

Howell Shooting Club

MAY 2003

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Any questions concerning the operation of the Club can be brought up at the Monthly Membership Meeting or by contacting any of the above Directors. You can submit your ideas or articles for the newsletter to any Board member or Bob Shamasko in the following manners:

Phone (630)553-7372
Fax (630) 754-2521 (days)
E-mail: rls6@hotmail.com

E-mail ensures accuracy and is easier. When all else fails there is always snail mail at:
R. Shamasko

103A Colonial Parkway
Yorkville, Illinois 60560

HSC Events Calendar 2003 All General Membership meetings begin at 9 a.m.

Please note: The "Police Dates" are ALL Wednesday's . only the South Berm will be open for Club Members

My apologies, Please note the CORRECT IDPA dates

MAY, 2003

- . May 24 IDPA
- . MAY 30, 31, JUNE 1 Youth Camp

June, 2003

- . June No general Membership Meeting
- . June 21 Personal Protection
- . June 28 IDPA

July, 2003

- . July 6 General Membership meeting
- . July 9 Basic TBA 6PM
- . July 12 Basic TBA 9AM
- . July 26 IDPA

August 2003

- . August 3 General Membership Mtg
- . August 23 IDPA

September 2003

- . September 7 General Meeting
- . Sept 3 Basic TBA 6PM
- . Sept 6 Basic TBA 9AM
- . Sept 27 IDPA

October, 2003

- . October 5 General Meeting
- . Basic class-tba -- Oct 15 at 6 pm and Oct 18 at 9 am
- . Oct 25 IDPA

November 2003

- . November 2 General Membership Meeting

December 2003

- . December 7 General Membership Meeting

- . Club Fun shoots first Sunday of the month May through October

Minutes from May General Meeting

Meeting called to order at 9 am.

Guests were introduced

Since secretary is absent, president will struggle with taking minutes.

Minutes approved as published on motion by Keith Tomes, seconded by Andrew Konig

No treasurer's report as treasurer is working today

Vice-president reported he has sent out all new badges to members. New member applicants see him after meeting for safety walk-around on range.

No secretary report today as she has run away with the club RSO to St. Martin to scuba dive.

No member-at-large - Jeff Wagner has nominated himself for appointment to position

No event director report as position needs to be filled

President's report Club shoot today - bowling pins run by David A. Lombardo

IDPA starts Saturday May 24 at 9 am
Old business

Lots of work to be done before camp.
Contact Kerry Krickeberg or president

Must not use .17 Hornady on .22 rimfire targets as test indicates severe damage will result

Club hats, shirts and patches for sale as well as once fired police brass 9mm,.40 and .45

No new info from county

New business

REFUSE TO BE A VICTIM CLASS
Monday night at 7 pm sponsored by club for members

No general membership meeting in June due to camp - but, members with need can meet with board at 9 am in kitchen area on Sunday.

Some berms will be closed temporarily during the day for camp prep on May 28 and 29.

Entire facility will be closed for camp on May 30-31, June 1.

Meeting adjourned at 9:42 am

May Fun Shoot

The May club fun shoot had 8 participants. The bowling pin match was a great success with one winner followed by 2nd to 8th place winners. Absolutely no one was a loser as, **THEY ALL HAD FUN!!!** Join us in July for another fun shoot.

submitted by ghost writer for DAL

Desk of the President

REFUSE TO BE A VICTIM seminar was attended by 13. Will do this again so more topics can be covered with more displays. There still exists an opening on the board as event director. The club fun shoot - bowling pins - was run by David A. Lombardo. Results were very good! Reminder: IDPA starts this month on the fourth Saturday, May 24.

The club has its newest and youngest Apprentice Instructor in Rifle and Pistol - Erin Richie - well done!!

Lots of work needs to be done prior to the camp - especially the building of ballistic walls and repairing the existing ones. Contact Kerry Krickeberg or the president to give assistance.

