

EDC Pistol Training News

Every Day Carry training to safely and effectively save lives

Open Enrollment

Check our website for details and to enroll. Private 1:1 & Group always available.



Pistol Tune Up for Newer Shooters workshop at Homestead on November 13, 2021. **ONLY 1 SEAT LEFT!**



Hardening of your Physical & Digital Home by retired Green Beret and CIA clandestine operative on December 11 and 12, 2021.



EDC Pistol Practice & Development at Homestead on February 19, 2022.



Tim Herron returns March 12 & 13, 2022 with **2 day Practical Pistol Performance**. **Only 3 seats left.**



EDC Skills Weekend at The Sawmill (South Carolina) May 14 & 15, 2022. Live fire and Force on Force. Take one or both classes. **October 31, 2021 is the deadline for the first round of early enrollment discounts. Don't miss out!**

Open Enrollment (continued)



Modern Samurai Project (Scott "Jedi" Jedlinski) + Reston Group (Jared Reston)

For a third year, EDC Pistol Training will be hosting their 2 Day Pistol Red Dot course February 4 & 5, 2023. Details forthcoming.



Modern Samurai Project (Scott "Jedi" Jedlinski)

For the first time in Florida, EDC Pistol Training will also be hosting Jedi's 2 Day Pistol Red Dot **INSTRUCTOR** course February 7 & 8, 2023. Details forthcoming.

Pistol stoppage training Best Practices



Last month's newsletter detailed the 7 pistol stoppages. This month we focus on two training tools that have improved how we train and practice: the Type3MalfunctionRound™ ("T3") invented by Steve McCloy, owner of LiveFire Tactical Training LLC, and the ST Action Pro Dummy Round.

Up until just a few years ago, there was no reliable way to randomly create a feedway stoppage under live fire conditions in training and practice. The traditional method was to manually set up your pistol by locking the slide back, hand inserting an empty case, dummy round, or live round into the chamber, then inserting a loaded magazine, and dropping the slide. The problem with this method is it was time consuming, cumbersome, and most of all predictable because you had to pretend this stoppage was random when in fact you knew it was the first round every time.

Meanwhile, dummy rounds that had been available for years lacked the QUALITY needed for repeated use by serious trainers and students. This was an issue because dummy rounds are critical for many forms of dry and live fire training ranging from basic loading and unloading to replicating random live fire closed slide stoppages.

While our ultimate goal is to avoid stoppages by properly maintaining our pistol, using quality ammunition, and applying proper shooting technique, practicing stoppages is important to building up gun handling skills, working under pressure, and increasing overall competence and confidence. Indeed, with enough practice you will develop a "feel" for the different stoppages even including the difference between running out of ammunition compared to a feedway stoppage. Having used these two products for several years now with both students and my own personal training and practice, these are "must have" training tools for the serious shooter.

Suggested Stoppage Drills

DRILL #1A (steel frame gun) | "Bill Drill"

Loaded spare magazine

Pistol with a round in the chamber and inserted pistol magazine containing this sequence: live round > dummy round > live round > T3 > live round

Fire 6 rounds to the A zone ("Bill Drill")

Observe the different trigger pull feel with each stoppage, as well as how the stoppages present themselves.

Observe split times for each stoppage, record, and work on reducing split times.

DRILL #1B (polymer gun) | "Bill Drill"

Pistol with a round in the chamber and inserted pistol magazine containing this sequence: live round > dummy round > live round > T3 > minimum 5 rounds

Fire 6 rounds to the A zone ("Bill Drill")

Observe the different trigger pull feel with each stoppage, as well as how the stoppages present themselves.

Observe split times for each stoppage, record, and work on reducing split times.

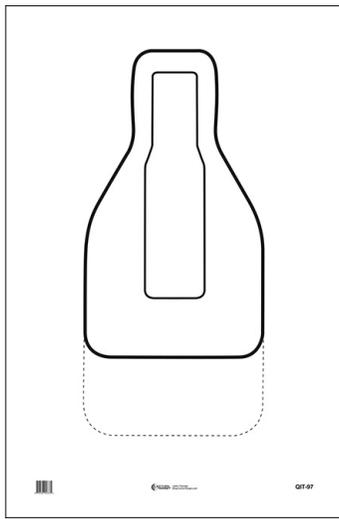
DRILL #2A | "Random Acts of Kindness"

Have a "friend" load your magazine, randomly placing one or more T3 and Dummy rounds throughout.

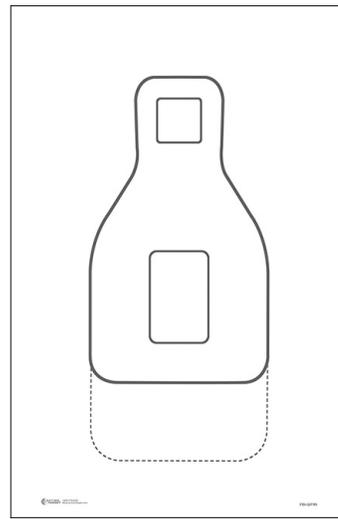
DRILL #2B | "Random Acts of Kindness"

At home, load multiple magazines randomly placing T3 and Dummy rounds throughout, mix them up, and then take to the range.

“The Qual from Hell”: 1992 U.S. Air Marshalls



QIT-97 Air Marshall target



QIT-99 FBI target

Historically, too many state and local shooting qualifications were either too easy or not completely relevant for civilians. More recently, several pretty decent law enforcement qualification shooting tests have emerged that more rigorously and relevantly evaluate a certain minimum basic shooting skill level. One such example is the newer FBI qual with its QIT-99 target. For civilians, this can not only be a handy way to compare our skills to law enforcement standards, but also document our proficiency.

With this in mind, let's consider what's probably the most challenging law enforcement qualification: the 1992 U.S. Air Marshall qualification which Air Marshalls had to pass from concealment every quarter to keep flying armed. With 9/11 ushering in an Air Marshall hiring spree, the agency had to replace the 1992 test with a much easier exam as it could not find candidates with sufficient shooting acumen.

Not only is this 1992 test very rigorous due to a more challenging QIT-97 target, 90% minimum score to pass, very short par times, and instant disqualification for exceeding any par time during the test, but it's also quite relevant for civilians in terms of distance and the fundamental skills to maintain a minimum baseline of proficiency.

See exam details on next page.

1992 U.S. Air Marshall Qualification (30 rounds | 90% to pass)

Scored at 5/2/0 | (150 possible points | 135 to pass)

Place 3 QIT-97 targets 3 yards apart from each other's centerline | All shooting done from 7 yards

AUTOMATIC FAILURE & STOP IF ANY PAR TIME IS NOT MET DURING TESTING | Only given 2 attempts

String	Start Position	Drill	Par	30 Rounds
1	Concealed	1 hit, repeat	3.3 TOTAL seconds	2
2	Low Ready*	2 hits, repeat	2.7 TOTAL seconds	4
3	Low Ready	6 hits	3 seconds	6
4	Low Ready	1 hit > slide lock reload > 1 hit, repeat	6.5 TOTAL seconds	4
5	Low Ready	1 hit each on 2 targets, repeat	3.3 TOTAL seconds	4
6	Concealed Up-range	Turn 180°, 1 hit each on 3 targets, repeat turning other direction	7 TOTAL seconds	6
7	Low Ready	1 hit standing > slide lock reload > 1 hit kneeling, repeat	8 TOTAL seconds	4

* "Low Ready" in 1992 is defined as gun muzzle oriented 45° to the ground.