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TARGET TALK

TEXAS HUNTER EDUCATION PROGRAM

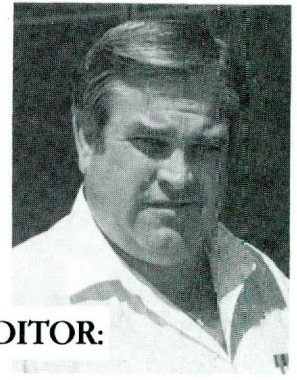
SIGHT IN ON SAFETY

NEWSLETTER NO. 89
SPRING ISSUE

Government Publications
Texas State Documents

OCT 3 1989 ✓

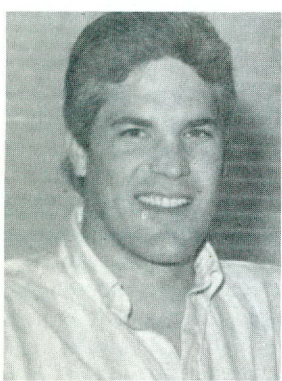
Dallas Public Library



EDITOR:

Terry Lewin

COORDINATOR'S MESSAGE



Steve Hall

Here we go! With this issue of *Target Talk* comes the advent of new demands in hunter education. Over the next six months, Texas will realize the impact that a "mandatory" program places on the state, hunters, instructors and staff. Fortunately, we have witnessed the success of 39 other states who have entered such waters, New York being the first in 1949.

But in Texas things will be slightly different. First, we have a system which actually "phases in" over the next five years. This is unique—most states simply jumped "head-first" into their mandatory programs and came out swimming.

Second, Texas will realize fewer pressures because of the exemptions in the original senate bill. Because a hunter under 17 years of age, who is hunting in the presence of a licensed hunter 17 years of age or older, can hunt legally in Texas, many "mandatory" students will not necessarily have to take the course right away.

Also, students of hunter education **DO NOT NEED PROOF OF CERTIFICATION PRIOR TO THE PURCHASE OF A LICENSE**—they need it only while hunting. This puts the actual burden on the game warden who, while checking licenses, must determine if a particularly aged hunter, hunting alone, has proof of certification. If the hunter does not, the game warden may issue a citation.

Therefore, the legislation enables Texans to step slowly into the mandatory program—trying it on for size before knowing which way to head in the future.

Finally, the Texas hunter education program will continue to use volunteers to bring the course to students around the

state—something which all states and provinces have successfully maintained. Although there are paid employees who are certified to teach hunter education (game wardens and school teachers), volunteers form the backbone of the program in Texas, typically certifying the dominant portion of students.

The program provides volunteers the avenue from which to spread their message and pass along their knowledge and skills. For this reason there will always be dedicated persons fulfilling volunteer roles—that is, if hunting is like baseball; hunter education instructors are like little league coaches.

Agriculture science teachers will continue to play an expanding role, too. Teachers will help reduce pressures by certifying students within the regular school framework. Rural schools regularly practice this as a part of their heritage. The challenge will be in the urban schools. Hunter education gives urban teachers a chance to promote firearm safety in a highly scrutinized situation—helping to reduce irresponsible actions by youngsters who are ignorant of safe, basic firearm handling skills.

Primarily, however, the course gives urban students a certain awareness of the outdoors; its responsible use, the hunter's role in management and conservation, and skills which can help them avoid accidents or appreciate the sport a little more.

As we enter this new challenge, and the constant challenge of doing "more with less," I would like each of you to think of ways we can improve—while maintaining the existing certification levels and activities. Be creative—the state currently has no additional funds from which to operate, so ideas which help to save, while doing more for the program, will go a long way.

There have been suggestions that Texas start an instructor's association like other states have done. The suggestion lies in your hands. An association, governed by developed

guidelines and chaired by dedicated individuals, would certainly help lift hunter education in Texas to higher levels.

Last year, the goal was to recruit more instructors to help handle the new loads. I feel we are currently at a satisfactory level — provided each does his or her part.