NOTICE: .17 Hornady caliber ammunition must not be used on the .22 rimfire metal targets. A test was run and the results were very damaging to the targets. An additional test will be done on a centerfire target to determine if that is OK or not. Please refrain from these til the board has made a decision. Still no further information from the county. Ken Brieske and Bruce Hamp have made detailed drawings in preparation for the meeting when it is called.

If you need to converse with the board on the first Sunday in June - no general membership meeting due to camp - please show up at the kitchen area at 9 am. Some new members will also be there. Some of the berms will be temporarily closed on May 28 and 29 for preparation for the camp. The entire facility will be closed May 30-31, June 1 for the camp.

NEWS ABOUT OUR MEMBERS

Readers should forward accomplishments or anything to the Editor (rls6@hotmail.com) they'd like to have posted that would be appropriate. Please limit to shooting-related accomplishments and a call for others interested in organizing a shooting event of some sort.

Tom and David Lombardo recently became NRA "Refuse To Be A Victim instructors".

James Harrer completed a four-hour semi-auto course at Midwest Sporting Goods in Lyons.

In the past 10 months Erin Richey, our youngest club member, completed the Camp, NRA Basic pistol course, NRA Basic Rifle course, NRA Basic Instructor Training and NRA Pistol Instructor class. At 13, she's now an NRA Apprentice Pistol Instructor until age 17 when she becomes an Assistant Pistol Instructor and finally at 21 qualifies to be an NRA Certified Pistol Instructor. She's also scheduled to take the Rifle Instructor course.

Howell Youth Shooting Team

I'm interested in starting a youth shooting sports team this summer for intra-club fun, skill building and friendly competition. I envision .22 caliber pistol and rifle but I'm open to any suggestions. Anyone interested in participating, either adult volunteer or youth, please contact me.

David Lombardo (815-741-3474).

"Gun owners have nothing to fear from me"

Candidate Rod Blagojevich, August 2002

2A Case headed for the Supreme Court

Silveira v. Lockyer case headed to Supreme Court Correct Second Amendment Ruling at Stake KeepAndBearArms.com May 6, 2003

The best possible outcome any of us could have hoped for has happened in the 9th Circuit Court. The Silveira v. Lockyer lawsuit is headed for the Supreme Court - with four judges on the 9th Circuit stating that the Second Amendment is indeed an INDIVIDUAL RIGHT. The naysayers who've criticized KeepAndBearArms.com for funding this potentially historic lawsuit can scratch their heads once again. Maybe now they'll help us continue this fight -- or at least shut up while we do their heavy lifting. This is national headline material -- as will be evidenced by numerous newspapers tomorrow. New York Times has already contacted

KeepAndBearArms.com. Silveira attorney Gorski's telephone has been ringing off the hook. See what Mr. Gorski has to say about this development. Read the following link for some of the best Second Amendment news in a long time: <http://KeepAndBearArms.com/silveira/enbanc.asp> One of the judges on our side of this crucial lawsuit wrote a 6-part pro-Second-Amendment opinion that contains 114 footnotes. Find out what he has to say about your rights. Having such advocacy coming out of the liberal 9th Circuit Court is indeed a breath of fresh air. Please let your friends and allies know about this important development. The future of gun rights in America may hinge on this very case -- and we have good reason to believe it will.

Quote:

"The supreme power in America cannot enforce unjust laws by the sword, because the whole body of the people are armed, and constitute a force superior to any band of regular troops." - Noah Webster

Article from The Washington Times CLEAR TARGET OF THE ASSAULT WEAPON LAW

Jacob Sullum
CREATORS SYNDICATE

"The most critical improvement" to the

federal "assault weapon" ban, according to the Violence Policy Center, "is to ensure that the term 'assault weapon' includes all guns that are, in fact, assault weapons." Don't think about that assertion too much; it might cause your head to explode.

The gun banners at the VPC are unfazed by the fact that "assault weapon" is not an objective category: They know one when they see it. Legally, however, "assault weapon" means whatever Congress says it means.

The 1994 ban, which is scheduled to expire next year but would be renewed by legislation recently introduced in the House and Senate, identifies several specific brands and models as "semiautomatic assault weapons." It also bans any semiautomatic gun that accepts a detachable magazine and has at least two features from a list of five (four in the case of shotguns).

