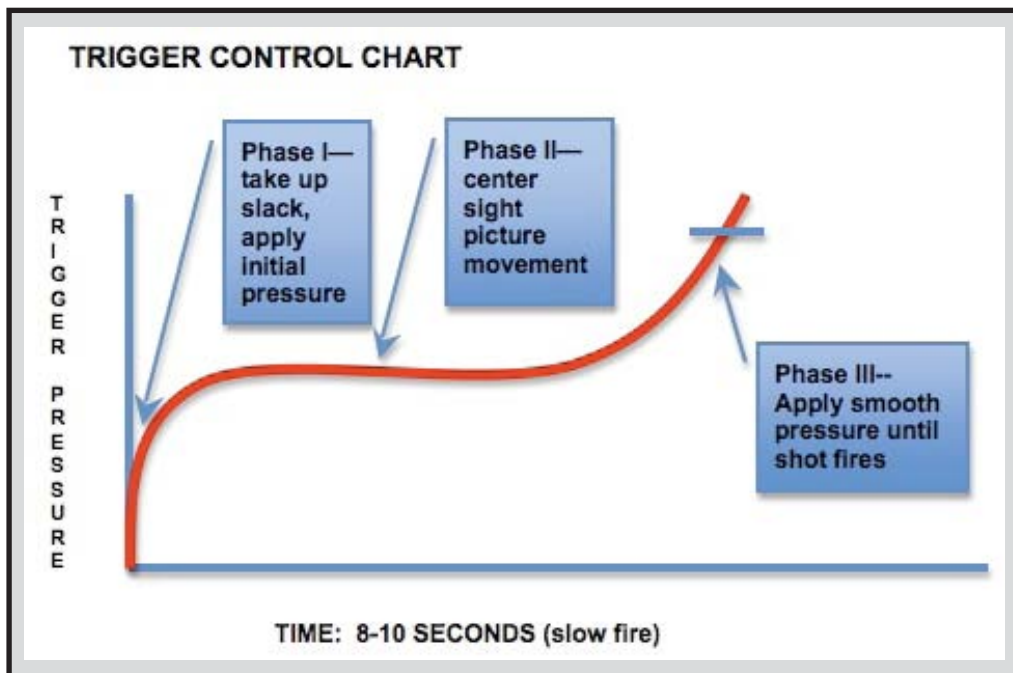
4. **TRIGGER CONTROL.** Good trigger control is to smoothly release the trigger while the aligned sights remain pointed at the center of the target. Proper trigger control actually occurs in three phases that are illustrated in the "Trigger Control Chart" and that smoothly flow from one to the next.

- a. **First Stage Pressure.** This first phase must take place at the same time breathing stops and the aligned sights start to point at the target. Move the finger onto the trigger to take up the slack or first stage, if the trigger is a two-stage trigger, or to apply some positive pressure to the trigger, if the trigger is a single stage trigger.

- b. **Hold Control.** In the second phase of trigger control, the sight picture must be perfected while keeping pressure on the trigger. New shooters naturally will see quite a bit of front sight movement over the target while they try to do this. The key is to center these front sight movements. The Hold Control Diagram shows what a "laser trace" of where a rifle is pointing on the target would look like as it follows the aligned sights onto the target and then shows a shooter's hold movements that are large at first and then settle down before the shot is fired. Hold control for new shooters is simply centering the movements of the aligned sights over the target. Learning to relax while doing this will greatly aid the development of a steady hold.

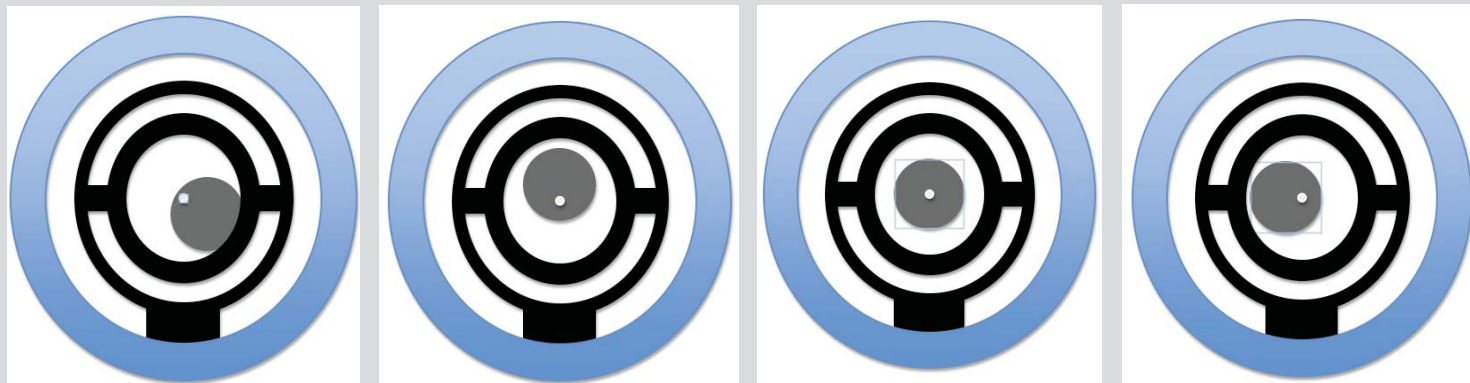
- c. **Final Pressure.** The third phase of trigger control begins when the sight picture movements are centered. Then, as long as the sight picture movements remain centered, smooth pressure is applied to the trigger until the shot fires. New shooters should think in terms of taking two to three seconds to apply this final stage of trigger pressure.

5. **FOLLOW-THROUGH.** The last fundamental of shot technique is follow-through. This means continuing to focus on the sight picture and maintaining pressure



Teaching Shot Technique to New Shooters

By Gary Anderson, DCM



Calling the Shot and Following Through. Here are graphic examples of the mental snapshots or shot calls that shooters should make when they fire a shot. The shooter who fired these shots should be able to say that shot #1 was high-left, shot #2 was low, shot #3 was centered and shot #4 was right.

on the trigger until after the shot is out of the barrel. New shooters must be aware that there is a fraction of a second delay between when the trigger releases and when the projectile leaves the barrel. Closing an eye or starting to move the head from the stock too soon will cause a bad shot. The best way to ensure proper follow-through is to try to form a mental snapshot of the sight picture just as the shot fires. That mental snapshot of the sight picture at the moment of the shot is referred to as “calling the shot.” For a new shooter, staying with the sight picture until you can form that mental picture and see the rifle start to recoil is a good way to ensure that you are actually following through. Later you will learn that accurately calling the shot is the foundation of the analysis process that leads to the next shot.

