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- b. They are materials for which the City of San Rafael does not hold the copyright or have permission to publish.

Where exempt material can be reasonably segregated from nonexempt material in these records, the exempt material has been redacted and the nonexempt material is shown. Where it is not reasonably possible to segregate out the exempt material, the Department is withholding the entire document from disclosure.

**FILE DOCUMENT  
SDAT  
PHASE 1  
95 / 96**

- |           |                           |  |
|-----------|---------------------------|--|
| <b>1]</b> | <b>SDAT REVIEW:</b>       | <b>STANCES<br/>FOOT MOVEMENT<br/>ASP BATON<br/>HANDCUFFING<br/>SEARCHING<br/>HOBBLE</b>          |
| <b>2]</b> | <b>VIDEO TAPE REVIEW:</b> | <b>SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT<br/>" CORD CUFF MAXIMUM RESTRAINT "<br/>" IN-CUSTODY DEATHS "</b> |

**TRAINING OFFICER JOHN COEN**

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## **LOGISTICS:**

This block of training will be held at the SAN QUENTIN RANGE #3. It will be held from 0700-1700, with a one hour lunch break. The contact person is Sgt. Robert Trono, Range Master, phone # 454-1460 ext.5852.

### **REQUIRED OFFICER MATERIAL:**

- Class C Utility uniform [ Tennis Shoes optional ]
- Full Duty belt and gear [ Includes Hobble ]
- Ballistic Vest
- Mouth guard

### **INSTRUCTOR MATERIAL:**

- Shotguns [ 7 of them ]
- Handgun, Shotgun ammo
- Gray Instructors classroom box
- Eye and Ear box, [ soft ear ]
- Gray Tool box
- Red Utility box
- First Aid kit
- Cardboard targets
- Paper targets
- Rubber bands, metal hangers
- Practice batons, bags
- Mats

## **INSTRUCTION:**

See attached course outline for breakdown of the training day. Officer John Coen will be the Lead Instructor for this block of training. The course dates are as follows:

THURSDAY	AUGUST 10	[ INSTRUCTOR DAY ]
MONDAY	AUGUST 14	[ SRT TEAM DAY ]
THURSDAY	AUGUST 17	
MONDAY	AUGUST 21	
TUESDAY	AUGUST 22	
MONDAY	AUGUST 28	
WEDNESDAY	AUGUST 30	
THURSDAY	AUGUST 31	

## **PRACTICAL APPLICATION:**

All officers will receive a lecture prior to each section of training. All officers will be required to demonstrate an ability to successfully complete each section of training.

## **TESTING:**

All officers are required to pass:

- Basic Handgun Qualification Course
- Basic Shotgun Qualification Course

## **SIGN-UPS:**

Officer sign-ups are posted in the patrol briefing room. Set up date was 07/17/95  
Shift supervisors are responsible for scheduling their officers.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of differential equations. The second part is devoted to the study of the properties of the solutions of the problem. It is shown that the solutions of the problem are unique and that they depend continuously on the data of the problem. The third part is devoted to the study of the asymptotic properties of the solutions of the problem. It is shown that the solutions of the problem have a certain asymptotic behavior as the independent variable tends to infinity. The fourth part is devoted to the study of the stability properties of the solutions of the problem. It is shown that the solutions of the problem are stable with respect to the initial conditions. The fifth part is devoted to the study of the qualitative properties of the solutions of the problem. It is shown that the solutions of the problem have a certain qualitative behavior. The sixth part is devoted to the study of the numerical properties of the solutions of the problem. It is shown that the solutions of the problem can be approximated by numerical methods. The seventh part is devoted to the study of the applications of the problem. It is shown that the problem has many applications in the theory of differential equations. The eighth part is devoted to the study of the history of the problem. It is shown that the problem has been studied by many mathematicians. The ninth part is devoted to the study of the future of the problem. It is shown that the problem is still an open problem. The tenth part is devoted to the study of the conclusion of the paper. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of differential equations.

