



Lansing, MI

Appleseed Instructor Boot Camp

January 25-26, 2014

SUNDAY



SUNDAY



Sunday Agenda

- Safety Briefing breakout
- KD
- Additional and optional COFs
- History
- Closing comments/discussion/exit survey



Safety Briefing

- Frame it – At Appleseed, safety is paramount
- Four rules
- Safe rifle
- Misfires, hangfires and squibs
 - Make the shooters chorus repeatedly
 - Do not lead chorusing – make them think
 - Review constantly throughout the weekend
 - Emphasize the danger of squibs – shooters need to be “in tune” with their rifle



Safety Briefing– SB Demo

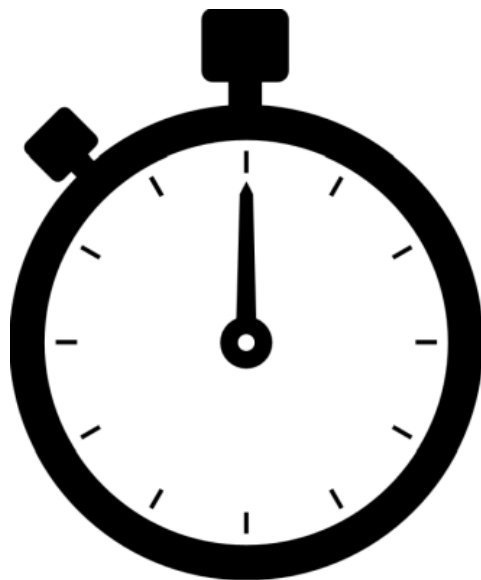
- Instructor Demo – Miki





Safety Briefing - Questions?

- Any questions before we break out?
- Breakout time – 30 minutes



Known Distance – Appleseed Weekend





Known Distance – Appleseed Weekend

- Known Distance (KD)
- Every American should own and know how to use a full-power, semi-auto rifle.
- Appleseed is a centerfire, 500 yard program.



Known Distance – Appleseed Weekend

- KD shooting:
 - Learn how to do it so you can teach it!
 - Many events in Indiana, other states.
 - Talk to other instructors if you need a loaner rifle.
 - Lots of fun!
- KD Instruction:
 - Taught by Red Hats.
 - Generally, first event after getting your RH.



Known Distance – Appleseed Weekend

- So, why do we shoot at 25yd?
 - Available ranges.
 - Less time for target checks.
 - Can use rimfire for reduced cost.
 - Learn the basics at 25yd, use them at full distance!
- IMC quiz: how big is 4MOA at 500 yd?



Known Distance – Appleseed Weekend

- Considerations...
 - 4MOA, placing hits on the target quickly – not high-precision shooting!
 - Yards vs Meters is interchangeable.
 - Many configurations, we'll only talk about two standard ones.
 - Have to shoot it and verify w/ your rifle & ammo.



KD – What does it take?

- What's needed to go from 25m to 500m?
- Equipment
 - Full power rifle (no .22LR out here!)
- Knowledge
 - Target detection
 - Range estimation
 - Trajectory
 - Battle Sight Zero
 - Wind



KD – Target Detection

- Target Detection
 - Where is my target???



KD – Target Detection

- A Rifleman's hardest task.
- You can't hit what you don't see!
- Visual cues
 - Movement
 - Still objects on windy days, moving objects on still days.
 - Shape
 - Know your target!
 - May not see the entire target.
 - Silhouette
 - Easier to spot something that is on the crest of a hill.
 - Shadow
 - What is making it?



KD – Range Estimation

- Range Estimation
 - How far away is it???



KD – Range Estimation

- Many tools available
 - Many rely on batteries which can fail.
- Best tool for the Rifleman is already on your rifle!
 - Front sight
 - Scope reticle
 - Be aware of effect of varying magnification.



KD – Range Estimation

$$\frac{\text{Target Width in inches}}{\text{Target Width in MOA}} = \text{Range in 100s of yards}$$

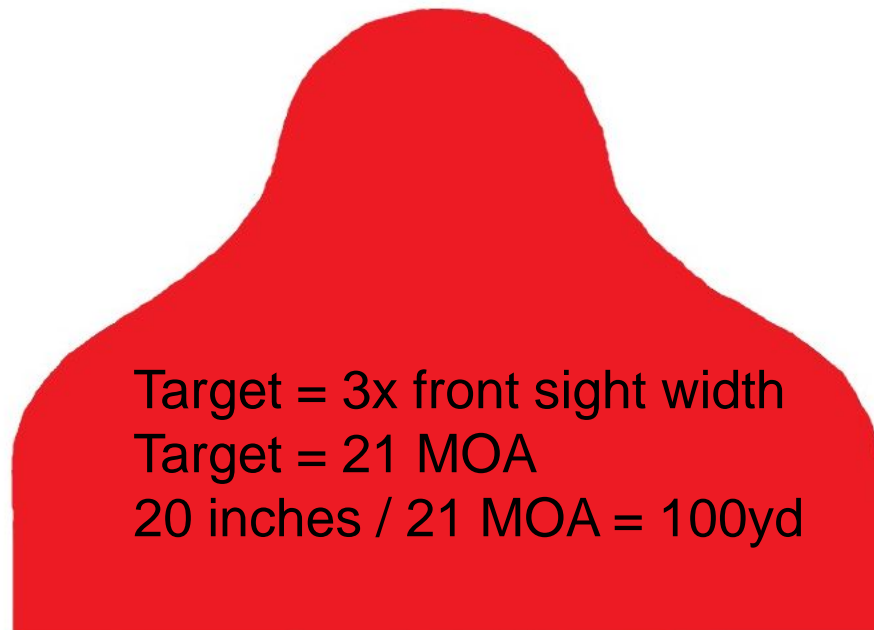


KD – Range Estimation

- 7 MOA front sight
- 20" target



Front sight = target width
 $20 \text{ inches} / 7 \text{ MOA} = 300\text{yd}$



Target = 3x front sight width
Target = 21 MOA
 $20 \text{ inches} / 21 \text{ MOA} = 100\text{yd}$



Front sight = 2x target width
Target = 3.5 MOA (round to 4MOA)
 $20 \text{ inches} / 4 \text{ MOA} = 500\text{yd}$



KD – Trajectory and Come-ups

- Trajectory and Come-ups
 - How do I hit it???