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

To prepare new shooters to fire their first shots at targets, start with brief instruction on these five fundamentals of firing the shot. With the aid of graphic illustrations or diagrams, these five fundamentals can be covered in 15-20 minutes. This is because much of what the new shooter is expected to do to fire a shot is intuitive. For example, when someone who has never shot before first looks through the rear sight aperture, it does not really take any instruction to understand that they should see the front sight in the center of that opening. Even breathing is semi-instinctive. A new shooter will quickly realize that breathing moves the front sight a lot and that holding the rifle steady is easier if they stop breathing momentarily.

It is vitally important that instruction on shot technique, like the initial instruction for a firing position, be kept simple. Teach only the details that are absolutely necessary to fire accurate shots. Those essential details are covered in the descriptions of shot technique fundamentals in this article.

Finally, it is a good idea to put new shooters on the line and have them get into a firing position for a dry fire session where they can practice putting the instruction in these fundamentals all together before doing any live fire shooting. To put all five fundamentals together in good shot technique, go through this step-by-step sequential process:

Close the action to simulate loading.

1. Shoulder the rifle.
2. Lower the head to the cheek-piece to see through the rear aperture and align the sights.
3. Bring the aligned sights onto the target while continuing to breathe.
4. When the sights are on the target, simultaneously exhale and stop breathing, move the trigger finger onto the trigger and take up the slack/first stage to apply initial pressure on the trigger.
5. Focus on the front sight-- relax and center the front sight movements over the target or aiming point.
6. With the sight picture movements centered, apply smooth pressure on the trigger until the rifle fires.
7. Keep attention on the sight picture to form a mental snapshot of where the sights were pointed when the shot fires.

After some dry fire practice of this sequence, new shooters will be ready to fire live fire shots at the target—and will most likely exceed their expectations regarding how well they can shoot.



New shooters should focus on the front sight as they center front sight movements over the target before adding final pressure to the trigger. (Photo: Gary Anderson)

CMP Unveils Marksmanship Mural

By Steve Cooper,



Award-winning wilderness artist and friend of the Civilian Marksmanship Program, Jerry Antolik, has captured the character of competitive shooting at Camp Perry on a stunning new hand-painted mural at the CMP North Competition Center.

The artwork, which spans the entire 100-foot-long south wall of the new airgun range, celebrates the development of today's young shooters while honoring a century-plus tradition of competitive shooting at Camp Perry.

"It kind of speaks for itself," says Antolik, 63, of Hudson, Wyoming. "I love public art because it's for everybody."

Born and raised in Pennsylvania, Antolik began his career while he attended the Cooper School of Art in Cleveland, Ohio, and continued to learn his trade in stints with American Greetings and Designs Unlimited in the 1970s. Soon he headed west to Colorado and Wyoming where he broke out of the framework of commercial art and began capturing landscapes and wildlife on canvas.

"I enjoy working on location so that I can capture those favorite places with small studies", he said. He is comfortable painting life-size works and murals. "I have had to overcome my training as a studio artist, letting go of old ideas and growing into new ones."

Antolik has painted exterior murals in the Wyoming cities of Rawlins,

Lander, Riverton and Hudson, and in Ticaboo, Utah. Also, banks and museums in Wyoming cities of Jackson, Cody, Powell, Lander, Sheridan and Riverton display his interior murals. Antolik's CMP mural project began as a pencil sketch soon after CMP Board Vice Chair Judith Legerski asked him to consider the project in late 2008.

"They flew me out here to see the center during a big match and I spent four or five days here," he said. "When I talked to CMP Director Gary Anderson during my visit in January, I asked him to use one word to describe what this wall was meant to be, and the first word that came out of his mouth was 'youth'," Antolik recalled.

With that in mind, Antolik shot numerous photographs of airgun competitors, collected archive photos of past competitions and studied the wall to get a feel for the space to determine the scale the artwork would require. He then returned to Wyoming with a wealth of information and started a four-foot mural concept sketch in pencil that he sent to CMP for consideration.

"I went home and put this pencil sketch together. It's kind of an important step, sort of a Mickey Mouse thing, but at the same time it was everything, really," Antolik said. "I did a half-inch scale drawing for a 100-foot wall and began to position figures and groupings, trying to

fill this whole space. I just sent them this pencil drawing, no colors at that point."

CMP approved Antolik's concept and he began the project in June, finishing it in August. He worked evenings and overnight because the facility was in use throughout the National Matches. He transferred his scale drawing onto the massive space by enlarging the sketch in pencil on the wall. In doing so, he said much of the detail was lost through expansion and he was challenged to fill in the missing information.

Once the wall sketch was complete he began applying vibrant 100 percent professional acrylic colors and captured the essence of the Camp Perry shooting experience, a mixture of shooting disciplines and nostalgia. While the central focus of the mural is youth and airgun competition, he figuratively brought the outdoors inside and also honored older shooters by illustrating them as youngsters. The largest brush he used was only three inches wide and most of the roundness and soft edges he created were done by using his bare hands.

"The upside of using acrylic paint is its brilliance and long lifespan", Antolik said. "The trouble with this media is that it dries as soon as it hits the wall."

"It was about a four-step process using warm and cool colors," Antolik

for Camp Perry Competition Center

CMP Writer



related. "It's easy to do on a 10 by 12-inch format but when you have a 100-foot span, it's a little different."

From left to right, Antolik sketched an outdoor range scene with typical Camp Perry images like seagulls, the water tower and the always-familiar shooter shuttle. The illustration flows into an archival scene of young shooters checking results on a scoreboard followed by a line of precision air rifle shooters on the firing line. Antolik's vignette of precision shooters was inspired by junior champions like Matt Rollins and Emily Holsopple, who were firing on the indoor range during his January visit.