Although the justification for the ban was that "assault weapons" are especially dangerous, the criteria Congress chose including bayonet mounts, folding stocks, pistol grips and barrel shrouds for practical purposes have nothing to do with lethality. The targeted guns are distinguished mainly by their sinister, military-style appearance.

The VPC complains that "the gun industry moved quickly to make slight, cosmetic design changes in their 'post-ban' guns to evade the law." That was possible because the focus of the law "the essence of what makes a gun an "assault weapon" is slight and cosmetic. The VPC says the solution is a broader definition: Instead of two features from a list, for example, one should suffice. But that approach makes the difference between legal and illegal guns even slighter, while evading the basic question of why these weapons were singled out to begin with.

As President Bush's support for renewing the law reflects, the "assault weapon" ban is widely seen as the very model of reasonable gun control. Yet it is based on arbitrary distinctions unrelated to public safety or crime control.

The anti-gun lobby decided to target firearms that look like military weapons for tactical reasons. As the VPC's Josh Sugarmann observed in 1988, "The weapons' menacing looks, coupled with the public's confusion over fully automatic machine guns versus semi-automatic assault weapons " anything that looks like a machine gun is assumed to be a machine gun" can only increase that chance of public support for restrictions on these weapons."

The VPC continues to capitalize on this confusion. "Civilian assault weapons," it says, "are semiautomatic versions of military weapons designed to rapidly lay down a wide field of fire often called 'hosing down' an area." Contrary to the impression left by that ambiguous statement, so-called assault weapons fire once per trigger pull, like any other semiautomatic.

Functionality aside, are "assault weapons" especially popular with criminals? Police statistics from across the country indicate that they represent 2 percent to 3 percent of guns used in crimes.

To get around the fact that "assault weapons" are rarely used by criminals, the VPC is now claiming that from 1998 through 2001 "one in five law enforcement officers slain in the line of duty was killed with an assault weapon." This estimate is padded by the inclusion of weapons that Congress does not define as "assault weapons" but that the VPC does. In any case, it indicates that the vast majority of police killers use guns that no one considers to be "assault weapons."

Notice, too, that banning guns does not prevent them from being used in crimes, which makes you wonder what good even an "improved" ban could be expected to accomplish. Even if police killers were fond of "assault weapons" and if passing a law could magically eliminate them, it's absurd to imagine that violent criminals could not find adequate substitutes.

The "assault weapon" ban sets a dangerous precedent precisely because the justification for it is so weak. It suggests that you don't need a good

reason to limit the right to keep and bear arms, and it invites further restrictions down the road. As far as the gun banners are concerned, that is the whole point. In 1996, Washington Post columnist Charles Krauthammer, who favors banning gun possession by civilians, conceded that the arguments advanced by supporters of the "assault weapon" ban were "laughable." The "only real justification" for the law, he said, "is not to reduce crime but to desensitize the public to the regulation of weapons in preparation for their ultimate confiscation."

And Back here in Illinois!

“Gun owners have nothing to fear from me”

Candidate Rod Blagojevich, August 2002

SB947 Gun Show Sales Law

From a "Shell Bill"

This IS STILL ALIVE !!!

Was placed on House Calendar for 2nd reading (needs 3) as of 05/01/03

AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 947

2 AMENDMENT NO. __. Amend
Senate Bill 947 by replacing
3 the title with the following:
4 "AN ACT in relation to firearms.;"
and

5 by replacing everything after the
enacting clause with the
6 following:
7 "Section 5. The Firearm Owners
Identification Card Act
8 is amended by adding Section 3.5 as
follows:

9 (430 ILCS 65/3.5 new)

10 Sec. 3.5. Private transfers of
firearms by persons

11 attending gun shows.

12 (a) Any person who is not a
federally licensed firearm

13 dealer who desires to transfer a

firearm while that person is

14 on the grounds of a gun show must do so only through a

15 federally licensed firearm dealer.

The dealer must follow

16 the procedure set forth in Section 3.1 of this Act as if the

17 dealer were the seller of the firearm.