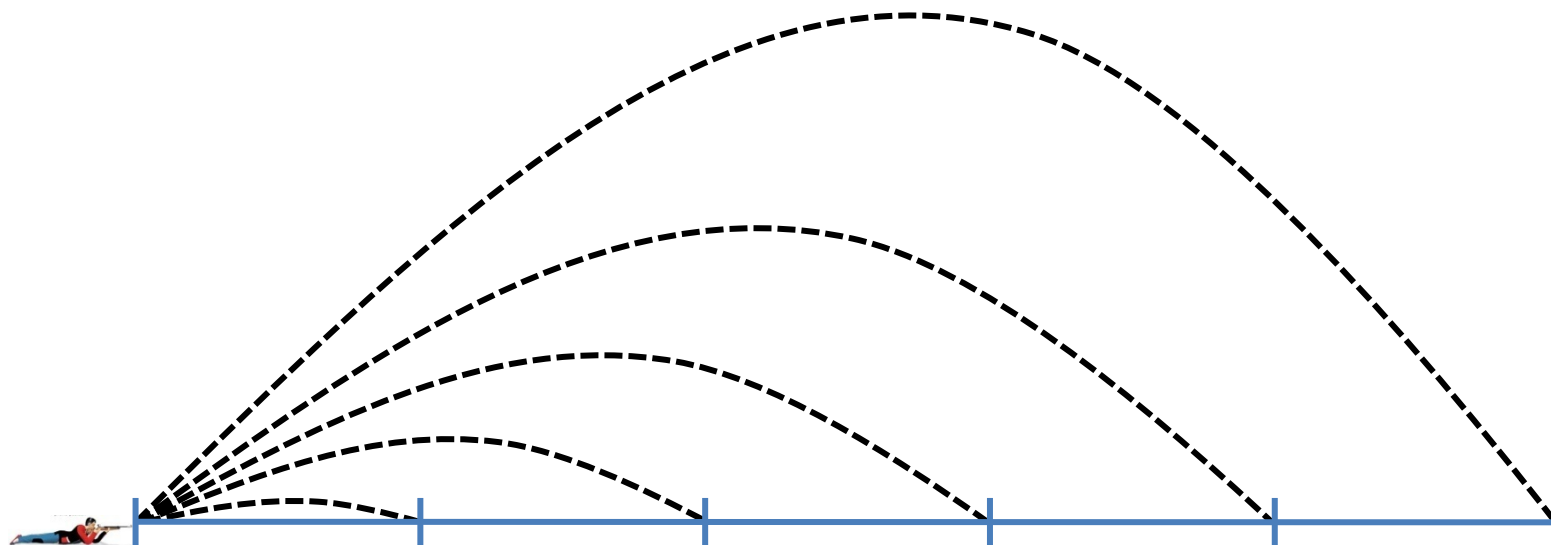


KD – Trajectory and Come-ups

- If your sights are zeroed at 100m and you take a shot at 500m, what will you hit?
 - The ground!
 - Must adjust sights up for longer shots.
- Visualize throwing a football or the arc of a hose stream.
 - Must direct arc higher to get further.



KD – Trajectory and Come-Ups



Caliber	Come-Ups (in Minutes)				
	100 M →	200 M →	300 M →	400 M →	500 M
7.62 x 51 mm M1A	3	3	3	4	
5.56 x 45 mm AR15	2	2	3	4	



KD – Trajectory and Come-ups

- If your sights are zeroed at 100m how do you adjust to get to 500m?
 - M1A: $3+3+3+4 = +16$ MOA
 - 80" at the target!
 - AR?



KD – Battle Sight Zero

- Battle Sight Zero
 - How do I hit it quickly???

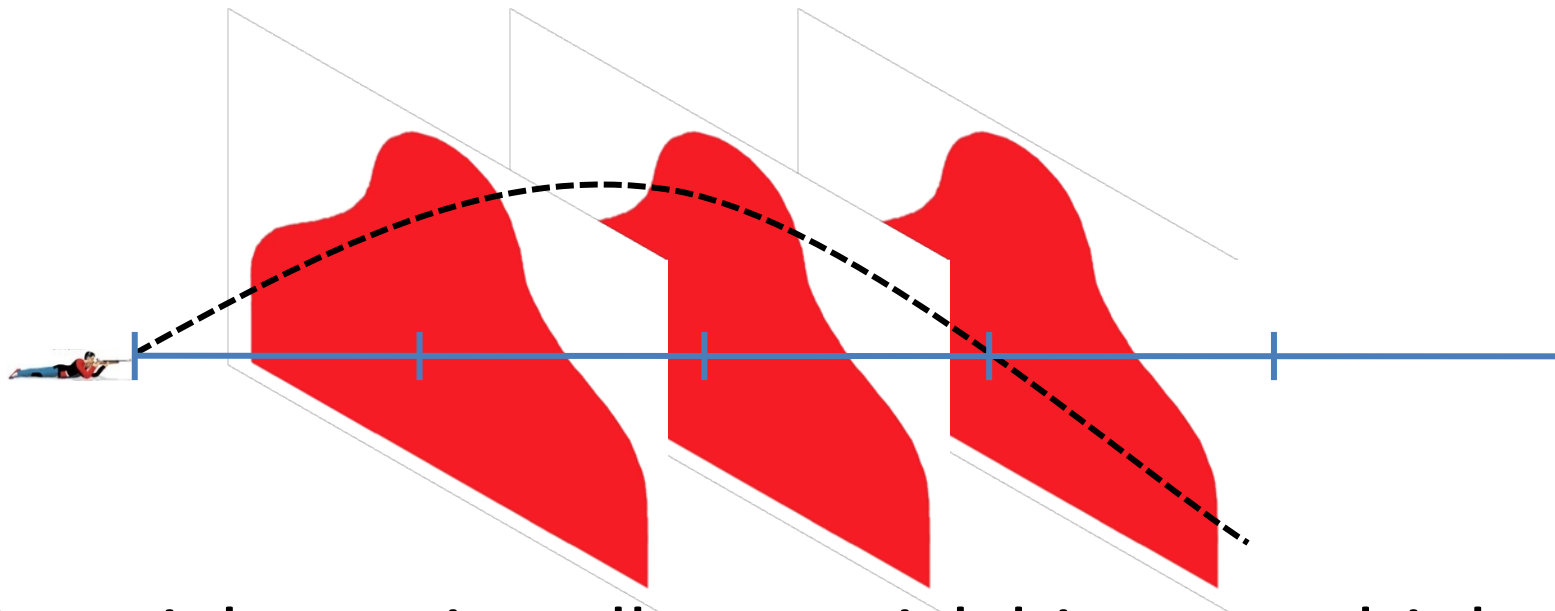


KD – Battle Sight Zero

- Battle Sight Zero (BSZ) or Max Point Blank Range.
 - One more reason we use 25m.
- BSZ allows us to simplify trajectory.
 - Modern rifles have a fairly flat trajectory.
- Hit targets quickly without adjusting sights.
- For targets beyond BSZ range, apply come-ups from 300m.