The mural towers to a height of 20 feet at its apex and slopes downward on each end, following the profile of the center's roofline. The largest human figure in the mural stands about 15 feet tall. Just right of the entranceway the mural winds around and above a closet, which spans the remaining 40 feet of the wall to the west.

That portion of the mural, above the closet wall, depicts an outdoor target berm with an American bald eagle perched atop one of the target carriers. Eagles are once again a common sight in the area, and are both mutually respected as a national symbol and lamented for occasionally halting Camp Perry outdoor competitions. The west-facing closet door features an illustration from archive

of a young smallbore shooter known as Tommy Bayless, who steadies his rifle with one hand and cradles his pet dog with the other.

Antolik admitted to deviating from the original sketch by secretly adding an illustration of CMP Director Gary Anderson overseeing range activity, as Gary so often does. Antolik included the portrait with permission of Mrs. Legerski, unbeknownst to Anderson.

"Gary's illustration was my idea. I kept it covered with a cloth so he couldn't see it," Antolik related. "I know he wouldn't want it up there; that's just the humble guy Gary is."

The west end of the closet wall bears the likeness of a large American flag and a U.S. Marine Corps pistol shooter, who may be recognized by many as Retired Gunnery Sergeant and multiple National Champion Brian Zins. With apologies, Antolik explained that he did not wish to discriminate against other military services by using the likeness of a Marine in the mural at the exclusion of others.

"We earlier used this illustration in a printed piece commemorating the Centennial and it was just a natural fit. There simply isn't enough room to represent everyone and I think that will be understood," he said.

The mural, which depicts a disabled pistol shooter firing from a

wheelchair and a young woman pointing her sporter air rifle downrange, concludes with those illustrations on the west end of the closet wall.

Antolik credits his wife Sherry and his former mentor and friend Matt Danko for assisting with the completion of the mural. Sherry is an art teacher and sporter shooter as well. Both assistants are accomplished artists and contributed with onsite advice and blocking.

When the mural was nearly complete Antolik reflected on the project with fondness. "What impresses me about the CMP is they have a vision and they know what they want. They give me the freedom to use my abilities and don't art direct me. They know I'm going to do a good job, I may not do it quickly, but I'm going to do it right," he said.

"One of the shooters I illustrated recently took a picture of himself with his cell phone. He's about 13 feet tall up there, and that is what's so neat about public art. There's no way he could afford to have a painting of himself that large," Antolik said. "But when you come in here and feel the heartbeat of this place and you turn around, it fits."

"It doesn't detract, I think if it adds to the space then I've done my job. I want people to like it and I'm getting some good feedback and that just blesses my heart," Antolik concluded.

Notable Changes to CMP Camp Program

The Civilian Marksmanship Program's Three-Position Air Rifle Summer Camps have grown a reputation for being the premier camp program for high school air rifle athletes. From the time registration opens in January, coaches and parents start penciling in dates to bring their shooters to camp. Part of the success of the camps has been the consistent quality of the instruction provided, and part has been the evolving changes in the camp structure in an attempt to improve the program. 2009 was no different and marked the beginning of several large changes for the camps.

For starters, Sommer Wood took the helm as the Camp Director after four seasons as an Assistant Director and one season as a Counselor. She stepped in for Dan Durben, who led the camps the previous five years. Durben, a professor at Black Hills State University in South Dakota, dedicated the majority of his summer to scientific research, though he did manage to make a couple of appearances at CMP camps. He joined several Olympic, Paralympic and National Team Members who were guest speakers. This marked the second large change in the 2009 camp program. In all, five Olympians, one Paralympian and two former National Team Members appeared at various camps throughout the summer. Each speaker brought their own unique perspective to the camps, as they discussed the qualities champions master to succeed with the campers.

And there were no shortage of campers for the guest speakers to address, as each camp filled to capacity. This was the third notable change of 2009; in fact, it marked the first time every camp had filled in at last five years. In all, there were seven full-length camps and one advanced standing camp. The camps took place across the country between June and July, reaching areas like Oregon, Missouri and Alabama that had not previously hosted a CMP camp.

Katie Harrington served as the camps' Assistant Director. Like Wood, Harrington had started her tenure with

the camp program as a counselor before taking on her new leadership role. She graduated from the University of Nebraska in May, and was immediately hired by the CMP as a Program Coordinator. While in school, Harrington was a member for the Cornhuskers Rifle Team. Wood graduated from Clemson

University where she shot for the Tigers, and is now the Camp Programs Coordinator for the CMP in addition to the Camp Director.

Rounding out the leadership ranks was Keegan Singleton, who primarily served as the Camp Gunsmith. Singleton is a senior at the University of Memphis and shoots for the Tigers Rifle Team.

One thing that did not change in 2009 was the quality instruction provided by the camp counselors. For range instruction, campers were placed in small groups and assigned a pair of counselors for the entire week. There were ten counselors in all, representing some of the top collegiate shooting programs in the country. Groups were kept small, only about five shooters per a counselor, so that each athlete received plenty of individual attention throughout the week.

Campers split time between classroom and range instruction that focused on the shot process, journaling, mental and physical preparation, goal setting and sportsmanship. Part of the objective was to help shooters develop skills that would help them become champions on and off the range.

At the end of each camp, a sporter and precision class match was held along with a final. Individual winners were recognized at each camp, and EIC points were allotted based on all



The 2009 Summer Camp Counselor Staff: (Top L to R) Christine Costello, Sarah Broeker, Ashley Rose. (Bottom L to R) Matt MacKenzie, Paul Miller, Ashley Jackson, Keely Stankey, Colleen Tillson, Justin Grinolds and Kasey Meyer. (Photo: Sommer Wood)

of the combined scores for each rifle class for the entire summer. There were a total of 383 campers, and 132 adult leaders who attended in 2009.

In accordance with new camp guidelines set in place with the CMP Board of Directors, even larger changes are in the works for the 2010 camp season. For starters, all full-length three-position air rifle camps will be held at CMP Competition Centers in Anniston, Alabama and Port Clinton, Ohio. This means that all campers will have the opportunity to shoot on state-of-the-art electronic ranges. Each CMP Competition Center features 80 electronic firing points that display campers' scores instantly on computer monitors. This system also allows CMP to post live scores on the internet, so anyone with access to the CMP website can track live feeds from competitions held at the CMP venues.