18 (b) In this Act:

19 "Gun show" means the entire premises provided for an

20 event or function, including but not limited to parking areas

21 for the event or function, that is sponsored to facilitate,

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RLC 15003 a

1 in whole or in part, the purchase, sale, offer for sale, or

2 collection of firearms at which:

3 (1) 25 or more firearms are offered or exhibited

4 for sale, transfer, or exchange; or

5 (2) not less than 3 gun show vendors exhibit, sell,

6 offer for sale, transfer, or exchange firearms.

7 "Gun show promoter" means a person who organizes or

8 operates a gun show.

9 "Gun show vendor" means any person who exhibits, sells,

10 offers for sale, transfers, or exchanges, any firearms at a

11 gun show, regardless of whether the person arranges with a

12 gun show promoter for a fixed location from which to exhibit,

13 sell, offer for sale, transfer, or exchange any firearm.

14 (c) The Department of State Police shall adopt rules to

15 carry out the provisions of this Section."

SB1195 Assault Weapons Ban

Is still a very much "Alive" Bill.

Through Parliamentary procedures this has been rescheduled until Dec. 31, 2003 which means it can be called to the floor at any time.

New NRA President

Kayne B. Robinson, noted law enforcement expert and political strategist, was elected President of the National Rifle Association of America today. Robinson was elected unanimously by the NRA Board of Directors to succeed actor Charlton Heston, who served an unprecedented five years as NRA President.

"It's been a privilege to serve Mr. Heston, to campaign with him and to call him my friend," Robinson said. "To succeed him as NRA President is a humbling honor. Together we have achieved great success for NRA members, and I look forward to continued success in following the footsteps of Moses in defense of freedom."

Heston praised Robinson as a friend and as a staunch defender of the Second Amendment. "My success over the last five years is due, in no small part, to the tireless work and support of Kayne Robinson," Heston said. "I am confident that NRA's future is secure in Kayne's very capable, steady hands. And, I look forward to continuing to work with him and the NRA."

Wayne LaPierre, reelected today as NRA's Executive Vice President, noted Robinson's career in law enforcement and experience in political campaign strategy as vital to NRA's continued success. "As a career law enforcement officer, Kayne understands the difference between the rights of lawful firearms owners and the blight of violent criminals on the streets," LaPierre said. "And Kayne is an astute, tireless grassroots campaigner."

Robinson, a career public servant, is former chief of detectives and assistant chief of Police of the Des Moines, Iowa, Police Department. He served as president of the Iowa Association of Chiefs of Police and was selected "Police Officer of the Year" by the Iowa Association of Women Police. During the critical 2000 elections, Robinson served as chairman of the Republican Party of Iowa, a key electoral battleground state. Under his leadership,

the party produced a nationally-acclaimed 1999 Iowa Straw Poll and the 2000 Iowa Presidential Caucuses, first in the nation. Robinson is a skilled political veteran of local, state and federal election campaigns and has held key strategic and management roles in local and state campaigns, as well as in U.S. Senatorial and Presidential campaigns.

"I can think of no one more qualified than Kayne to lead our great Association," LaPierre said. "He's a long-time hunter and competitive shooter, a career law enforcement officer and national campaign veteran. I am confident that NRA's 4 million members and the nation's 80 million gun owners will be well served by his leadership."

The NRA Board of Directors also elected Sandra S. Froman as NRA First Vice President and John C. Sigler as NRA Second Vice President. Other officers reelected included Edward J. Land, Jr., as NRA Secretary; Wilson H. Phillips, Jr., as NRA Treasurer; Christopher W. Cox as Executive Director of the Institute for Legislative Action; and Craig D. Sandler as NRA Executive Director of General Operations.

"I greatly appreciate the support of the board and look forward to working with my fellow officers and the NRA staff," concluded Robinson. "With the critical 2004 elections approaching, we must all look forward to the awesome task at hand in defending our freedoms."

"Gun owners have nothing to fear from me"

Candidate Rod Blagojevich, August 2002

Editors Comment:

Remember to keep in contact with your State Representative and Senator. The "Daley" gang would love nothing more than to "Slip" either SB947 and SB1195 through the Legislature and have us find out about it on the morning news.

