



**\*\*\*\*\* THE BEAR FACTS \*\*\*\*\***  
**June 2009**

**Southern California Golden Bears Highpower Rifle Club, Inc.**  
**P.O. Box 1362**  
**San Gabriel, CA 91778-1362**

**NEXT MATCH – NRA APPROVED MATCH – June 21 – This match will be the club’s second NRA match of the year. This will be a 80 shot match on reduced targets. Meeting to follow. Tell a friend!!**

**OTHER MATCHES:**

Gopher Flats Sportsman Club will host their monthly high power match on June 27<sup>th</sup> on the Big Bore Range. The match will be an M-1/Springfield/Vintage Rifle Match. Course of fire will be THE JCG A COURSE. 5 sighters, 10 rounds slow prone, 10 rounds rapid prone, 10 rounds off hand.

**Ojai Valley Gun Club** - The July 5th match will be a NRA approved Garand/vintage rifle match. This will be a 200 yard B-course match. Starts at 7:30 AM - The matches are open to both members and non-members, and new shooters or beginners in the high power discipline are welcomed and encouraged. Check with Alan or Blake or Robert Coffey.

**\*\*\*CLUB MEETING MINUTES\*\*\***

Minutes for May 17, 2009

Meeting called to order at 11:20

5 members, 1 guest attending

Treasure's Report

We have about 180 in account

18 members as of 5/17/09

New/Old Business

Supply of targets OK for now

Discussed CMP membership cards

RSO class at LARR club canceled

Fort Macarthur Days coming soon

Meeting adjourned at 11:50

**\*\*\*\*BEARS RANGE TALK\*\*\*\***

The Bears had seven shooters for this match. Pat Hector was high score with 485-11x followed by new shooter Tony Chow with 485-8x's. Only 3 x's separated first and second place! Pat had high offhand with a 95-1x. Kevin Jew was high rapid sitting with a clean 100-2x. Tony cleaned the rapid prone with 100-3x and he also was high slow prone with 199-4x. Good shooting everybody! Thanks to Tom again for running the line.

<b>Southern California Golden Bears Highpower Rifle Club</b>											
<b>May 17 2009 match results</b>											
<b>NRA approved match</b>											
	Competitor	OH	x's	RS	x's	RP	x's	Prone	x's	Total	x's
1	Pat Hector	95	1	98	2	97	1	195	7	485	11
2	Tony Chow	90	0	96	1	<b>100</b>	3	<b>199</b>	4	485	8
3	Gary Carter	91	0	98	3	97	4	196	0	482	7
4	Kevin Jew	94	1	<b>100</b>	2	92	0	182	3	468	6
5	Victor Murillo	80	0	93	1	96	4	196	6	465	11
6	Steve Caplan	90	1	89	1	86	1	174	2	439	5
7	Nelson Green	88	1	80	0	86	1	118	0	372	2

**\*\*\*\*\*OTHER MATCH NEWS\*\*\*\*\***

**Gopher Flats, High Power Rifle Match Report, May 23, 2009**

**200 Yard Improvised Walk down Match**

**John C. Garand/Springfield Match**

**30 round Match Course Shot Twice**

The May 23<sup>rd</sup> high power match was attended by 11 shooters. In the JC Garand M1 Match, Bruce Kawaguchi was first with 286-9X, George Gaskill placed second with 285-5X, and Mike Miller was third scoring 281-2X.

In the Springfield/Vintage rifle match, Mike Miller took first with a 287-8X, followed by Robert Coffey with 280-4X and Bruce Kawaguchi with 274-2X. Congratulations!

Special mention to High Master Brian Fisher who shot this match and carded a 295-14X and a 294-16X. Fred Matthews from Crescenta Valley carded a 292-8X with his match AR. Nice shooting!