Also for planning purposes, coaches and parents should note that there has been a change to the structure of the camps as well. All camps will now be commuter only, so participants attending camp from out of town will have to coordinate housing plans. To assist with

Notable Changes to CMP Camp Program, continued

this process, a list of housing options will be provided on the CMP website with camp registration information in January.

Since the all the camps will be held at CMP facilities that are located in the Eastern U. S., outreach clinics are being designed to help reach Western regions of the country. This is an expansion of the CMP Clinic program that has been place for several years. Three of these clinics will be held over the summer, utilizing the summer camp staff as instructors. Dates and locations of these clinics will be announced with camp information in January.

The 2010 camp schedule will continue to include advanced camps in the program. Advanced camps will take place at Fort Benning, which is home to the Army Marksmanship Unit. Like the CMP Competition Centers, the AMU ranges at

Fort Benning, Georgia are fully electronic. Complete information and prerequisites for the advanced camps will be posted online with the three-position camp program.

These are the major changes for the 2010 camp season, but one thing that will remain the same is CMP's commitment to the quality of instruction provided at the camps. We will continue to recruit the top collegiate athletes for our counselor staff, and have Olympic and National Team members on-hand to share their expertise with the campers. We will also continue to fine-tune our instructional material so that participants receive the training they need to reach their shooting goals.

With change comes the opportunity to improve, and improving the CMP Three-Position Air Rifle Summer Camps is our goal every year. Complete registration

information will be posted online 11 January 2010. For scores from the 2009 camps go to, http://clubs.odcmp.com/cgi-bin/report_matchResult.cgi?matchID=4280. For Photos from the summer go to, <http://www.odcmp.com/Photos.htm>.



The CMP's Summer Three-Position Air Rifle camps offer small group instruction and each athlete receives plenty of individual attention throughout the week.



Three-Position Air Rifle Rule Interpretations

These rule interpretations are based on questions received by the National Three-Position Air Rifle Council Rules Hotline and are answered based on the *National Standard Three-Position Air Rifle Rules*.

Rule 7.16.3 Malfunction

Q: During the National Junior Olympic Three-Position Air Rifle Sporter Class Championship, a competitor who had been firing all shots in the black fired an on-paper miss at 7 o'clock. The competitor's coach claimed that the shot sounded different, that the rifle (a Daisy M887) had malfunctioned and that the shot should be nullified under Rule 7.16.3, which states "A shot fired with low gas pressure that was caused by a rifle malfunction such as a broken seal or gas leak is an allowable malfunction and that shot may be nullified and refired." In discussion involving the Range Officer, Chief Range Officer and coach, the decision was made to take the rifle off the line and have a highly qualified air gun armorer who was present examine it. The cylinder was weighed and found to have about one ounce of CO₂, enough to produce normal shots. The armorer examined the rifle and found no physical evidence of anything that could cause a one-time malfunction. The CRO decided that the shot cannot be nullified and must be recorded as a miss. The coach protested the decision to a Jury.

A: A Jury was convened. It heard testimony from the coach, armorer, CRO and Match Director. The Match Director reported that subsequent examination of the target showed that the competitor did not fire a double load, which could have caused two low shots. The Match Director acknowledged that it is theoretically possible to have a one-time malfunction caused by something that is not readily detectable, but said that speculating about malfunctions based solely on discharge sounds that Range Officers do not monitor sets a precedent that could be used to nullify and refire many misses or bad shots that were actually fired low. After deliberation, the Jury ruled that the protest was invalid and that the CRO's ruling stands; the miss must be counted. The Jury stated that to allow a Rule 7.16.3 malfunction, there must be "actual, physical evidence such as a broken seal or verifiable gas leak." This provides an excellent precedent for determining whether to award an allowable malfunction under Rule 7.16.3.

Three-Position Air Rifle Rules Update

By Gary Anderson, Chairman, National Three-Position Air Rifle Council

An updated version of the *National Standard Three-Position Air Rifle Rules* is now posted on the CMP website at <http://www.odcmp.com/3P/Rules.pdf>. The revised rules are also available from the CMP in print. The updated rules incorporate changes adopted by the National Three-Position Air Rifle Council when it held its annual meeting at Fort Benning, Georgia this past June. The rulebook (V1) that was released in September 2008 was intended to be a two-year rulebook so most of the changes in the revised rules (V2) are minor and editorial. The revisions, however, were made necessary by recent equipment and technical developments that include a newly approved Sporter Class air rifle and the commercial availability of the Orion Scoring System that uses computer-imaging technology to score paper targets.

The newest version of the rules is designated “7th Edition (V2).” Its first change appears on the cover. Air Force JROTC is now added to the list of organizations that are part of the National Three-Position Air Rifle Council. This change reflects the rapid growth of the new and fast growing Air Force JROTC air rifle marksmanship program.

The new Sporter Class air rifle, which was approved at this summer’s Council meeting, is the Crosman Challenger 2009. The CH2009 is designed to use a fixed cylinder that can be charged with either compressed air or CO₂ gas. It is equipped with a pressure gauge, a Lothar Walther barrel, adjustable cheek-piece and adjustable butt-plate. The Crosman CH2009 is available to “qualified instructional groups” at \$410.00 with sights (\$345.00 without sights) through Crosman’s EASY program (<http://www.crosman.com/airguns/easy>).

There are currently three approved Sporter Class air rifles that have adjustable butt-plates and cheek-pieces. When using these rifles in Sporter Class competition, **Rule 4.2.4**, which controls how these adjustments may be used, must be followed. Shooters who use these air rifles may adjust the butt-stock length and cheek-piece height in practice before a competition. Once they start a competition, the stock length and cheek-piece must remain unchanged for the firing of all three positions. Butt-plates that may be moved up and down must, according to this rule, be fixed in the neutral position and also may not be adjusted up or down during the competition. The purpose of these restrictions is

to equalize conditions for all Sporter Class competitors regardless of whether their rifles have these adjustments or have standard stocks with no adjustments.

If an air rifle like the CH2009 that has an adjustable butt-plate and cheek-piece is used in an open or precision class competition, then, of course, those adjustments may be used and changed when moving from one position to the next.