**FILE DOCUMENT  
FIREARMS  
PHASE 1  
95 / 96**

- 1] **COURSES OF FIRE:  
832 PC HANDGUN QUALIFICATION COURSE  
BASIC SHOTGUN QUALIFICATION COURSE  
HANDGUN COMBAT SHOOTING COURSE**
- 2] **ATTENDANCE SHEETS**

**TRAINING OFFICER JOHN COEN**

# **SAN RAFAEL POLICE DEPARTMENT**

## **TRAINING UNIT**

### **INTER-DEPARTMENT MEMORANDUM**

**DATE:** 07/25/95  
**TO:** ROBERT P KROLAK, CHIEF OF POLICE  
**FROM:** JOHN COEN, TRAINING MANAGER  
**RE:** 95 / 96 PHASE 1 TRAINING

#### **COURSE:**

Phase 1 of the 95 / 96 training year will include training in both firearms and SDAT. The course will cover a 10 hour training block, with one hour set aside for lunch. Firearms will include the Basic Handgun Qualification Course, S.R.P.D. Basic Shotgun Qualification Course, and a Combat Handgun course of fire. S.D.A.T. will cover Block One of S.D.A.T. [ Foot Movement, Asp Baton, Handcuffing, Hobble, and Searching ]. A review of two training video's will also be held at the CPO. They are from the San Diego Police Department. " In-Custody Deaths" and " Cord -Cuff Maximum Restraint ".

#### **JUSTIFICATION:**

As documented in previous courses, consistent and up to date training is essential for the officers ability to react swiftly and properly to all circumstances that the officer may encounter during their work day. The first phase presented each year reviews all of the basics the officer has built their training and skill on. This training is then enhanced with stress courses and speed to target drills to push the officers ability. This strengthens the officers confidence and physical ability to handle the different situations.

#### **OBJECTIVE:**

The first objective of this phase of training is to qualify each officer in the basic weapon qualification courses. These are weapons which are available to S.R.P.D. officers during their course of duty. The second objective of this phase is to review the Block One Instruction for S.D.A.T. After completing these first two objectives, a combat handgun course of fire will be taught and practiced. This combat course will include both firearms and SDAT material.

11



# PHASE 1 95 / 96

## SET-UP OF RANGE

- A] Course will consist of four parts.
- B] Mats will be set up at the 50 yard line, along with practice baton and contact bags.
- C] Eight targets will be set up down range, with a paper plate attached to the ( X ) ring, and the head.
- D] Four cones will be set up at the 3, 7, 10, and 15 yard line.
- E] Total rounds for course - 24 rounds per Officer. [ NO EXTRA ROUNDS ALLOWED ]

## COMBAT COURSE OF FIRE

- 1] Officer will start on the mat area with 15 seconds of baton bag work. The time clock will start on the word " GO ".
- 2] The Officer will then run to the 3 YARD LINE and engage the first two targets. The Officer will fire six rounds of spread fire, two rounds to each body, and one round to the head of each target.

**ALL GUNS MUST BE HOLSTERED AND SNAPPED BEFORE RETURNING ON THE RUN. OFFICERS CAN RELOAD WHEN THEY FEEL IT IS NECESSARY.**

- 3] The Officer will then run back to the mat and continue to strike the bag for 15 seconds.
- 4] The Officer will then run to the 7 YARD LINE and fire six more rounds, same as at the 3 yard line.
- 5] The Officer will then run back to the mat and engage two suspects holding the contact bags, again for 15 seconds.
- 6] The Officer will then run to the 10 YARD LINE and repeat the spread fire sequence.
- 7] The Officer will then run back to the mat and engage two suspects for the last 15 seconds.
- 8] The Officer will then run to the 15 YARD LINE and fire their final six rounds.
- 9] Time will stop when the Officer fires their final round.

## SCORING

WRITE DOWN THE RUNNING TIME.