<b>No.</b>	<b>Competitor</b>	<b>Paid</b>	<b>Class</b>	<b>Rifle</b>	<b>Match Total</b>
1	Brian Fisher	\$15	HM	Match	295-14X
2	Bruce Kawaguchi	\$15	EX	M1	286-9X
3	George Gaskill	\$10	EX	M1	285-5X
4	Mike Miller	\$15	M	M1	281-2X
5	Robert Coffey	\$15	EX	03A3	275-4X
6	Fred Matthews	\$15	UNC	M1	273-1X
7	Tony Chow	\$15	UNC	M1	265-5X
8	Victor Murillo	\$15	EX	M1	255-1X
9	Mike Desantis	\$10	UNC	M1	250-2X
10	Nelson Green	\$15	MK	M1	248-3X
11	Mike Avooske	\$15	SS	M1	175-1X
JC Garand 'A' Course					
Match 2 Springfield/Vintage Rifle Match					
1	Brian Fisher		HM	Match	294-16X
2	Fred Matthews		UNC	AR15	292-8X
3	Mike Miller		M	03A3	287-8X
4	Robert Coffey		EX	03A3	280-4X
5	Bruce Kawaguchi		EX	03A3	274-2X
6	Victor Murillo		EX	03A3	272-3X
7	Mike Avooske		SS	Swede	259-4X
8	George Gaskill		EX	1917	246-2X
9	Nelson Green		MK	03A3	224-1X
10	Tony Chow				DNF
11	Mike Desantis		UNC	03A3	NSR

**OVGC National Match Report, June 6, 2009**

**No information at this time.**

\*\*\*FOR YOUR INFORMATION\*\*\*

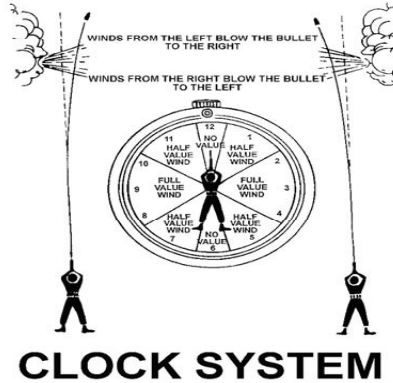
## Reading the Wind (Part 2, 600 Yard Firing)

By SSG Emil Praslick, USAMU

In the previous article, "[Reading the Wind \(Part 1\)](#)" we discussed the tactics and strategy needed to negotiate the wind during rapid fire (primarily 300 yards). The goal during rapid fire is to center your group in the 10 and X-ring. Your windage setting must therefore be a compromise between what the wind is doing at the beginning of firing time and what you *believe* it will be at the end of firing time. The 600 yard slow fire stage needs a slightly different approach and skill set to maximize one's performance. The ability to "read" the conditions, coupled with feedback from your last shot, make this stage one of the most intellectually challenging in highpower competition.

The basics of reading the wind still apply at the 600 yard line. Shortly after arriving at the ready line, you should determine the speed, direction and value of the wind. The first task, determining wind speed, has seen competitors arrive at the firing line toting the latest in meteorological marvels. I submit that the human eye and well-trained powers of observation are the equal of any overpriced anemometer (a fancy word for a "wind meter"). The following list of the effects of the wind and their corresponding velocity can be found in the 1931 Service Rifle Pamphlet produced by the US Army Infantry Team. The information is as relevant now as it was then.

- 0-3 mph Wind hardly felt, but smoke drifts
- 3-5 mph Wind felt lightly on the face
- 5-8 mph Leaves are kept in constant movement
- 8-12 mph Raises dust and loose paper
- 12-15 mph Causes small trees to sway



The direction must next be determined. Flags are a useful utility in determining wind direction and value. When discussing the wind, we use the "clock system". The direction of fire is always "12 o'clock". The following picture illustrates the direction of the wind and its *Value* relative to your direction of fire.

The *Value* of the wind is as important as its speed when deciding the proper windage to place on the rifle. A 10 MPH wind from "12 o'clock" has *No Value*, hence it will not effect the flight of the bullet. A 10 MPH wind from "3 o'clock", however, would be classified as *Full Value*. Failure to correct for a *Full Value* wind will surely result in a less than desirable result.

The first question you must ask yourself is, "how much is the wind worth?" The effect of the wind on your bullet is a result of a combination of factors, such as: the caliber and weight of the bullet, its ballistic efficiency and the time of flight. I recommend the following, simple method. This method relies on knowing how much the wind will move the strike of your round at 600 yards, given a velocity of 1 MPH, at *Full Value*.