In approving the Crosman sporter, the Council continued its practice of only approving specific Sporter Class air rifles by manufacturer and model. The Council has also adopted a price ceiling of \$525.00 with sights. The fundamental reason for these restrictions is so the Council and not the manufacturers can control what a Sporter Class air rifle is. Without these controls, manufacturers would be free to introduce features that could escalate the cost and accessibility of Sporter Class air rifle shooting more rapidly than is desired.

The controversy that erupted over swimsuit technology at this past summer’s Swimming World Championship is a compelling example of why sports governing bodies must maintain control of their equipment rules. Swimming’s problem developed because swimsuit manufacturers had developed special swimsuits that increased the buoyancy of swimmers in the water and made previous world records meaningless. This was called “technological doping” by many swimming experts. A corollary problem was that these suits cost multiple hundreds of dollars to make swimming too expensive for many teams and individuals at the club and grassroots levels to compete.

The Council approved two special statements regarding its requirements that all Sporter Class air rifles must be approved by manufacturer and model and that Sporter air rifle prices cannot exceed \$525.00.

- ◎ *Rule 4.2.1 approval of an air rifle as a legal Sporter Class air rifle confirms that a specific air rifle fulfills National Standard Rule 4.0 requirements for velocity, function, cost, weight, trigger weight capability and general configuration. Council approval does not, however, convey any representation or guarantees regarding the accuracy, performance or durability of that air rifle.*

2008-2010 NATIONAL STANDARD THREE-POSITION AIR RIFLE RULES

National Standard Three-Position Air Rifle Rules is published by the National Three-Position Air Rifle Council. Council members are The American Legion, Boy Scouts of America, Civilian Marksmanship Program, Daisy/U. S. Jaycees Shooter Education Program, National 4-H Shooting Sports, The U. S. Army Marksmanship Unit, USA Shooting and the Army, Marine Corps, Navy and Air Force JROTC Commands.



7th Edition (V2)
Effective 1 October 2008
For the 2008-2009 and 2009-2010 Competition Years
© National Three-Position Air Rifle Council



The Crosman CH2009 is the newest air rifle approved for use in National Three-Position Air Rifle Sporter Class competition. (CMP Stock Photo)

- ⊙ *The price ceiling specified in Rule 4.2.1 may be a price that is available to junior shooting programs through a manufacturer's special marketing program. Special marketing prices for junior shooting programs are available for Air Force Air Guns, Crosman and Daisy Sporter Class air rifles. For detailed information regarding special marketing programs, contact 3PAR@odcmp.com or call 419-635-2141, ext. 1102.*

The first statement is a reminder to air rifle purchasers that Council approval of a particular air rifle as a legal Sporter Class air rifle is not a guarantee regarding how accurate or reliable that air rifle is. The Council determines whether the rifle is configured as a legal Sporter Class air rifle. Buyers are responsible for determining whether the accuracy or performance of a particular model is suitable for them. The second statement addresses the fact that while manufacturer's suggested retail prices for an approved air rifle may exceed the Council's \$525.00 ceiling, that does not matter as long as that particular air rifle is available for purchase by organized youth programs for a price that is less than the ceiling price. Both Daisy and Crosman have special marketing programs that meet this requirement and Air Force Air Guns has agreed to implement such a program when its Edge comes on the market. For more information on these programs contact the manufacturers or Vicki Donoho, 419-635-2141 ext. 1102 or vdonoho@odcmp.com.

Two new rule changes deal with National Records. Starting with the past summer's three-position air rifle championships, the best sporter and precision class final round scores will be recognized as National Records. 10-shot final round scores will, however, only be recognized if electronic targets or electronic scoring (Orion) are used to score all shots in 10th ring values. Results bulletins from National Three-Position Air Rifle Council Championships this past July and August have been screened to determine the initial final round record holders.

A second rule change regarding records stems from the 2008 Council decision to follow the ISSF (International Shooting Sports Federation) lead and score inner tens and use inner ten totals as the first step in tiebreaking. Until now, all national records with the same numerical score were recorded as national record co-holders. This is already resulting in several long lists of record co-holders. Since inner ten totals are a valid means of determining which of two numerically equal scores is the best, it is logical that inner tens should be used to make the same determination in recognizing national records.

Starting with record scores fired after 1 July 2009, inner tens must be scored and recorded for all national records. Any possible records that are fired after that date that are numerically equal to an existing record must equal or exceed the inner ten count for that record in order to be recognized.

The increased use of electronic targets for major three-position air rifle competitions and the fast growing use of the Orion electronic scoring system for paper targets has made it necessary to update the rules for scoring and score protests. The revised rules explicitly recognize three scoring methods, 1) manual scoring of paper targets with scoring gauges and human judgment, 2) electronic scoring targets and 3) electronic scoring of paper targets.

As a first step, the rules had to recognize that electronic scoring with computer technology and manual scoring are two completely different methods of scoring. Manual scoring compares the outside edge of a scoring gauge with the outside edge of a scoring ring to determine whether a close shot receives a higher or lower value. Electronic targets and electronic scoring, on the other hand, measure the radial distance from the exact center of a shot hole to the exact center of the target. Since all three scoring methods are subject to certain tolerances that differ from one method to the next, it is neither fair nor accurate to use one scoring method to check the accuracy of another.

Rules for electronic targets also needed to be updated to coordinate them with ISSF rules, while score challenge rules for electronic scoring (Orion) had to be developed to reflect the understanding that electronic and manual scoring cannot be used to check results from another scoring method.

Rule 8.0, SCORING PROCEDURES, was extensively rewritten to reflect these standards and to move **Score Protest** procedures (Rule 9.1 in the V1 edition) to **Rule 8.0** where there are separate score protest or challenge procedures for each of the three methods of scoring. There is a general **Score Protest** section, **Rule 8.2**, that states conditions applying to all score protests regardless of the method of scoring. The specific rule for challenges of manual scores on paper targets, **Rule 8.3.5**, remains unchanged. There, shot values that were gauged once cannot be regauged;

Continued on Page 17



Final round competitors in the 2009 National Junior Olympic Three-Position Precision Class Championship. Starting with this match, the precision and sporter class competitors with the highest 10-shot final round scores will be recognized as National Record holders. (Photo: Gary Anderson)

Anniston's Dixie Double a Success

By Steve Cooper, CMP Writer

The Inaugural Dixie Double Precision Air Rifle and Air Pistol Event surpassed the Civilian Marksmanship Program's highest expectations thanks to the turnout of several of the nation's most talented competitors, outstanding marksmanship and a Sunday rifle final that kept competitors and spectators riveted until the final shot.