KD – Battle Sight Zero

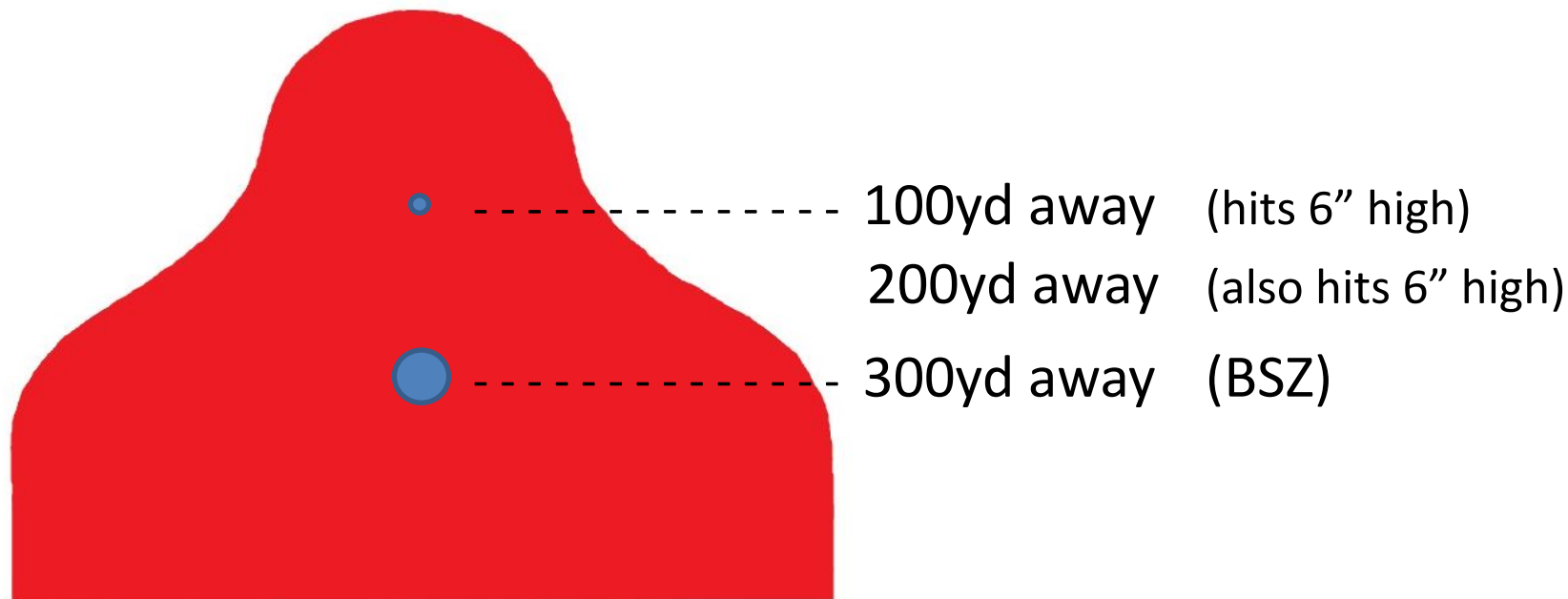


- One sight setting allows quick hits at multiple ranges
 - Don't let perfect be the enemy of good enough!



KD – Battle Sight Zero

- M1A, 7.62x51mm BSZ = 300yd
 - Set rear sights to 200yd setting
 - Zero at 25yd.
 - Add +3 MOA to sight setting.

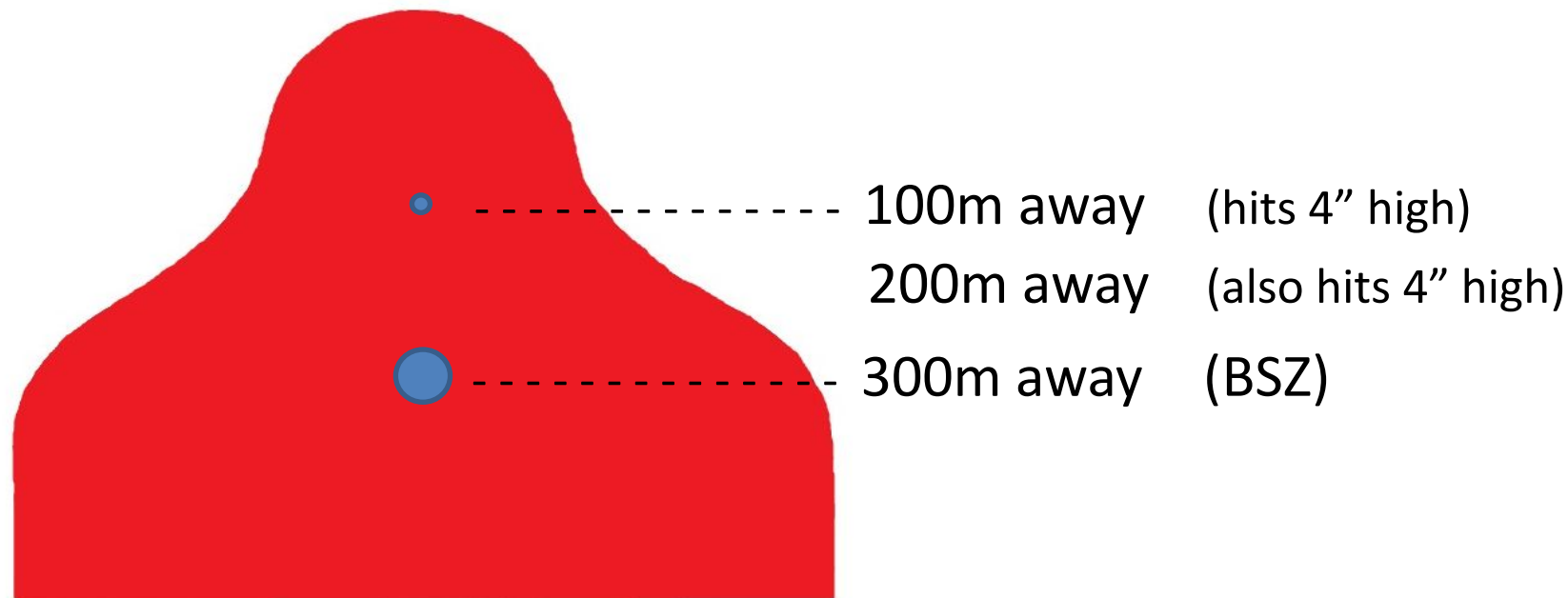




KD – Battle Sight Zero

- AR15, 5.56x45mm BSZ = 300m

- Set rear sight to 300m + 1 MOA.
- Zero at 25m.
- Return rear sight to 300m setting





KD – Battle Sight Zero

- When to use BSZ?

Standard M1A and A2 AR-15:

Front sight is same width as
20" target at BSZ.

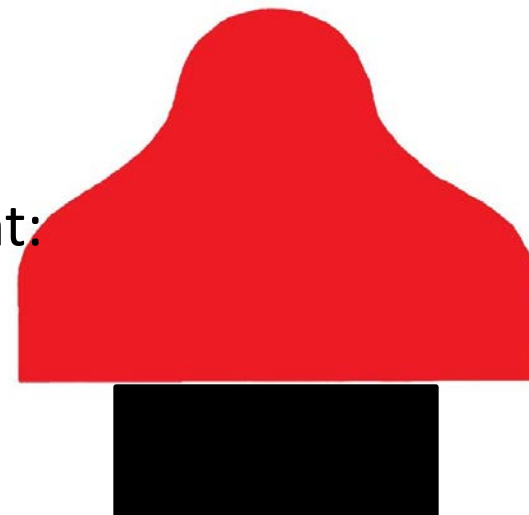
No adjustments needed!



Target is wider than front sight:

Target is within BSZ,

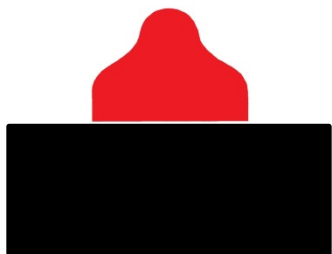
No adjustment needed!



Target is smaller than front sight:

Target is beyond BSZ distance.

– Use come-ups!





KD – Wind

- Wind
 - How do I hit it??? Part 2.



KD – Wind

- Dealing with wind is vital for KD shooting!
- Effects multiply with range.
- How strong is it?
 - Felt on face: 3-5 mph
 - Leaves moving continuously: 5-8 mph
 - Loose paper blowing: 8-12 mph
 - Branches of small trees swaying: 12-15 mph



KD – Wind

- One Simple Rule
 - 1 MOA per 10 MPH per 100 yd.
 - 10mph wind @ 400yd?
- If there is a steady crosswind
 - Disregard head and tail wind
 - 45 degrees to bullet path: half value
 - 90 degrees bullet path: full value
- Hold front sight toward upwind side of target.



- Any questions?

Remember – if you don't understand it, you won't be able to teach it.