For example, a 1 MPH *Full Value* wind will move AMU's 600 yard ammunition approximately 3 inches at 600 yards. At 600 yards, 3 inches equates to  $\frac{1}{2}$  Minute of Angle (MOA). We will refer to this as our 1 MPH Constant. If you know the wind's speed and *Value*, your initial estimate will be both quick and accurate. Furthermore, if the condition changes while you are shooting, you will be able to formulate a correction without stopping to consult your ballistic program and portable abacus.

Let's go through this example. As you approach the firing line, the flags are blowing from left to right, indicating a *left wind*. The wind is a *Full Value* wind from "9 o'clock." You estimate the speed at 8 MPH. Our **1 MPH Constant** is  $\frac{1}{2}$  MOA. Multiplying 8 times  $\frac{1}{2}$ , gives us a wind correction of 4 MOA. If the wind were *Half Value*, our correction would be 2 MOA.

An initial wind correction is only that, what the correction is at the start of firing. During the 20 minutes allotted to firing the 600-yard stage of the National Match Course, conditions can vary greatly. Keep the following factors in mind when analyzing the conditions and formulating your strategy.

**The Importance of a No-Wind Zero.** This is the sight setting required to hit the center of the target in a "no-wind" condition. This zero is best determined at close range, on a calm day.

**Determination of the predominant condition.** Wind will usually manifest a predominant condition with some variations. This condition and its strength (remember the **1 MPH Constant**) are best observed prior to firing.

**The value of the strength of the extremes.** When wind is switching direction during a string of fire, the strength of the extremes must be known. Again, this is best determined prior to firing.

**Distinguish the indicators available to you.** Identify the upwind and downwind side of the range. The upwind flags are more important during firing, especially when attempting to discover an imminent change.

**Determine the accuracy of the mirage.** Mirage is the reflection of light through layers of air that have different temperatures than the ground. These layers are blown by the wind and can be monitored to detect wind direction and speed.

**Focus your scope midway between yourself and the target, this will make mirage appear more prominent.** I must emphasize the importance of experience when using mirage as a wind-reading tool. The best way to become proficient in the use of mirage is to correlate its appearance to a known condition. Using this as a baseline, changes in mirage can be equated to changes in the *value* of the wind. Above all, you must practice this skill!

**Always know, with absolute certainty, how much wind adjustment you have on the rifle.** If there is a pick-up in the velocity of the wind, attempt to think of its new value in Minutes, not with the mindset "that it's a minute more than the last shot." This will allow you to think of the wind condition in terms of its actual strength in Minutes of Angle. Critical thinking will result in a rapid improvement in your ability to read the wind.

The last piece of advice has more to do with sportsmanship than the technical skills of wind reading. You must maintain your composure and sense of humor at all times. Learn from your mistakes, and those of others. Your attitude on the firing line is directly proportionate to your ability to react positively to adversity.

Good luck and good shooting!

**\*\*\*\*\* 2009 CALENDAR \*\*\*\*\***

<b>January (CLUB)</b> <b>S M T W T F S</b>  4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 <b>18</b> 19 20 21 22 23 24	<b>February (CLUB)</b> <b>S M T W T F S</b> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 <b>15</b> 16 17 8 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	<b>March (CLUB)</b> <b>S M T W T F S</b> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 <b>15</b> 16 17 8 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	<b>April (NRA)</b> <b>S M T W T F S</b>  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 <b>19</b> 20 21 22 23 24 25
<b>May (CLUB)</b> <b>S M T W T F S</b>  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 <b>17</b> 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<b>June (NRA)</b> <b>S M T W T F S</b> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 <b>21</b> 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<b>July (John Garand)</b> <b>S M T W T F S</b>  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 <b>19</b> 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<b>August (CLUB)</b> <b>S M T W T F S</b>  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 <b>16</b> 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29
<b>September (NRA)</b> <b>S M T W T F S</b> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 <b>20</b> 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<b>October (CLUB)</b> <b>S M T W T F S</b> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 <b>18</b> 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<b>November (CLUB)</b> <b>S M T W T F S</b> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 <b>15</b> 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<b>December (CLUB)</b> <b>S M T W T F S</b> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 <b>20</b> 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

**Southern California Golden Bears**  
**Highpower Rifle Club, Inc.**  
**P.O. Box 1362**  
**San Gabriel, CA 91778-1362**