On a news interview 05/12/03 Daley reaffirmed that "reasonable" gun control was still a top priority.

Since taking the newsletter to the printer, SB947 was Amended to have even more requirements. This is the version with those Amendments 05/13/03

This only appears on the Internet version of the Newsletter

LRB093 02912 RLC 16166 a

1 AMENDMENT TO
SENATE BILL 947

2 AMENDMENT NO. __. Amend
Senate Bill 947, AS AMENDED,
3 by replacing everything after the
enacting clause with the
4 following:

5 "Section 5. The Firearm Owners
Identification Card Act is
6 amended by adding Section 3.5 as
follows:

7 (430 ILCS 65/3.5 new)
8 Sec. 3.5. Private transfers of
firearms by persons
9 attending gun shows.
10 (a) To ensure that, prior to any
sale or transfer of a
11 firearm at a gun show in the State of
Illinois, a background
12 check is conducted on the transferor
and the transferee of
13 the firearm, the Department of State
Police shall establish a
14 system which shall be available for
requests from individuals
15 selling or transferring firearms at a
gun show, other than a
16 federally licensed firearms dealer,
to conduct background
17 checks under this system.
18 The Department of State Police
19 shall utilize technology
which allows the person to be

charged a fee equivalent to the
20 cost of providing the service.
Fees collected by the
21 Department of State Police shall
be deposited in the State
22 Police Services Fund and used to
provide the service.

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1 The Department of State Police
shall establish a service
2 of conducting background checks
for individuals selling or
3 transferring firearms at a gun show,
other than a federally
4 licensed firearm dealer. Gun show
promoters and other
5 interested parties shall access the
background check system
6 through a process established by
the Department of State
7 Police.
8 Upon receiving a request from an
individual selling or
9 transferring firearms at a gun show,
other than a federally
10 licensed firearm dealer, the
Department of State Police shall
11 provide, during the initial transferor
inquiry, an approval,
12 denial, or conditional denial of
the transfer. The time
13 period for the Department to
respond shall begin at the time
14 the inquiry is received. When the
Department provides a
15 conditional denial, the dealer shall
not transfer the firearm
16 until an approval is provided by the
Department. However, if
17 any approval or denial is not
provided in accordance with the
18 Brady Handgun Violence
Prevention Act (Brady Act, 1993),
19 Title 18 U.S. Code, Section 922(t)
and in Section 24-3 of the
20 Criminal Code of 1961, the transfer
may proceed. Failure of
21 the Department to provide an
approval or denial within the
22 prescribed length of times does not
relieve the transferor

23 from compliance with any other
statutory restrictions on
24 firearm transfers. Regardless of the
requirements of this
25 Section, transactions must comply
with all State and federal
26 firearm laws.
27 (b) Any person who is not a
federally licensed firearm
28 dealer and who desires to transfer
or sell a firearm while
29 that person is on the grounds of a
gun show must, prior to
30 the sale or transfer of the firearm:
31 (1) Request the Department
of State Police to
32 conduct a background check on
the transferor and the
33 prospective transferee of a firearm
and shall provide the
34 following information to the
Department:

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1 (A) A valid Firearm Owner's
Identification Card
2 number of the transferor and
transferee. If there is
3 not a valid Firearm Owner's
Identification Card
4 number, the following shall be
provided:
5 (i) Name.
6 (ii) Date of Birth.
7 (iii) Race.
8 (iv) Sex.
9 (v) State of residency.
10 (B) The telephone number
of the transferor and
11 transferee.
12 (C) The type of firearm
(long gun or short
13 gun).
14 (2) Receive an approval from
the Department of
15 State Police that, after a
background check was
16 conducted, nothing in the
records accessed by the
17 Department shall prohibit, based
on State or federal law,
18 the purchaser from purchasing or

possessing a firearm.
19 (c) From the background check
under this Section, the
20 Department of State Police shall:
21 (1) Determine from records
and other information
22 available to it whether the
recipient is disqualified
23 under State or federal laws from
completing the transfer
24 or is otherwise prohibited by
State or federal law from
25 purchasing or possessing a
firearm; and
26 (2) Notify the transferor
when a recipient is
27 disqualified from completing the
transfer or provide the
28 transferor with a unique approval
number indicating that
29 the recipient is qualified to
complete the transfer. The
30 unique approval number is a
permit valid for 30 days for
31 the requested transfer. If the
firearm is not transferred
32 from the transfer to the recipient
within 30 days after
33 receipt of the unique approval
number, a new request must
34 be made by the transferor.