Rifleman's Cadence

- AKA rifleman's rapid fire
- 1 Shot (~every 3 Seconds) with each breath
- Consistency – each shot is same as the one before it and the one after it
- Trust your NPOA



Rifleman's Bubble

- Tunnel vision
- Everything else “tuned out”
- “In the zone”
- Single-minded focus on your shooting
- Front sight and target
- Nothing distracts – it’s just you, your rifle, and the target



Carding the sights

- Frame it - To help shooters find/get NPOA
- Work with a partner
- Shooter gets in good, solid prone position
- Do the first three steps, get NPOA on target
- Shooter signals partner (trigger finger in trigger guard?)
- Partner places card in front of sights
- Shooter takes a few breaths
- Partner removes card – shooter shoots if sights are on
- Continue firing (in cadence) if sights stay on target



Ball and dummy

- Frame it - To correct blinking, flinching, bucking, trigger slapping/jerking,
- Partner work – partner will load the rifle (or not)
- 5 loose rounds, empty mag, 1 shot at a time
- Partner tries to “fake out” shooter
- Instant feedback for shooter on “click”
- Best shots are when the shooter is surprised



Talking Targets

- Frame it – the target won't lie to you
 - Does this dress make me look fat? Yes.
- Basic talking targets
 - Size of group – use SHF, six steps, NPOA to correct
 - Location of group – use IMC to correct
- Generally speaking....shape of group:
 - Vertical strings – breathing, sling movement
 - Horizontal strings – trigger issues
 - Diagonal strings – support elbow or flinching



Prone “Breakout”

- Checking 3 items – saves time over weekend
 1. Elbow under rifle
 2. Sling properly utilized
 3. Proper cheek weld – add foam and vet tape if necessary
- Make sure every shooter is squared away

***Optional – Shoot Boss discretion**



Trigger Control Exercise

- Frame it - “Getting to know your rifle,” learn to utilize the reset and feel it
 - No ammo, dryfiring only
 - Shooters sit cross-legged, rifle in lap
 - Squeeze trigger and hold back
 - Cycle charging handle while continuing to hold trigger back, simulating the shot being fired
 - Gently release trigger until sear resets
 - Squeeze trigger for next shot
 - Repeat 30-50 times, learn the feel of the reset

***Optional – Shoot Boss discretion**



AQT Demo

- Frame it – to show the shooters how slow and smooth = fast
- Must be done perfectly – “by the book”
 - Get off all 40 shots
 - Smooth reloads, smooth NPOA shifts
 - Easy, relaxed transitions
- Technique is paramount, not score.
 - *Optional – Shoot Boss discretion**



Troubleshooting on the line



Troubleshooting

- Approach shooter – run through checklists
 - Check/confirm SHF – elbow, cheekweld, dragging wood
 - Six steps – breathing, trigger squeeze, follow-through
 - Is the shooter confirming NPOA?
 - Watch for flinching/bucking when trigger is squeezed
 - Adjust tone/volume of voice – firm vs supportive
 - Avoid over-instructing – one suggestion at a time
 - Be positive/reassuring – looks better, you can do it



Troubleshooting

- Approach shooter – run through checklists
 - Over 6 feet away – gross errors:
 - Body angle
 - Sling usage
 - Chicken wing
 - Muzzle movement
 - Use a strong voice



Troubleshooting

- Approach shooter – run through checklists
 - 2 - 6 feet away – finer adjustments:
 - Cheek weld
 - Dragging wood
 - Respiratory pause
 - Use a normal voice



Troubleshooting

- Approach shooter – run through checklists
 - Inside 2 feet – get down with the shooter:
 - CAUTION – personal space
 - Use a soft voice
 - Announce your intentions
 - Trigger finger placement
 - Trigger control – follow through, squeeze, etc.
 - Blinking/flinching
 - Respiratory pause/rifleman's cadence
 - Give positive reinforcement



Troubleshooting

- Common errors – all positions
 - Sling high on arm, support hand sandwiched
 - Six steps – 3, 5 and 6 are visible; 1, 2 and 4 not so much
 - Equipment issues – poor fit, sights, ergonomics, LOP
 - Physical limitations – injury, age, out of shape, lack of flexibility
 - Always ask before you touch/grab a shooter!



Troubleshooting

- Common prone errors
 - Sling high enough on arm – making nice triangle
 - Elbow under rifle?
 - Body angle – more makes it easier for elbow under rifle
 - Sling length – shorter is better to get elbow under rifle
 - Up on elbows – more stable
 - Long magazine – use fingers of support hand
 - Cheekweld – especially with a scope – right height?
 - Cheekweld - look for “chipmunk cheek”



Troubleshooting

- Common standing/offhand errors
 - Short sling causes slouch
 - Buttstock not high enough in shoulder pocket
 - Leaning forward/backward is unsteady
 - Support hand too far out – move in/tuck elbow
 - Trigger elbow at 45° for pistol grip
 - 60% weight on heels
 - Cheekweld – look for “chipmunk cheek”



Troubleshooting

- Seated position – getting into position
 - Most difficult for very flexible or overweight shooters
 - Index angle – generally less for skinny, more for heavy
 - Elbows planted/supported
 - Try switching legs?
 - Try all three positions



Troubleshooting

- Common seated errors
 - Elbows on knees, not flats of legs
 - Sling not adjusted properly – shorter than prone
 - Too little/too much leg support – remove shoes?
 - Index – too little or too much – try different angles
 - Support elbow not under rifle – adjust index
- Common kneeling errors
 - Buttstock high in shoulder pocket, head level
 - Chicken wing



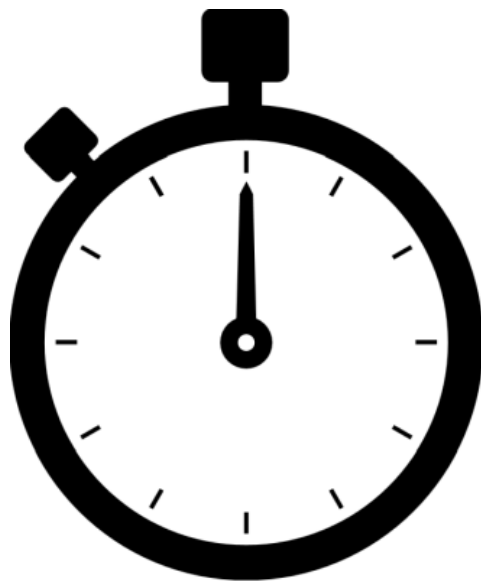
Troubleshooting

- You've spent a lot of time with a shooter; their groups are still not improving
 - Items of last resort:
 - Check scope and base – tight? Sights tight?
 - Check rifle – barrel tight?
 - Check eye dominance – cross eye dominant?
 - Switch ammo
 - Shoot the rifle yourself to confirm it's a software problem, not hardware
 - Hand off to another instructor – “new eyes” might see things differently



Troubleshooting Questions?

- Any questions before we break out?
- Breakout time – 45 Minutes





Public Speaking

- **Everyone** has/had a fear of public speaking
- Much less when it's a topic you're knowledgeable and/or passionate about
- Use your ego – “show off”
- You're the expert – don't let mistakes trip you up
- No self-deprecation
- Focus on the students, not the instructors/SB



Effective Storytelling

- Change your tone
- Change your volume
- Change your cadence
- Strategic/dramatic pauses
- When in doubt, talk slower
- Body language – gestures, open not closed, don't pace, stand
- Hands loose – not behind back or in pockets



Effective Storytelling

- “Un” words
 - Avoid repeated usage- um, like, you know
- Don’t be afraid of silence
 - Use it to your advantage – let an important or dramatic point “hang” out there
- Eye contact – try to “touch” everyone
- Tell a continuous story – don’t jump around
 - If you realize you forgot something, don’t go back unless it’s absolutely critical



HISTORY

4





History Notes

MORE HEART!