In that open division second day match final, a 10-meter event, two 2008 Beijing Olympians locked horns, each waiting for the other to flinch. Neither did. Each fired a total of 140 shots in the 60-shot standing matches, plus finals and Nicco Campriani, 22, of Florence, Italy, held off a persistent Matt Emmons, 28, of Grand Rapids, Minnesota, to win the overall rifle aggregate, 1399.6 to 1398.

Emmons pressed Campriani when he fired an amazing 105.1 to Campriani's impressive 103.7 in the 10-shot Sunday final. Campriani's second day aggregate of 701.7 barely surpassed Emmons' 701.1 and was enough to hold onto the gold medal.

On Saturday, Campriani and Emmons tied with 594, trailing U.S. Army Marksmanship Unit (USAMU) shooters SFC Jason Parker, 35, and SPC Matt Rawlings, 29, who each shot a 596. SFC Parker and SPC Rawlings each fired 594 in the 60 on Sunday, leaving the door open for the Campriani (598) and Emmons (596) showdown.

Campriani is currently attending West Virginia University and will join the Mountaineer rifle team in January 2010. He is a six-year member of the Italian National Team and lately has been touring alongside the U.S. National Team. He won the silver medal in the 50-meter 3P event at the May May 2009 World Cup in Milan.

Emmons won the gold medal in the 50-meter prone rifle event at the 2004 Athens Games and the silver medal in the same event at the 2008 Beijing Games.



Nicco Campriani, 22, of Florence, Italy, held off a persistent Matt Emmons, 28, of Grand Rapids, Minnesota, to win the overall rifle aggregate, 1399.6 to 1398. (Photo: Cooper)

Junior Emily Holsopple, 17, of Wilcox, Pennsylvania, swept the women's Day 1 and Day 2 rifle matches and finals with an aggregate score of 1389.7. She also teamed with open USA Shooting team member Meghann Morrill, 23, of Verdi, New Mexico, to win the air rifle team match with an aggregate score of 2366.

In air pistol, the USAMU's SFC Daryl Szarenski also swept all open pistol events with an aggregate total of 1361.2.

Junior Jacob Hall, 17, of Carrollton, Georgia, won Day 1 and Day 2 pistol matches and finals with an aggregate total of 1262. The team of Szarenski and Hall won the team title in air pistol with an aggregate score of 2231.

Other performances of note included the air rifle shooting of junior Samantha Trisdale, 17, of Aurora, Colorado, who placed second overall with an aggregate score of 1379.6 and junior Christopher Clemmons, 19, of Columbus, Georgia, who fired a 1373.4 aggregate.

Junior air pistol shooter, Michael Wilson, 19, of Villa Rica, Georgia, shot a two-day aggregate score of 1252.1 to finish second. In open competition, national team members Jason Turner, 34, fired a two-day aggregate of 1348.6 to finish second and GySgt Richard Gray, 38, of Fredericksburg, Virginia, fired a 1335.9 to finish third.

In air rifle team competition, the tandem of open shooter Matt Wallace, 26, of Colorado Springs, Colorado, and junior Samantha Trisdale scored a two-day aggregate of 2357 for second place and third place went to the team of open shooter Jonathan Hall, 21, of Carrollton, Georgia, and junior Christopher Clemmons with a score of 2354.

Jackson Leverett III, 9, of Bainbridge, Georgia, led all junior supported air pistol shooters for both days, defeating his brother Henry, 8, and sister Abbie, 6. The Leveretts were coached by father Jack and mother Ashley.

The Dixie Double was the first of its kind for the new CMP Anniston Marksmanship Center, which houses a 10-meter, 80-firing point, electronically-scored indoor range using the MEGALink scoring system. It's the second type of its facility in the CMP system. The first went into operation at Camp Perry in Port Clinton, Ohio in 2008.

The event featured a pair of 60-shot international air rifle standing and air pistol matches for open men and women and junior



CMP South Competition Center in Anniston, Alabama held two new events in November and December. (CMP Stock Photo)

men and women. USA Shooting sanctioned the matches as Performance Standard Average (PSA) or Performance Standard Individual (PSI) events. It was also sanctioned as a Preliminary Tryout.

Several members of the National Rifle Team, coached by Maj. David Johnson and the National Pistol Team, coached by Sergey Luzov, participated in the matches. In addition, several members of the USAMU participated in the matches. Overall, 59 open and junior rifle shooters competed and another 22 pistol competitors fired in the matches.

The National Team is made up of the top open athletes that have achieved the Performance Standard Average (PSA) or Performance Standard Individual (PSI). The National Development Team consists of the open athletes that have not achieved the PSA or PSI and the National Junior Team is for junior age athletes that meet the tryout criteria for the National Junior Team.

For complete results of the Dixie Double event in Anniston, log onto http://clubs.odcmp.com/cgi-bin/report_matchResult.cgi?matchID=5006.



Mike Dickey, 52, a Paralympic athlete from Trafford, Alabama, fired an out-of-competition score of 1397.7. (Photo: Cooper)

Three-Position Air Rifle Rules Update continued

competitors may only challenge shots that were previously ungauged.

Rule 8.4.2, Protests of Electronic Target Scores, incorporates *2009-2012 ISSF rules* for protesting shot values scored by electronic targets. These rules cover what to do when a target fails to register a shot, when the target's paper band fails to advance or when a competitor feels a shot was scored inaccurately. Competition officials who work on ranges equipped with electronic targets are encouraged not only to study the new **Rule 8.4.2** carefully, but also to study and understand the following *ISSF Rules: 6.13 FAILURE OF ELECTRONIC SCORING TARGET SYSTEMS* and *6.15.4.2 Scoring Protests – Electronic scoring targets*.

