

June 03

INFORMATION LETTER/UPDATE:

As we reach a mid-point in this calendar year, I want to take a few lines and again say thank you to all the professionals I have had the opportunity to work with these past years. It is has been a pleasure to work with great Americans such as yourselves.

2003/2004 CALENDARS:

This years schedule is full and I am opening my 2004 calendar for scheduling.

WEB SITE:

I will be adding some new areas to my website shortly to include published articles, recommended trainers an equipment sources.

FUTURE CLASSES:

Shooting House Instructor Course. This five-day, 40 plus hour course will discuss all CQB techniques and focus on “L” shaped and linear rooms. Students will learn the instructional methodology that I use and apply the core safety rules. Students will perform live fire CQB and demonstrating the skills required to safely conduct live fire and surgically engage threat targets. Under supervision, they will then set-up a shooting house for 1-2 person CQB and Team CQB and then instruct other students in live fire CQB drills. The course will involve several written tests and at least two pass/fail practical exercises.

Vehicle Assault Course. This three-day course will focus on car and van assaults and build to bus assaults. Day one will focus on cars and vans while day two will center on bus assaults. I intend to combine cars and buses on day three and conduct live fire exercises on cars at a minimum. Role players will be used throughout the course with simunition weapons and video to provide feedback of the exercises.

TACTICAL POINTS

Use your weapon sights during range fire at all distances, especially the front sight. If you train to use it, it will be there when you need it. Many reports I have read this year indicate a 20% hit ratio during SWAT shootings. This is poor at best. This feel-good point shooting stuff does not work and you're better served expending

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June 8, 2003

Page 2

your range ammunition using sighted fire. You will revert to training in a high-stress situation and if you're used to using your sights, they will be there. Otherwise, you will hopefully watch your target "react" to your fire instead of making it react.

Team Leaders should put the burden of range fire on the backs of your individual officers. This does several things for your training and time management. First, it frees up more time during monthly training to work on collective or team skills and then on group skills or coordinated assaults. If you're spending a great deal of time on range fire, you're not getting to all the other areas that need work. Individual officers should dry-fire a 70% to 30% live fire ratio to maintain their skills. Give them a set of standards to maintain or goals to meet and then test them occasionally with "cold" shoots to see how they do under stress with no practice.

IN CLOSING

Again, I just want to say thank you to all the officers and men I have had the pleasure to work with these past years. Again, I continue to learn many things from you, which helps me to continually refine my classes. And finally, I must say thank you for your dedication and service to our great nation.

Respectfully,

Paul R. Howe