LESS BRAIN!



MORE HEART!

LESS BRAIN!



MORE HEART!

LESS BRAIN!



The Four Questions

1. When and where was the American Revolution won?
2. When and where did the American Revolutionary War begin?
3. What caused professional soldiers to break and run after a two minute engagement with a bunch of farmers?
4. Who fired the first shots in Lexington?



History Connections

- Gauge your audience – adjust your story
 - Camo Warriors vs families with young kids
- Steal until you figure out your own!
- What was it about the stories that “stuck” with you? Facts or emotion?



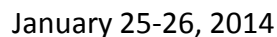
History Notes

- More Heart. Less Brain.
 - 20-30 minutes max per Strike. Less for Dangerous Old Men.
 - All Strikes on Day 1.
 - If you're the first to say "Strike of the Match", explain meaning
 - Learn skeleton of events and people
 - Then learn the meat to put on the bones and polish delivery
 - Then add in your emotional connections
 - Each Strike and DOM needs
 - Your emotional connection. What hits you?
 - If it means nothing to you, it will mean nothing to your listeners
 - Don't lie or embellish, but omissions are OK
 - e.g. Lexington victory volley to help Redcoats' morale
 - Fred's Guideposts are excellent
 - **Everyone** has been nervous about doing history
-



First Strike PreStory = 5 min

- King's coffers low from wars – used Colonies to replenish
- Stamp Act
- Boston Massacre
- Tea Tax
- Boston Tea Party, which led to....
- Intolerable/Coercive Acts – basis for the US Bill of Rights
 - made British Military martial law
 - shut down port of Boston - people starving
 - abolished town meetings
 - replaced peer juries with Royal judges
 - increased standing, occupying army
- We prepared well in advance
 - Committees of Correspondence & Safety – Revere and Warren





First Strike

- General/Governor Thomas Gage's secret orders – seize powder in Concord, capture Adams and Hancock in Lexington
- Dr. Joseph Warren finds out – allegedly Margaret Kimble Gage
- Old North Church –Robert Newman – “One if by land...”
- Paul Revere, William Dawes leave Boston
- After rowing under HMS Somerset, Revere gets on horse
- Arrives in Lexington and notifies Adams, Hancock, and John Parker – Captain of the Lexington Militia
- Revere and Dawes leave toward Concord. Meet Dr. Samuel Prescott.
- Captured by a patrol
 - Dawes thrown from horse. Done.
 - Prescott gets away and alarms Concord.
 - Revere captured and gets questioned.
- Captain Parker had sent out two riders. After no word, tells his men to stand down but stay near.
- Unload by volley before entering tavern.
- Revere's captors hear that, let him go, and ride back to inform the column



First Strike

- Smith sends Pitcairn and Marines doubletime
 - Jesse Adair – fork in the road. Goes towards Parker.
 - Parker – **“Stand your ground. Don’t fire unless fired upon. But if they mean to have war, let it begin here.”**
 - Red coats approach. Parker clearly outnumbered.
 - Parker orders men to disperse. Shot rings out.
 - Ragged volley from Red Coats
 - Red Coats’ blood lust up – officers lose control
 - Smith arrives. Orders Redcoats to form up.
 - Smith allows his men a “ victory volley.”
 - Smith reveals orders to his other officers, they are horrified, but he vows to carry them out.
-



First Strike

- Emotional connections:
 - Parker – dying of TB – died on 9/17/1775
 - Most were his friends and family – “The first man who offers to run shall be shot down!”
 - 8 sets of fathers and sons mustered – 5 separated by death
 - Jonathan Harrington – shot on green, crawls across street, dies on porch at wife’s feet, children watching from window
 - Ensign Joshua Simonds – muzzle in barrel of powder
 - Jonas Parker – throws down hat – “I will never run”
 - Margaret Kimball Gage – loyalty divided – husband vs family/America



Emotional Connections

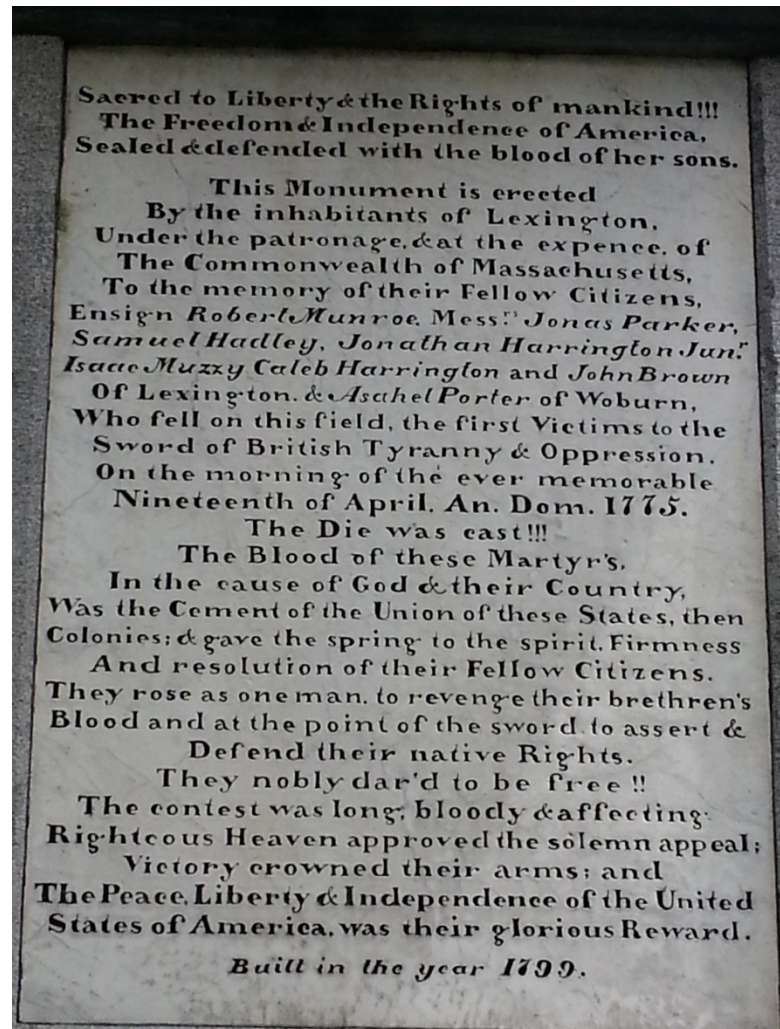


Emotional Connections





Emotional Connections





First Strike – Your turn!

Add one item to the story

- Unknown fact
- Emotional connection
- Additional background
 - Person
 - Event
- Anything else

One “Red Hat rescue” per person. Choose wisely.



Second Strike

- 3 Groups in Concord, all did own thing
 - Minutemen (ages 16-25) – wanted to intercept outside town
 - Militia (26-40) – wanted to wait in town, see how events unfold
 - Alarm list (old guys) – leave town, observe from afar
 - Upon seeing a long line of Red Coats, minutemen re-think
 - Young join old men west of town on Punkatasset Hill
- Redcoats march into empty town – have list from loyalists
- Redcoats sent to North and South Bridges
- Redcoats at Colonel Barrett's farm
 - Kids burying muskets in field
- Pile up surplus goods in middle of town, Cannon at inn, Liberty Pole – set on fire
- Joseph Hosmer – “Are we going to stand here and let them burn our town down?”