Rule 8.5, VISUAL IMAGE SCORING SYSTEMS, was added to give specific directions for the use of the new Orion Scoring System in three-position air rifle competitions. The Orion system uses computer vision techniques to score targets by scanning targets and shot holes to digitize their images and calculate the radial distances of each shot hole from the target center. The Orion system was approved for use in National Council sanctioned competitions starting in 2008. The Orion Scoring System has been used for three years to score air rifle targets from the American Legion, JROTC and U. S. Army junior three-position air rifle postals. Orion recently completed beta testing and is now available in a commercial version from Shooters Technology, LLC. The Orion website is at <http://www.orionscoringsystem.com/home> or send email inquiries to support@shooterstech.net.

The revised rules provide a new shot value protest procedure that follows the principle that one method of scoring cannot be used to check the accuracy of another. New **Rule 8.5.5** provides that an individual shot value scored by Orion may be protested and that if it is, the entire target will be rescored using the original scan and a "higher resolution, but slower processing mode." There is very little difference in the scoring confidence level between the two processing modes, but the time difference is great. This is why the recheck mode is not used for all scoring passes.

It is also possible that as more experience is gained with the Orion system, that rescored challenged shots may be eliminated entirely, just as it is already precluded by the rules for manual scoring (no gauged shot may be regauged) or electronic targets where there is no means for match officials to recheck the actual accuracy of any one shot.

The **2008-2020 National Standard Three-Position Air Rifle Rules**, 7th Edition V2 version, is now posted on the CMP website at <http://www.odcmp.com/3P/Rules.pdf>. You can download the rules from there. You can also order printed copies of the rulebook from the CMP for \$2.00 each.

Anyone with questions about three-position air rifle rules is reminded that the National Council maintains a **Rules Hotline**. To get your questions answers or to seek a rules interpretation, Vicki Donoho, 419-635-2141, ext. 1102, or vdonoho@odcmp.com or Katie Harrington, 419-635-2141, ext. 1131 or kharrington@odcmp.com.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

The Calendar of Events is featured in every issue of *On The Mark*. If you would like your match or clinic listed, please contact the CMP at onthemark@odcmp.com, or call 419-635-2141, ext. 1111. Please include the name of the event, date, whom the event is open to and contact information and web site (if available). The CMP will do its best to accommodate each request to be included in the Calendar of Events.

18 December 2009

JROTC Postal Results Finalized

11 January 2010

CMP Three-Position Air Rifle Summer Camp Dates posted online, www.odcmp.com

15-17 January 2010

Camp Perry Open, CMP North Marksmanship Center, Port Clinton, OH

11-13 February 2010

Navy JROTC Championship, CMP North Marksmanship Center, Port Clinton, OH

18-20 February 2010

Army JROTC Championship, CMP North Marksmanship Center, Port Clinton, OH

25-27 February 2010

Marine Corps and Air Force JROTC Championship, CMP North Marksmanship Center, Port Clinton, OH

20-24 March 2010

U.S. Army Open Junior Air Rifle Championship, Pool Range, Fort Benning, GA

25-27 March 2010

National JROTC Air Rifle Championship, CMP South Marksmanship Center, Anniston, AL

8-16 May 2010

Eastern CMP Games and Creedmoor Cup Matches, Camp Butner, NC

20-26 June 2010

Eastern Junior Highpower Clinic and Championship, Camp Butner, NC

4-6 July 2010

Daisy Air Rifle Championship, Rogers, AR

8-10 July 2010

National JO Precision Championship, CMP South Marksmanship Center, Anniston, AL

9-11 July 2010

National Progressive Position Pistol Championship, CMP North Marksmanship Center, Port Clinton, OH

11-12 July 2010

Pistol Small Arms Firing School Registration/Class/Firing, Camp Perry, OH

11-13 July 2010

National JO Sporter Championship, CMP South Marksmanship Center, Anniston, AL

12 July 2010

National Match First Shot Ceremony, Camp Perry, OH

13 July 2010

Pistol Warm-Up Match, Camp Perry, OH

18 July 2010

National Trophy Pistol Matches, Camp Perry, OH

24 July 2010

National Match Rimfire Sporter Clinic, Camp Perry, OH

25 July 2010

National Match Rimfire Sporter Matches, Camp Perry, OH

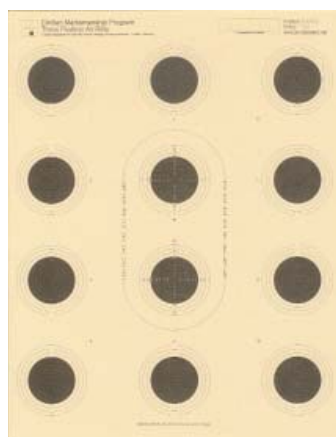
30 July-1 August 2010

Rifle Small Arms Firing School and USMC Junior Highpower Clinic, Camp Perry, OH

Orion Scoring System Targets

In August the much anticipated Orion Scoring System became available to the public for purchase. With this came an update to the Three-Position Air Rifle Rules to include scoring procedures for the new electronic system. Details of those changes can be found on page 14 and in the updated rulebook under **Rule 8.0, SCORING PROCEDURES**. The updated rulebook can be found online at <http://www.odcmp.com/3P/Rules.pdf>. The revised rules are also available from the CMP in print.

For those who have purchased or who plan to purchase the Orion Scoring System, the CMP sells 10-bull competition targets “designed



for use with the Orion Scoring System (Order

“Target A4-W”). Orion Scoring System Targets can be found on the CMP website at <http://www.odcmp.com/Programs/targets.htm>. A 1,000-target case cost \$60.00 plus \$14.95 per case for shipping and handling. For those interested in more information about the Orion Scoring System please visit, <http://store.orionscoringsystem.com/index.html>.



A commercial version of the Orion Scoring System is now available for purchase from Shooters Technology, LLC, <http://www.orionscoringsystem.com/home>.

*CMP publishes a variety of training materials and coaching reference guides for junior shooting. Many of these publications can be downloaded off the CMP website. We encourage readers to go online and browse through our various training materials. Also, be sure to sign-up for our email publication, **The First Shot**, which provides articles on recent CMP news, shooting competitions, coaching articles and sales program announcements. You can sign-up for the **The First Shot** on the CMP web page, <http://clubs.odcmp.com/subscribe>.*

Junior Distinguished Badge Program

The National Three-Position Air Rifle Council established the Junior Excellence-In-Competition Award Program to provide incentives for junior three-position air rifle competitors to improve and excel. This program awards prestigious badges of distinction to the most outstanding junior shooters.