This year, Terry Erwin, Assistant Education Coordinator, and I plan to enhance communications. For example, the new instructor's manuals will provide you the base from which to operate. The new program brochures will help you promote the program and assist you when answering questions from the general public.

Calenders have been provided to you so you can notify Austin of upcoming courses (the Supply Order Form also is a tool which helps the Austin staff determine where and when your next course will be held).

We plan to communicate more effectively with our own regional and field staff (offices and game wardens), so they can more effectively serve local instructors.

The media needs to be contacted continually about current hunter education events and activities. We are currently planning a media blitz—promoting the official start of mandatory hunter education.

Forms such as news releases, posters and the course announcement banners will be constantly maintained or developed, so we can promote our efforts.

All of this, however, can't be done without continuous and productive feedback, the same feedback many of you have given to us by phone or during the recent workshops. We appreciate this kind of support because it provides us our motivation—the spirit to pass on what we believe in ... Thanks, and have a wonderful summer!

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Patches—We received a major supply of student patches back in February and would like to fill any back orders still pending.

Therefore, on your next order, please indicate the number of patches needed for previously certified students who did not receive their patch. We also can send them directly to the student, but you must include a copy of the student registration form or class roster.

Instructor Manual—By this newsletter, you should have received a copy of the new Texas Hunter Education Instructor Manual. It contains the necessary information and procedures to help you conduct successful courses, but more importantly, it is your cookbook and reference manual. You can use it in your class by simply adding your own lesson plans, or leave it at home in your reference library. Either way, be sure to adhere to the instructor policies and be aware of the program mechanics — since the program is mandatory, it is your right and responsibility as a volunteer to know what is expected of you and provided to you.

However, we realize that the instructor manual can always be improved upon or reflect more current information. Therefore, we need your input! Take a moment to complete the evaluation once you have scanned or read the manual. You also may make suggestions or comments anytime you have questions or concerns about the program.

The Austin staff's main desire is to pave you an avenue from which to spread an effective and proper message — that of safe, knowledgeable and responsible hunter actions. Keep up the good work!

Scheduling Courses—As we approach the first "mandatory" season, it is vitally important that we keep communicating and publicize or promote course efforts around the state. Hence, the following recommendations should assist you when scheduling courses in your area.

*Schedule courses well in advance—complete and send copies of the attached calendar (see enclosed) to Austin and your local Parks and Wildlife office when course schedules are known, but especially for those courses scheduled from June through November. Over 80 percent of the hunter education inquiries come during these months!

*Consider other activities of students such as football, basketball, summer camps, vacations, church functions and others. However, those students affected by the mandatory law must also consider that many of you are volunteers and that they may only get a few chances to attend. This is why promotion plays a key role in the mandatory program.

*Promote your courses a minimum of one month in advance, increasing publicity efforts as the course dates approach. Seek the assistance of local news media, television, church, schools, malls and sporting good stores.

*Set a limit and encourage or require a pre-registration session. The latter serves many functions, including better organization, sign-up, pre-payment, distribution of materials, additional materials needed, homework assignments, and it begins to get students involved in the learning process. It also begins to hold students responsible for attending the course.

*Schedule several "key" courses which coincide with major hunting seasons both inside and outside the state. Plan for the "rush" by reserving a course just for procrastinators. Though it is their ultimate responsibility to seek and attend regularly scheduled courses, human nature dictates that there will be plenty of students who wait until the last minute, and they will be more thankful that you helped them save an upcoming hunting trip (provided they successfully pass course requirements).

*Notify the Austin staff, your regional or district T.P.W.D. office, or the Area Chief instructor nearest you.

These are just a few examples and we are sure you can or have come up with more good tips. If you can, please relate them by sending comments to Austin, Attn: Terry Erwin, Editor of *Target Talk*.

Classroom Availability—When an instructor schedules a class and has a sponsor or facility willing to provide classroom space, please let the Austin staff know about it. A certificate of appreciation can be sent for presentation to that facility or sponsor.