Second Strike

- Isaac Davis, Capt of Acton Minutemen – “I have not a man afraid to go”.
- Militia march on North Bridge, fall back, take up street-fighting positions
- Shot fired (Red Coat), then several, then ragged volley - Isaac Davis shot through heart and killed.
- Militia AIM, fire, and decimate the officers.
- Redcoats run back to Concord. We don't follow.
- Redcoats from Barrett's farm allowed to cross bridge unmolested. Not at war (yet).



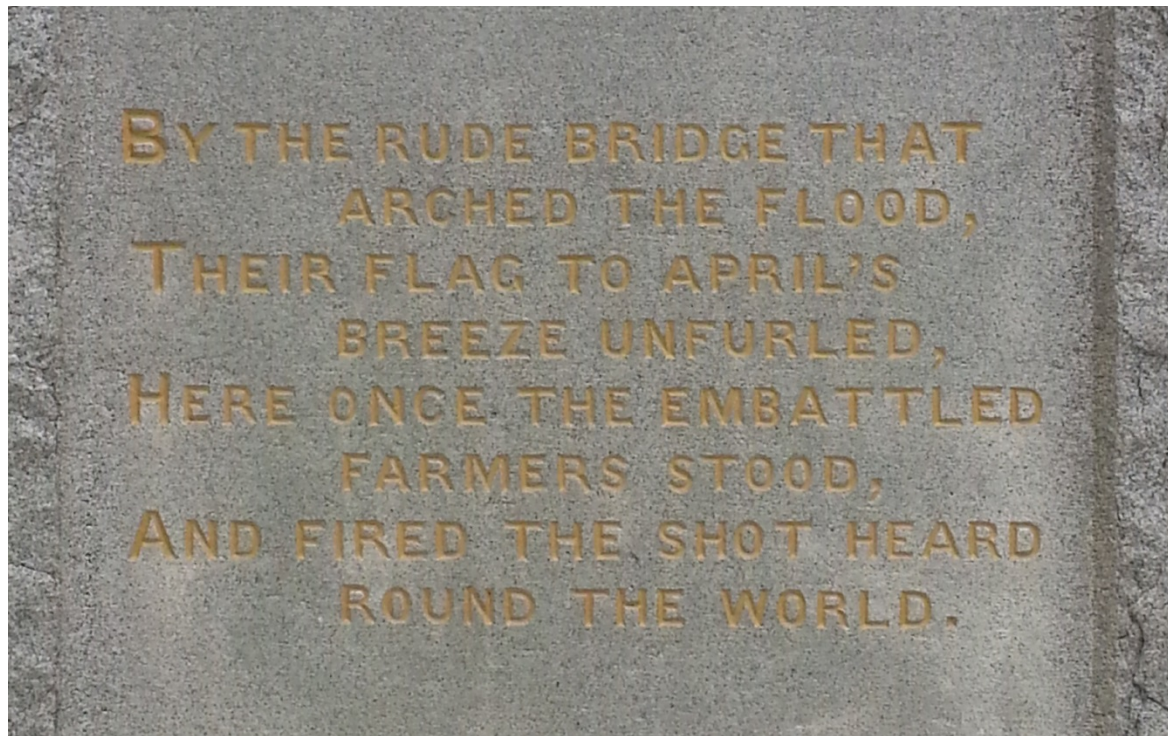
Second Strike

Emotional Connections:

- Isaac to Hannah: “Take good care of the children”
- Four small children – all sick that night – some with “canker rash” – scarlet fever
- Mrs. Barrett – feeding the enemy - “This is the price of blood.”
- Capt. Davis at the North Bridge – watching your leader shot and killed
- Restraint – not firing on the Red Coats from Barrett’s farm



Emotional Connections





Emotional Connections



CONCORD FIGHT

ON THE MORNING OF APRIL NINETEENTH, 1775, WHILE THE BRITISH HELD THIS BRIDGE, THE MINUTE-MEN AND MILITIA OF CONCORD AND NEIGHBORING TOWNS GATHERED ON THE HILL ACROSS THE RIVER. THERE THE CONCORD ADJUTANT, JOSEPH HOSMER, DEMANDED, "WILL YOU LET THEM BURN THE TOWN DOWN?" THERE THE LINCOLN CAPTAIN, WILLIAM SMITH, OFFERED TO DISLODGE THE BRITISH, THE ACTON CAPTAIN, ISAAC DAVIS, SAID, "I HAVEN'T A MAN THAT'S AFRAID TO GO" AND THE CONCORD COLONEL, JAMES BARRETT ORDERED THE ATTACK ON THE REGULARS.

THE COLUMN WAS LED BY MAJOR JOHN BUTTRICK, MARCHING FROM HIS OWN FARM. HIS AIDE WAS LT. COLONEL JOHN ROBINSON OF WESTFORD. THE MINUTE-MEN OF ACTON, CONCORD, LINCOLN AND REDEGED FOLLOWED. AFTER THEM CAME THE MILITIA. AT THE BRITISH VOLLEY ISAAC DAVIS FELL. BUTTRICK CRIED, "FIRE, FELLOW-SOLDIERS, FOR GOD'S SAKE FIRE" AND HIMSELF FIRED FIRST. THE BRITISH FLED, AND HERE BEGAN THE SEPARATION OF TWO KINDRED NATIONS, NOW HAPPILY LONG UNITED IN PEACE.

ALLEN PERDON



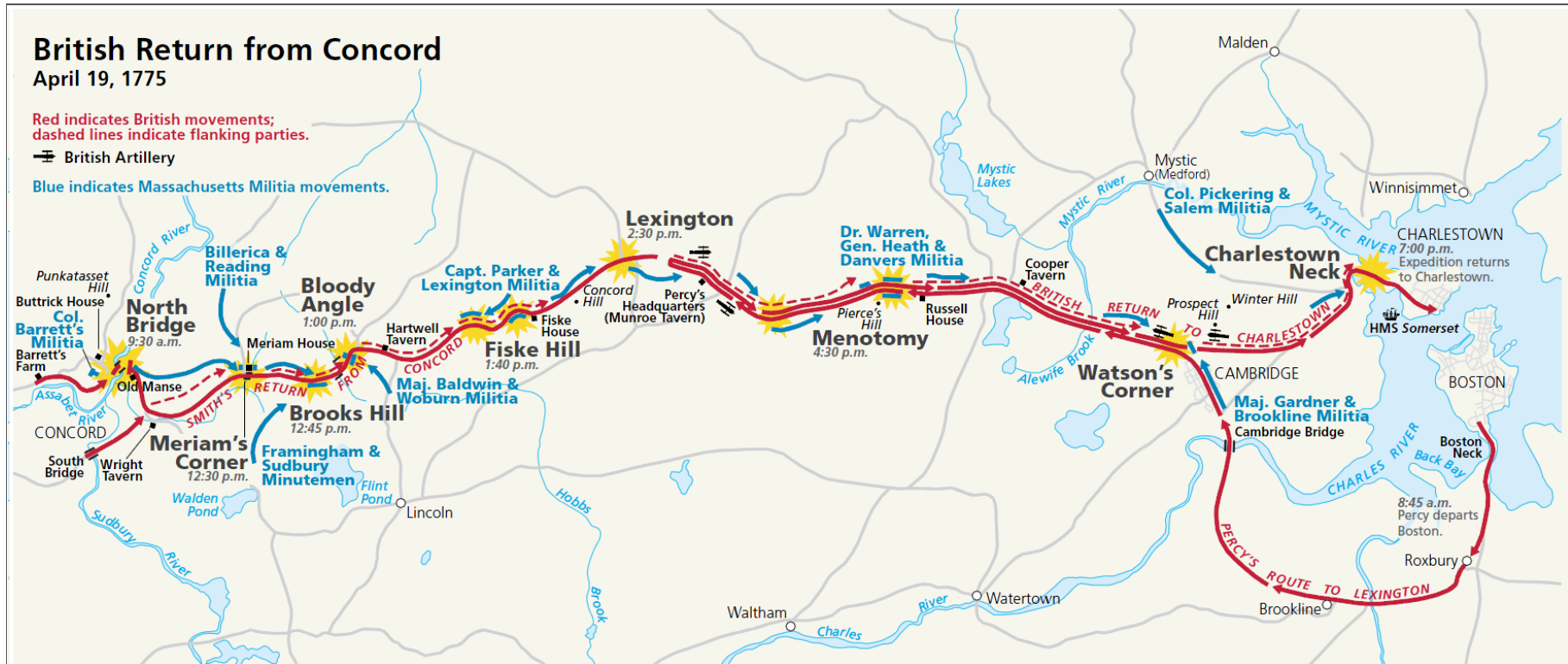
Second Strike – Your turn!