WRITE DOWN THE NUMBER OF HITS / TOTAL POSSIBLE HITS / 24

5 SECOND PENALTY FOR EACH MISSED SHOT ON THE PAPER PLATE  
NO EXTRA POINTS FOR ADDITIONAL HITS IN A TARGET.

TOTAL SCORE- RUNNING TIME + PENALTY TIME = FINAL SCORE

EACH OFFICER RUNS THROUGH THIS COURSE OF FIRE TWICE. THE SECOND TIME THROUGH THE OFFICER RUNS TO THE 15 YARD LINE FIRST, AND THEN FINISHES AT THE 3 YARD LINE.

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# REPORT

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# RANGE #3

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SHOTS

6  
SHOTS

6  
SHOTS

6  
SHOTS



3  
YARDS



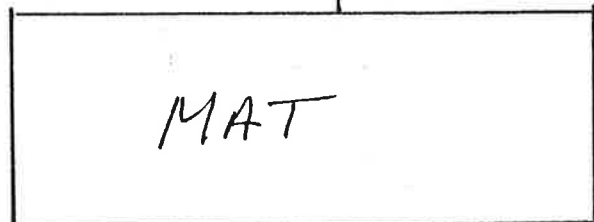
7  
YARDS



10  
YARDS



15  
YARDS



MAT



# **TRAINING UNIT**

**PHASE 1 95 / 96**

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

**0700- MEET AT SAN QUENTIN RANGE #3  
OUTLINE COURSE FOR THE DAY  
SET UP RANGE**

**0800- COURSES OF FIRE**  
1] BASIC HANDGUN QUALIFICATION COURSE / 832 P.C.  
2] BASIC SHOTGUN QUALIFICATION COURSE

**0900- SDAT REVIEW / WARM-UP**  
1] FOOT MOVEMENT  
2] ASP BATON  
3] HANDCUFFING  
4] HOBBLE  
5] SEARCHES

**1200- LUNCH**

**1300- COMBAT COURSE OF FIRE  
RUN THROUGH EXERCISE TWICE.**

**1500- CLEAN UP RANGE**

**1530- DRIVE TO CPO**

**1600- REVIEW TWO VIDEO'S.**

**1700- END OF CLASS**

# **SAN RAFAEL POLICE DEPARTMENT**

## **INTER-DEPARTMENT MEMORANDUM**

### **TRAINING UNIT**

#### **PHASE 1 95 / 96 FIREARMS / SDAT TRAINING**

**LOCATION:** SAN QUENTIN RANGE [ RANGE 3 ]

**TIME:** 0700-1700

**DATES:**

THURSDAY	AUGUST 10	[ INSTRUCTOR DAY ]
MONDAY	AUGUST 14	[ SRT TEAM DAY ]
THURSDAY	AUGUST 17	
MONDAY	AUGUST 21	
TUESDAY	AUGUST 22	
MONDAY	AUGUST 28	
WEDNESDAY	AUGUST 30	
THURSDAY	AUGUST 31	

**EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:**

- 1] CLASS C UTILITY UNIFORM [ TENNIS SHOES OPTIONAL ]
- 2] DUTY BELT, HANDGUN, BATON, HANDCUFFS, HOBBLE.
- 3] BALLISTIC VEST
- 4] MOUTH GUARD

**OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT:**

- 1] SRPD BASEBALL HAT
- 2] WATER
- 3] HANDGUN CLEANING GEAR



# **SAN RAFAEL POLICE DEPARTMENT**

## **INTER-DEPARTMENT MEMORANDUM**

### **TRAINING UNIT**

**DATE:** 07/18/95  
**TO:** ALL SUPERVISORS  
**FROM:** CMDR. CRONIN  
ADMINISTRATION BUREAU  
**RE:** PHASE 1 95/96

Phase 1 of the 1995/1996 training year has now been posted in the Patrol Briefing room. Please schedule your personnel accordingly. The training will consist of both firearms and sdat training. The Lead Instructor for this phase of training will be Officer John Coen. He will be responsible for teaching on all eight days of this training block. The Secondary Instructors will be scheduled as needed. Day 1, Thursday August 10, has been set for the Instructor Training Day for all of the SRPD Training Staff. Day 2, Monday August 14, has been set for the SRT team. Day 3- 8 are open for all SRPD personnel. The course will include:

**Firearms:** 832 PC Handgun Qualification Course  
S.R.P.D. Basic Shotgun Qualification Course  
Ruger Mini-14 Rifle Qualification Course  
Combat Course

**SDAT:** Asp Baton  
Handcuffing / Hobble / Searches

The course will be held at the San Quentin Range [ Range 3 ] , from 0700-1700. Required equipment has been posted in the Patrol Briefing Room. If you have a questions, please contact either Sgt. Rohrbacher or Officer Coen in training.