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1 (d) The Department of State
Police shall provide, during
2 the initial transferor inquiry, an
approval, denial, or
3 conditional denial of the transfer.
The time period for the
4 Department to respond shall begin at
the time the inquiry is
5 received. When the Department
provides a conditional denial,
6 the transferor shall not transfer the
firearm until an
7 approval is provided by the
Department. However, if any
8 approval or denial is not provided in
accordance with the
9 Brady Handgun Violence
Prevention Act (Brady Act, 1993),
10 Title 18 U.S. Code, Section 922(t)

or in Section 24-3 of the
11 Criminal Code of 1961, the transfer
may proceed. Failure of
12 the Department to provide an
approval or denial within the
13 prescribed length of times does not
relieve the transferor
14 from compliance with any other
statutory restrictions on
15 firearm transfers. Regardless of
the requirements of this
16 Section, transactions must comply
with all State and federal
17 firearm laws.
18 (e) A public employee or public
agency incurs no criminal
19 or civil liability for performing
the background checks
20 required by this Section, provided
the employee or agency
21 acts in good faith without malice.
22 (f) A transferor other than a gun
dealer may not transfer
23 a firearm at a gun show unless the
transferor:
24 (1) Requests a background
check under this Section
25 prior to completing the transferor;
26 (2) Receives notification that
the recipient is
27 qualified to complete the transfer;
28 (3) Has complied with
Section 24-3 of the Criminal
29 Code of 1961; and
30 (4) Has the recipient complete
the form described
31 in this Section.
32 (g) The transferor shall retain
the completed form
33 referred to in subsection (h) of this
Section for at least 10
34 years and shall make the
completed form available to law

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1 enforcement agencies for the
purpose of criminal
2 investigations. A gun show promoter
shall post in a prominent
3 place at the gun show a notice
explaining the requirements of
4 this Section. The gun show

promoter shall provide the form
5 required by subsection (h) of this
Section to any person
6 transferring a firearm at the gun
show.
7 (h) The Department of State
Police shall develop a form
8 to be completed by a person seeking
to obtain a firearm at a
9 gun show from a transferor other
than a gun show dealer. The
10 Department shall consider including
in the form all of the
11 requirements for disclosure of
information that are required
12 by federal law for over-the-counter
firearms transactions.
13 (i) Failure to comply with the
requirement of this
14 Section is a Class A misdemeanor.
Failure to comply with the
15 requirements of this Section is a
Class 2 felony if the
16 person has 2 or more previous
convictions under this Section.
17 (j) In this Section:
18 "Gun show" means the entire
premises provided for an
19 event or function, including but not
limited to parking areas
20 for the event or function, that is
sponsored to facilitate,
21 in whole or in part, the purchase,
sale, offer for sale, or
22 collection of firearms at which:
23 (1) 25 or more firearms are
offered or exhibited
24 for sale, transfer, or exchange; or
25 (2) not less than 3 gun show
vendors exhibit, sell,
26 offer for sale, transfer, or
exchange firearms.
27 "Gun show promoter" means a
person who organizes or
28 operates a gun show.
29 "Gun show vendor" means any
person who exhibits, sells,
30 offers for sale, transfers, or
exchanges any firearms at a
31 gun show, regardless of whether the
person arranges with a
32 gun show promoter for a fixed
location from which to exhibit,

33 sell, offer for sale, transfer, or exchange any firearm.

34 (k) The Department of State Police shall adopt rules to

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1 carry out the provisions of this Section.".