Add one item to the story

- Unknown fact
- Emotional connection
- Additional background
 - Person
 - Event
- Anything else

One “Red Hat rescue” per person. Choose wisely.

Geography - Third Strike





Third Strike

- Smith stalls in Concord for a couple hours.
- As they march east, we peacefully shadow.
- Merriam's Corner – we get too close, rear Redcoats turn and present arms.
- Lone shot fired, Red Coats fire a ragged volley
- It's on for the rest of the day – shoot on sight
- Parker's Revenge – rocky outcropping west of Lexington
- Lord Earl Hugh Percy's artillery saves them in Lexington



Third Strike

- Militia General William Heath arrives on scene in Lexington
 - No war experience, only studied
 - Circle of Fire
- 14,000 militia in 12 hours.
- Menotomy – bloodiest fighting of the day
- Timothy Pickering leaves escape route open to Charlestown
- Percy: “Any man who looks upon them as an irregular mob will find themselves very much mistaken. They have men amongst them that know well what they’re about.”



Third Strike

Emotional Connections:

- Exhausted Red Coats just sit down on the side of the road – waiting to be captured or killed
- Fighting over a drinking well at Fiske house– James Hayward of Acton and a Regular – “You’re a dead man!” Shoot each other.
- Jason Russell – a man’s home is his castle – he and 11 others killed by Red Coats
- Parker’s revenge – waited for Smith and Pitcairn
- The education of Lord Percy



Emotional Connections





Third Strike – Your turn!

Add one item to the story

- Unknown fact
- Emotional connection
- Additional background
 - Person
 - Event
- Anything else

One “Red Hat rescue” per person. Choose wisely.



History – DOMs

- Samuel Whittemore
 - Born 1695, came to America as a Dragoon
 - Fought at Ft. Louisberg (King George’s War) – came home with sword
 - Fought against Chief Pontiac (French and Indian War)– came home with a pair of pistols
 - Previous owners “died suddenly”
 - Lived in Monotomy – had 8 children
 - Was lame, had bad eyesight – was 79 years old!
 - Oldest known combatant in the Revolutionary War



History – DOMs

- Samuel Whittemore
 - Heard reports of fighting, saw Smith's and Percy's columns pass by, knew they had to return this way
 - Grabbed pistols, sword, musket
 - Took position behind a wall near the road and waited
 - Fired both pistols, two Red Coats fell
 - Grenadiers sent to his position
 - Fired again, killed a third Red Coat, then overwhelmed
 - Shot in the face, beaten, bayoneted 13 times, left to die



History – DOMs

- Samuel Whittemore
 - Family witnessed in horror – went out to retrieve body
 - Sam was still alive – trying to reload his musket
 - Family takes him to Dr. Tufts – says nothing he can do
 - Family begs him, he dresses wounds, sends Sam home to die
 - Sam died 18 years later at the age of 98



History – DOMs

- Samuel Whittemore – Emotional connections
 - Sam was lame – couldn't run from the Red Coats
 - Bad eyesight – had to be close to the road
 - It was basically a suicide mission to make a statement
 - Why did he do it? Sam had come to love America
 - He lived long enough to see the end of the RW
 - His children, grandchildren and posterity would be FREE
 - What was the rest of his life like with those wounds?



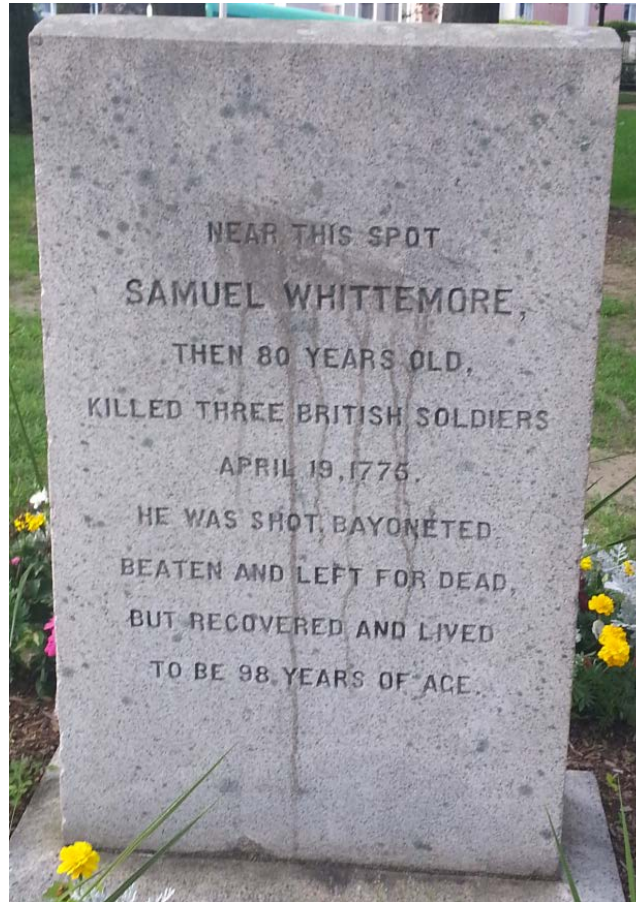
History – DOMs

- Samuel Whittemore – Emotional connections

“If I can only be the instrument of killing one of my country's foes, I shall die in peace,”

History – DOMs

- Samuel Whittemore – Emotional connections





History – DOMs

- Hezekiah Wyman
 - Was 55 years old
 - His wife told him he was too old to muster
 - Grabbed his musket, powder and ball and left
 - Rode on a strong white mare
 - Hezekiah was tall, gaunt and had long white hair



History – DOMs

- Hezekiah Wyman
 - He would pick out a spot, lay his musket over his saddle, and fire one round
 - He would re-mount and ride off
 - He was able to stay out of range of the Red Coats
 - Every time he fired, one soldier would go down
 - Repeated this throughout the afternoon
 - Regulars came to fear the old man on the white horse
 - “Death on a pale horse.”
 - Demoralizing effect on tired, thirsty troops.



History – DOMs

- Hezekiah Wyman – emotional connections
 - What can one man do?
 - Why bother? Stay home and be safe.
 - He was old – but he could shoot and he could ride
 - “A man who knew very much what he was about”
 - He did what he could.