Junior shooters earn EIC credit points by placing in designated competitions in accordance with the requirements of this program. The Junior Distinguished Badge is awarded to school-age junior three-position air rifle shooters who attain a series of high rankings in designated major junior air rifle championships that include the State Junior Olympic Qualifiers, CMP Cup Matches, National Junior Olympic Championships and other National Council Three-Position Air Rifle Championships.



Congratulations to the juniors listed here who recently earned their Junior Distinguished Badges. **ON THE MARK** will recognize all juniors who achieve this outstanding goal in each upcoming issue. A complete list of juniors who have earned their Junior Distinguished Badge is at www.odcmp.com/3P/EIC.pdf. If you would like more information on this program, visit the CMP website at www.odcmp.com/3P/EICProgram.pdf or email CMP Competitions at 3PAR@odcmp.com.

Badge #	Name	Hometown
263	Zachary Lowe	Clearfield, UT
264	Evan Matlock	Ozark, MO
265	William Adams	Marion, NC
266	Jacob Dinger	Bogalusa, LA
267	Matthew Martin	Eagle River, AK
268	Aubrey Dahlke	Madras, OR
269	Myra Travis	Limestone, TN
270	Herman Trujillo	Albuquerque, NM
271	Robert Arrington	Los Lunas, NM
272	Justine Moquino	Albuquerque, NM
273	Courtney Bates	Oviedo, FL
274	Emily Quiner	Brooklyn Park, MN
275	Cody Enders	Dauphin, PA
276	Eisar Baza	Bolton, NC
277	Steven Frazier	McDonough, GA

Overview of Juniors at 2009 National Matches, continued

of Brunswick, Georgia, 1235-31.

Hudock rounded out his performance by finishing first overall in the National Springfield Rifle Match, firing an aggregate score of 293-6X. He also placed second in the Vintage Rifle Match with a total score of 248-0X. Vicki Gaddie, 17, of Mason, Michigan, was the High Junior in the Vintage Rifle Match. Josh Wayner, 19, of Holland, Michigan, placed third with an aggregate score of 241-1X, firing a Mosin-Nagant, M91/30 rifle. The second and third place Junior finishers in the Springfield Rifle Match were Hannah Gaddie and Levi Foos, 17, of Chandler, Arizona, with aggregate scores of 280-3X and 279-12X, respectively.

All the CMP Games events at the 2009 National Trophy Matches attracted strong juniors participation. The high junior in the National Carbine Rifle Match was Stephen Tupta, 17, of McMurray, Pennsylvania, with an aggregate score of 340-1X. Nathan Mahaffy, 16, of Tipp City, Ohio, placed second with a total of 333-2X. Kyle Mummert, 19, of Meadville, Pennsylvania, captured third with an aggregate of 332-2X.

In the John C. Garand Match, Gallagher Bobseine, 20, of Cattaraugus, New York, won the top spot in the Junior Division, firing an aggregate score of 286-4X. Rudolf Porter, 20, of Denver, Colorado, placed second with a total score of 284-3X and Victoria Gaddie captured third with an aggregate of 277-6X.

In the eight annual Rimfire Sporter Match the defending O-Class High Junior champion, Charles Opalewski, 19, of Vicksburg, Michigan, once again won his division by firing an aggregate score of 577-18X with his CZ 452 bolt gun. Opalewski was also the High 4-H Junior in the event. The Overall and Junior division winner of T-Class was Lucas Boord, 19, of New Stanton, Pennsylvania, who fired a 593-34X aggregate score. Boord used a Kimber Hunter to edge out Steven Slee,



The National Junior Highpower Team consists of the top six juniors from aggregates of the President's, National Trophy Individual and the National Trophy Junior Team Matches. Gunny R. Lee Erney (USMC Ret., host of the History Channel "Lock-n-Load" show) was on hand to present awards to the National Junior Highpower Team. (Photo: Web Wright)

and defending T-Class Junior champion Eric Curavo by one point. The 4-H High Junior champion in the T-Class was Ashley Young, of Dublin, Georgia, firing an aggregate score of 579-23X with a Ruger 10/22.

It was not just rifle events that had memorable performances by juniors this summer, the National Trophy Pistol Matches were a great week for juniors as well. First on the list was the President's Pistol Junior Trophy match, which is similar to the President's Pistol Match except it is fired with a .22 caliber pistol instead of an M9. This year Joseph Totts, 17, of Mogadore, Ohio, fired a 366-11X to win the event. Greyson McCaig, 17, of Columbia, Tennessee, fired a 364-7X to just edge out Zachary Hedrick, 17, of Boerne, Texas, who shot a 364-6X to finish third.

The National Trophy Individual Junior Pistol Trophy is also a .22 caliber event and the top spot went to Blake Fleming, 17, of Gloucester Point, Virginia, who shot a 273-6X. Fleming finished just ahead of Greyson McCaig

who shot a 267-3X, and last year's winner Ryan Nichols who shot a 266-3X.

The two-person National Trophy Team Junior match was won by the Ohio Rifle and Pistol Association (ORPA) Junior team of Joseph Totts (280-12X) and Ryan Nichols (262-6X) who shot a combined 542-18X team aggregate score. The Marvel Custom Juniors team of Blake Fleming and Walker Buckman placed second with a team composite score of 532-8X and the TSRA Silver team scored a 519-11X for third.

Juniors who are interested in competing in the 2010 National Trophy Rifle and Pistol Matches are encouraged to contact their state rifle and pistol associations or their states CMP Junior Director, this information can be found online at <http://www.odcmp.com/Programs/SJD.htm>.

Complete results from the 2009 National Matches can be found at <http://clubs.odcmp.com/cgi-bin/matchResultSearch.cgi?designation=NATIONAL>. Photos can be found at <http://www.odcmp.com/Photos.htm>.

ON THE MARK

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Artist Jerry Antolik Creates Stunning
CMP Mural, pg 10 (CMP Stock Photo)

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Changes for 2010 CMP Camp Program reviewed, pg 12 (Photo: Sommer Wood)