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DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS AND ARCHITECTURE

1954-1955

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# SAN RAFAEL POLICE DEPARTMENT

## TRAINING UNIT

### INTER-DEPARTMENTAL MEMORANDUM

DATE: 08/14/95  
TO: P. Robert Krolak, Chief of Police  
FROM: John Coen, Training Manager  
SUBJECT: **Basic Handcuffing and Use of Hobble**

#### **Course:**

The course will consist of a 2 hour block of instruction and training. The course will concentrate on the basics of SDAT, using review and practice with the officers. All fundamental training is based on this block of instruction.

#### **Justification:**

To provide the officer a continuous refresher on the basic building blocks for SDAT. The techniques taught in SELF DEFENSE and ARREST TECHNIQUES are techniques used every day by the officer. These techniques enable the officer to execute his daily duties with the greatest amount of protection available. This includes not only his physical ability, but his mental attitude and judgment in handling his assigned beat.

#### **Objectives:**

To allow each officer a physical and mental review of basic laws for effective self defense. To strengthen the officer's understanding of department techniques so he/she can work together as a team on the street. These techniques include, but are not limited to, handcuffing, foot movement, nerve stimulation, and basic control techniques. To help remind each officer of the severity of what can happen if the proper technique is not used, or used too late. In addition to the basic arrest techniques, we will also be introducing the "Hobble". This "Hobble" will be issued to each officer. The instruction will include a video from the manufacturer, and techniques on the application of the "Hobble".

A lecture will also include San Diego's "Final Report of the Custody Death Task Force" and video tape. This lecture will cover topics such as "positional asphyxia", use of force issues, maximum restraints, Carotid restraint holds, Transportation issues, and other such issues addressed by this report.

#### **Logistics:**

This training will be conducted at the San Quentin Range #3. All equipment will be provided by S.R.P.D. training staff.

#### **Instruction:**

Class will start with 30 minutes of stretching exercises and warm-up. The class will then review and practice the following;

1. Stances
  - a. Interview stance
  - b. fighting stance
2. Foot movement
  - a. lunge step
  - b. shuffle step
  - c. right & left pivot turns
  - d. reverse
3. Wrist controls
  - a. bent wrist
  - b. bar arm
  - c. twist locks



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**(con't) SRPD Phase II SDAT Training**

- d. hammer lock
4. Take downs
  - a. wrist
  - b. hair
  - c. leg
  - d. chin
5. Pressure points (Nerve Stimulation)
  - a. Mastoid
  - b. Saliva gland
  - c. Arm pit
  - d. floating rib cage
  - e. collar bone
  - f. chest plate
6. Handcuffing (FBI Techniques)
  - a. Standing
  - b. Kneeling
  - c. Modified wall
  - e. Prone
7. Hobble Techniques
  - a. Application
  - b. Precautions
  - c. "positional asphyxia"
  - d. view video; Hobble Restraint by manufacturer
8. San Diego's "Final Report of the Custody Death Task Force".

**Practical Application:**

Repetitive practice and review on each section of training. First demonstrated by the instructor, then practiced by the officer ¼ speed, ½ speed and last of all ¾ speed.

**Testing:**

The practical drill will serve as the testing procedure. There is no minimum score to pass. This course is for training only. Any re-mediation will be done by the instruction staff or forwarded to the Chief of Police and staff for recommendation.