History – DOMs

- Other DOMs (and DOWs)
 - David Lamson
 - Old Mother Batherick (usually paired with Lamson)
 - Prudence Cummings Wright
 - Nancy Morgan Hart
 - Lydia Mulliken – the wedding that never was
 - Jason Russell – “an Englishman’s home is his castle”



History – Strikes and DOMs

- Dos and Don'ts
 - Don't be intimidated – it takes practice
 - Don't be a robot – make your own story
 - Imitation is the sincerest form of flattery
 - Don't let facts get in the way of a good story
 - Do practice the entire story – to a family member, etc.
 - Do make it your own – what resonates with you?
 - Do focus on the shooters, not the instructors/SB
 - Do listen to the previous strike, and modify yours to better tie it all together



Performance

- 14,000 militia in 12 hours
- 14,000 armed and trained militia in 12 hours
- 14,000 armed militia in MASSACHUSETTS in 12 hours!
- North Bridge – first time we fired. Restraint and discipline
- Rifleman's Cadence – fire every shot rapid fire.
- 44% Casualty rate for Officers at North Bridge



Choices

- Legal
- Medical
- Family
- “Liberty or Death”
- Margaret Kemble Gage
- Dr. Samuel Prescott (Lydia)
- Capt John Parker
- Capt Isaac Davis
- Colonel Timothy Pickering



What Moves You?

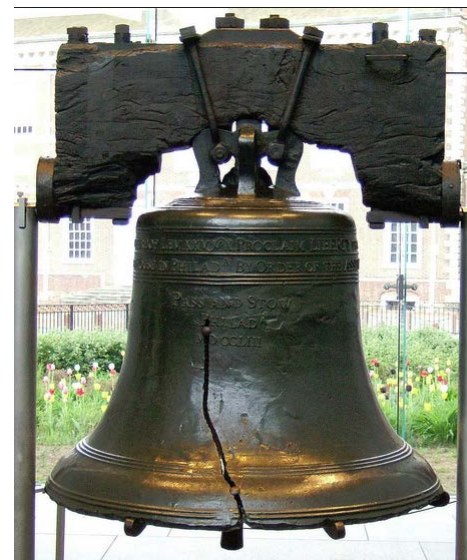
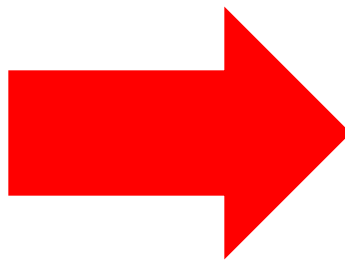
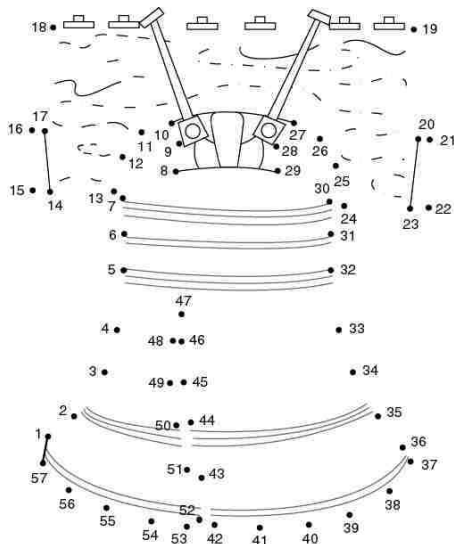
If you're not passionate/enthusiastic, how do you expect to "reach" your listeners?





History – Strikes and DOMs

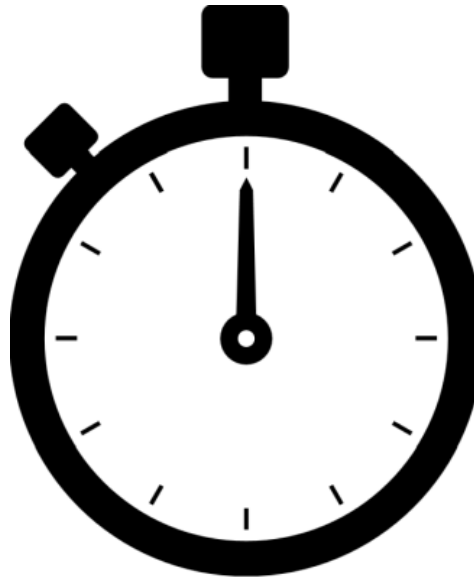
- “Building” your story
 - Start with the basics – your foundation
 - 8-10 points that you want to make - guideposts
 - Connect those “dots.” That’s your story.





History Questions?

- Any questions before we break out?
- Breakout time – ????





LibertySeed 2014



LibertySeed Why, Where, How, Who mac66



LibertySeed - Why?



- Save the country
- Efficient use of time and effort, resources
 - One person vs. many instructors
 - Couple hours once in a while vs. whole weekend
 - Contacts (800+ in 2013)
 - It's fun!





LibertySeed - Where?

- Anywhere people gather

- Libraries
- Scout troops
- Churches
- School
- Living rooms
- Clubs
- Meetings
- Picnics/backyards
- Parties/reunions
- Barns





LibertySeed - How?

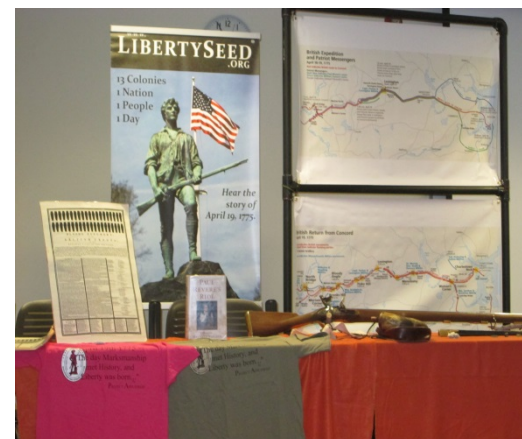
- One Person is all it takes
 - Contact a venue
 - Contact LS coordinator (mac66)
 - Ask for help
 - Borrow supplies, props etc
 - Schedule a presentation





LibertySeed - More How?

- Set up
 - Banners, props, flags help with atmosphere, mood, sets the stage
 - Good but not necessary
 - Manpower intensive
- Technology, Prezi, Power Point
 - Enhances understanding
 - More interesting/entertaining
 - Not necessary





LibertySeed - Even More How?

- Introduction defines the presentation
 - Sets the tone, grabs the heart
- Gear the presentation to the audience
 - Kids, Special Interests, Clubs etc.
- Tag teaming
 - Effective technique to keep interest
- Keeping the audience engaged
 - Audience participation
- Modifying the strikes, history
 - Geared toward time limit, one strike is ok, DOMs are ok





LibertySeed - Closing Message

- Why we exist
- What you can do to help
- Network for more gigs
- Beg for money
 - Contributions & Donations



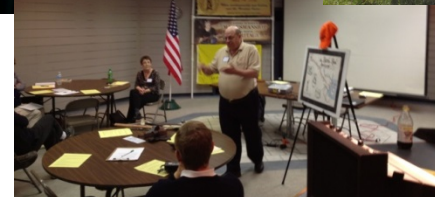


LibertySeed - Who?

WWPRD?

What would Paul Revere Do?

LibertySeed – 2014 highlights





Recap / Open Discussion

- Any questions?



Exit Survey

- At least 1 Good/ 1 Bad
- Did the IBC meet your expectations?
- How can we make it better?
- Would you be willing to attend an HBC? One day, or two day?



Thanks to everyone for coming out!

2014 is going to be a big year.

See you all on the Appleseed Trail!