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**ASP**

**TRAINING PROGRAM**

**FOR THE**

**SAN RAFAEL POLICE DEPT.**

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it contains the President's message to the Congress at the beginning of his first term. The letter is written in a very formal and dignified style, and it is one of the most important documents in the history of the United States.

2. The second part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it contains the President's message to the Congress at the beginning of his first term. The letter is written in a very formal and dignified style, and it is one of the most important documents in the history of the United States.

3. The third part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it contains the President's message to the Congress at the beginning of his first term. The letter is written in a very formal and dignified style, and it is one of the most important documents in the history of the United States.

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5. The fifth part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it contains the President's message to the Congress at the beginning of his first term. The letter is written in a very formal and dignified style, and it is one of the most important documents in the history of the United States.

**ASP STANDS FOR:**

**ARMAMENT SYSTEMS AND  
PROCEDURES INC.**

**BOX. 1794, APPLETON  
WISCONSIN. 54913**

**( 414 ) 735-6242**



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PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

NOTES FOR THE COURSE

PHYSICS 341

# TEACHING OUTLINE

**0800- ARRIVE AT TRAINING SITE  
ISSUE BATONS**

**0830- Start of Class- Lecture**  
    **Asp Tactical Baton history**  
    **Models**  
    **Parts**  
    **Maintenance**  
    **Asp operations**  
    **Body mechanics**  
    **Control components**  
    **Striking areas**  
    **Training terminology**  
    **Carrying the ASP**  
    **Closing the ASP**

**1030- Stretching and Warm-up**

**1100- Basic Stances-**  
    **1) Interview stance**  
    **2) Combat stance**

**1100- Basic Movement**  
    **1) Lunge step**  
    **2) Side step**  
    **3) Reverse step**

**1130- Lunch**

**1230- Return to class**

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**OUTLINE cont.**

**1230- Stretching**

**1300- Basic Draws \ Closing the Baton**

- 1) Weapon hand**
- 2) Reaction hand**

**1330- ASP Strikes**

- 1) Weapon strike**
- 2) Reaction strike**
- 3) Straight strike**

**Two Striking Modes**

- 1) Closed**
- 2) Open**

**Two Positions for Striking**

- 1) Ready position**
- 2) Loaded position**

**1430- Practice Techniques in the Air ( With Variations )**

- 1) Stance**
- 2) Draw**
- 3) Movement**
- 4) Stance**
- 5) Close**

**1500- Practical Application, Bag Work**

**1700- Redman Suit Drills**

**1830- Review, answer questions**

**1900- END OF CLASS**

## **LECTURE**

### **ASP TACTICAL BATON**

The concept of an "expandable" baton originated in the orient. The first American baton of this type, the Titan Taper, received limited exposure in the 1960's.

- 1) Tokushu
- 2) Ni Baton
- 3) Titan Taper
- 4) Cobra
- 5) Asp

The ASP TACTICAL BATON is a defensive, police impact weapon designed to be inconspicuous yet highly effective in a operational setting.

The ASP TACTICAL BATON has two telescoping shafts which lock into place with the flick of a wrist. This opening of the baton also presents a clear statement to a potential assailant, a final warning prior to the application of the use of force by the officer. ( QUESTION # 10 )

The ASP TACTICAL BATON was designed to supply an intermediate weapon which provided maximum conceivability with a high degree of reliability.

## **ASP BATON MODELS**

**The ASP TACTICAL BATON is manufactured with textured matte or machine foam grips. It is produced in three model sizes with open lengths of 16, 21, and 26 inches.**

### **ASP MODEL F / 16**

**Measures just over 6 inches long in the closed position, and opens to 16 inches. The baton has a one inch diameter and weighs 14 ounces. The F / 16 has a foam grip.**

### **ASP MODEL F / 21**

**The F / 21 is a 15 ounce foam grip baton which opens to 21 inches from its closed length of 8 inches.**

### **ASP MODEL F / 26**

**The F / 26 is a full size, 26 inch street baton with a closed length of nine inches. The baton weights 20 ounces and features a foam grip.**

### **ASP SCABBARDS**

**Black Basket Weave finish only for uniformed officers  
SRPD will utilize machine foam grips**

## **ASP TACTICAL BATON PARTS**

**TIP**

**END  
SHAFT**

**MID  
SHAFT**

**HANDLE**

**HANDLE CAP  
( QUESTION # 11 )**

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**RETAINING CLIP  
ASSEMBLY**

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## **ASP MAINTENANCE**

**The ASP TACTICAL BATON should be maintained in the same manner as a firearm. The baton should be kept dry.  
( QUESTION # 6 )**

**If exposed to water, salt air, or perspiration, the shaft should be opened and the baton dried with a soft cloth.**

**The HANDLE CAP should be periodically checked to make sure it is tightly screwed onto the handle.**

**The ASP TIP should also be checked for looseness. If the tip breaks loose, LOC-TITE should be applied to the threads to secure it to the end section.**

**The baton should be periodically checked for hairline fractures or excessive wear between the sections. Fractures may occur if the baton is continually opened with too much force.**

**RERAIRS TO BE DONE BY THE TRAINING STAFF ONLY !!!**

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## **ASP TACTICAL BATON OPERATION**

**The ASP TACTICAL BATON is activated by holding the HANDLE and snapping the wrist. This action causes the shaft to extend.**

**The sudden snap of the wrist locks the shaft in place with a friction lock.**

**To close the Baton, the Tip must be struck sharply and directly into a non-giving surface.**

**When closed, the RETAINING SPRING in the HANDLE holds the shaft , preventing its accidental extension.**

**The force necessary to open the Baton may be adjusted using the RETAINING SPRING inside the HANDLE.**

**NOTE: EXTENDING THE SIDES OF THE SPRING OUTWARD WILL INCREASE THE AMOUNT OF FORCE NECESSARY TO OPEN THE BATON.**

**PUSHING THE SIDES OF THE SPRING TOGETHER WILL LESSON THE FORCE NECESSARY TO OPEN THE BATON.**

The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, which are based on the principle of the uncertainty of the position and momentum of the particles.

The second part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the structure of the atom in the case of a central potential. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, which are based on the principle of the uncertainty of the position and momentum of the particles.

The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the structure of the atom in the case of a non-central potential. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, which are based on the principle of the uncertainty of the position and momentum of the particles.

The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the structure of the atom in the case of a non-central potential. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, which are based on the principle of the uncertainty of the position and momentum of the particles.

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1957

# **PRINCIPLES OF BODY MECHANICS**

**Body Mechanics provide the foundation of all ASP techniques.**

## **FOUR MAIN COMPONENTS OF PYRAMID CONCEPT: ( QUESTION # 2 )**

### **1) WIDE BASE-**

**Keep the feet shoulder width apart. This stance will maintain lateral balance from side to side. The body weight is equally distributed between both legs.**

### **2) DEEP BASE-**

**Linear balance ( front and rear ) is maintained using a deep base, placing the feet one step apart. Weapon leg is back, reaction leg is forward.**

### **3) LOW CENTER-**

**To further enhance balance, a LOW CENTER is achieved by slightly bending both knees. The body weight rests equally on both legs. ( 50 / 50 )**

### **4) HEAD OVER CENTER-**

**This position keeps the weight of the body balanced over your base.**

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PHILOSOPHY 301

LECTURE NOTES

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DATE

TOPIC

## **CONTROL COMPONENTS**

The success of ASP techniques is based on **BODY MECHANICS**, which include:

**1) CENTER-**

The officer uses the **PYRAMID CONCEPT** in order to maintain balance during the execution of the strikes.

**2) DECENTRALIZATION-**

Using proper distancing techniques, the assailant is kept off balance and therefore in a weaker tactical position.

**3) POSITION-**

The officer uses a strong defensive position during the confrontation including a safe distance but still within striking distance of the assailant. Assaults by the assailant are re-directed.

**4) POWER GENERATION-**

Maximum striking power is delivered through the use of the seven components of power.

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LECTURE 1

1.1

1.2



## **SEVEN COMPONENTS OF POWER**

### **1) BALANCE-**

The most basic component of power. It must be automatic, instantly fluid, present during continuous movement, and sustained as momentum increases.

### **2) ENDURANCE-**

Primarily cardio-vascular, a rule of thumb is to run one mile a day for every three minutes of a fight.

### **3) FLEXIBILITY-**

Rigidity presents tremendous problems during a fight. It is tied to fear, tension, nervousness and lack of confidence.

### **4) FOCUS-**

Is the result of proper mind-body coordination and occurs when mental and physical systems compliment each other to the point of total concentration.

### **5) SPEED-**

Is generated through continuous repetition until the technique is both mentally and physically routine.

### **6) STRENGTH-**

The low ranking of strength in the power scale is due to the other factors which can help make it up.

### **7) SIMPLICITY-**

Repetition of fundamentals combined with clear, systematic sequences gives tremendous power.

## **ASP STRIKES**

There are three basic ASP strikes:(CLOSED or OPEN)  
( QUESTION # 13 )

- 1) WEAPON STRIKE ( STRONG HAND SIDE ) 45% angle
- 2) REACTION STRIKE ( WEAK HAND SIDE ) 45% angle  
Also used as a clearance strike. ( QUESTION # 5 )
- 3) STRAIGHT STRIKE ( STRAIGHT JAB )

## **ASP TARGETS**

There are three principle ASP TARGET AREA'S:

- 1) ELBOW ( CENTER MASS of ARM ) ( QUESTION # 9 )
- 2) KNEE ( CENTER MASS of the LEG )
- 3) ABDOMEN ( CENTER MASS of TORSO )

THE LAST 3" OF THE SHAFT ARE USED FOR STRIKING  
( QUESTION # 1 )

These areas were selected for their physiological vulnerability combined with their less lethal potential. Strikes to these areas create sensory "overload" in the assailant brain.

AREA'S NOT TO BE STRUCK DUE TO THE POTENTIAL FOR SERIOUS OR FATAL INJURY. HEAD, NECK, SPINE, HEART, KIDNEY, GROIN. IF YOU ARE INVOLVED IN A LIFE THREATENING INCIDENT, OR ONE OF THESE AREA'S IS STRUCK UNINTENTIONALLY, YOU MUST BE ABLE TO ARTICULATE IN A REPORT WHY THIS AREA WAS HIT.

## **ASP TECHNIQUE SEQUENCE CHART**

**DRAW ASP BATON**

**MODE ( VARIABLE PROFILE )  
( OPEN or CLOSED )**

**POSITION ( THREAT LEVEL )  
( READY or LOADED )**

**STRIKE  
( WEAPON, REACTION, STRAIGHT )**

**SECURE / RESTRAIN**

## **CARRYING THE ASP**

**THE ASP TACTICAL BATON MAY BE CARRIED ON EITHER THE REACTION SIDE OR THE WEAPON SIDE OF THE BODY.**

**THE BATON IS CARRIED IN THE CLOSED MODE, TIP DOWN. THIS IS TRUE FOR ON YOUR DUTY BELT, IN YOUR PURSE, OR IN YOUR POCKET.**

**( QUESTION # 4 )**

## **CLOSING THE ASP**

**THE ASP TACTICAL BATON IS CLOSED BY STRIKING THE TIP OF THE BATON ON A SOLID SURFACE.**

**DRIVE THE TIP OF THE BATON DOWN INTO A NON-GIVING SURFACE.**

**IMPACT ON A SOFT SURFACE, SUCH AS CARPETING OR WOOD, MAY NOT RELEASE THE LOCKING MECHANISM.**

**DO NOT VIOLENTLY CLOSE THE BATON ALL IN ONE MOVEMENT.**

**BREAK THE DEADLOCK AND THEN PUSH THE BATON TOGETHER. THIS PREVENTS DAMAGE TO THE RETAINING SPRING.**



## **BATON TERMINOLOGY**

**OPEN TO THE SKY-** OPEN BATON IN AN UPWARD MOTION. ( QUESTION # 7 )

**OPEN TO THE GROUND-** OPEN BATON IN A DOWNWARD MOTION.

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**WEAPON HAND-** STRONG SIDE , OR GUN SIDE. ( QUESTION # 3 )

**REACTION HAND-** WEAK HAND SIDE.

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**LOADED POSITION-** THE BATON IS HELD IN THE WEAPON HAND AT THE POINT OF THE SHOULDER. THIS CAN BE DONE FROM THE OPEN OR CLOSED POSITION. ( QUESTION # 8 )

**READY POSITION-** BATON IS HELD BEHIND THE WEAPON LEG, OPEN OR CLOSED POSITION.

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**OPEN MODE-** BATON IS FULLY EXTENDED.

**CLOSED MODE-** BATON IS FULLY CLOSED.

## **FIVE BASIC RULES FOR TEACHING**

- 1) 90% RULE-** RETAIN 90% OF MATERIAL NOW, 10% PROBABLY ONE YEAR LATER.
- 2) PRINCIPLE OF TEACHING TO THE 2's-**  
WORK OFF OF A SCALE OF 1 - 10.
- 3) PYRAMID CONCEPT-**
- 4) FORGIVING TECHNIQUES-**  
90% TARGET HIT, 10% MISS.
- 5) SIMULATION-**

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**GROSS MOTOR SKILLS vs.  
FINE MOTOR SKILLS.**



## **BATON TRAINING FORMAT**

**ASP TACTICAL BATON TECHNIQUES ARE TAUGHT USING A FOUR PART, " PROGRESSIVE " FORMAT, DESIGNED TO ENSURE THAT ALL PARTICIPANTS GAIN COMPETENCY DURING THE TRAINING SESSIONS.**

**EACH OF THE FOUR SEGMENTS IS STRUCTURED TO SET A DELIBERATE PACE OF INSTRUCTION AS FOLLOWS:**

- 1) BY THE NUMBERS:** THE FIRST PART OF THE FORMAT BREAKS THE VARIOUS TECHNIQUES INTO INDIVIDUAL STEPS OF MOVEMENT.
- 2) SLOW FOR FORM:** THIS INTERMEDIATE STEP ALLOWS THE TECHNIQUE TO BE EXECUTED AS A SYSTEM OF MOVEMENT, BUT CONCENTRATES ON FORM.
- 3) FULL SPEED AND POWER:** COMBINES THE FIRST TWO STAGES AND ADDS THE NECESSARY DIMENSIONS OF SPEED AND POWER TO THE MOVEMENT.
- 4) SIMULATION:** PROVIDES REALISTIC, JOB RELATED, DYNAMIC USE OF THE ASP BATON UNDER SIMULATIONS OF STRESS DURING A CONFRONTATION

# **OVERHEAD PROJECTIONS**

- 1) USE OF FORCE REPORT**
- 2) THE CONFRONTATIONAL CONTINUUM  
( QUESTION # 12 ,# 14 )**
- 3) PICTURE / ASP TACTICAL BATON  
LABEL COMPONENTS**
- 4) ASP TECHNIQUE SEQUENCE CHART**
- 5) PYRAMID CONCEPT / BODY MECHANICS**



## **ADDITIONAL WRITTEN MATERIAL NEEDED:**

- 1) ASP BASIC TECHNIQUES  
TEST.( ONE PER STUDENT)**
- 2) WRITTEN TEST  
ONE PER STUDENT  
( 14 QUESTIONS )**



<b>TRAINING DATES FOR JANUARY 1994</b>
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**DEC. 30, 1993 THUR. SDAT INSTRUCTOR  
DAY**

**JAN. 13, 1994 THUR. INSTRUCTOR DAY**

**JAN. 19, 1994 WED. OFFICERS**

**JAN. 24, 1994 MON. "**

**JAN. 25, 1994 TUES. "**

**JAN. 26, 1994 WED. "**

**JAN. 28, 1994 FRI. "**

**JAN. 29, 1994 SAT. "**

**FEB. 3, 1994 THUR "**