If a particular facility is available to instructors, or if an instructor knows of available locations, please notify us so we can publicize it. We are always looking for additional classroom locations.

COLORADO HUNTING SEASONS SET



1989 HUNTING SEASON DATES

REGULAR RIFLE

Combined Deer & Elk	
First	Oct. 14-18
Second	Oct. 21-Nov. 1
Third	Nov. 4-12
Antelope	
North of I-70	Sept. 30-Oct. 6
South of I-70	Oct. 7-13

ARCHERY

Deer & Elk	Aug. 23-Sept. 25
Antelope	Aug. 15-Sept. 20

MUZZLELOADING RIFLE

Deer & Elk	Sept. 15-25
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The Division will issue two big game brochures. The first, available in May, will include information and application forms for hunters wishing to apply for the drawing licenses for specific areas. Application deadline is June 1. The general season brochure for hunters purchasing licenses unlimited in number will be available in June.

To obtain either brochure, write the Division of Wildlife, 6060 Broadway, Denver, CO 80216, Attn: Public Affairs. You can also call for a brochure between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday to Friday, at (303) 297-1192. If you applied for a drawing license in 1988 for deer, elk or antelope, you will get a drawing license brochure in the mail.

AREA CHIEF PROGRAM

The Area Chief program has been officially modified to meet the current needs of the mandatory program. Certified chiefs will be considered in the capacity of an **advisory board**.

The advisory board will additionally be comprised of game wardens, resource persons and staff. The board's role will be to meet once to several times a year to discuss and formulate ideas which will make hunter education a strong viable avenue in Texas.

Area Chiefs will have the opportunity to report their area's accomplishments, grievances, planned activities and needs. Acting as a board will help to further unite Area Chiefs and the entire program. It will help us communicate more effectively. The Austin staff realizes that instructor's needs are different in each area of the state and that certain things "get lost" in the shuffle when someone isn't available to answer key questions or promote local efforts.

The objectives of the hunter education staff include: 1) distributing resource material, which is limited in quantity, to the Area Chiefs so it can be made available to local instructors; 2) sending a copy of Hunter Safety Instructor News to each Area Chief; 3) monitoring local efforts by

continually keeping in touch or planning instructor workshops with chiefs; and 4) recognize Area Chiefs as having contributed to a higher degree in the program.

"Area Chief," however, isn't a title — it's action by people who dedicate more of themselves to the sport of hunting, its future and its education. It is for this reason that the hunter education program staff will demote Area Chiefs who show inactivity or bring down the integrity or policies of the program.

A volunteer who contributes a great deal to society is one of the most valuable assets if he or she does a job worthy of an effort. On the other hand, a volunteer who wears a patch and name plate only to carry a title or uses them strictly for personal gains, wastes what a program has to offer and the time of others dedicated to its cause.

Area Chiefs are something special in hunter education. They are regional unpaid staff who want to see hunter education, especially the mandatory program, succeed in Texas. Please join us in thanking the following individuals who have demonstrated their true dedication to the Texas Hunter Education Program.

AREA CHIEFS, PHONE NUMBERS, AND COUNTIES OF RESIDENCES

Name, City	Home Phone	Work Phone	County
Joe Bardin, Round Rock	512/259-2783	512/469-7138	Williamson
Dr. Tom Behr, Del Rio	512/774-2405	512/298-2463	Val Verde
Weldon Blackard, Carrizo Springs	512/876-2371	_____	Dimmitt
Harold Bryan, Houston	713/946-7128	_____	Harris
Fred Capps, Houston	713/723-7236	713/831-4702	Harris
Robert Christensen, Houston	_____	713/667-6691	Harris
Ernest Collins, Broadaddus	409/872-3351	409/872-3610	San Augustine
D.B. Collinsworth, Riesel	817/896-3356	_____	McLennan
Joe L. Davis, Lubbock	806/793-1117	806/793-1117	Lubbock
Bill Deragisch, El Paso	915/584-1649	_____	El Paso
Maurice Downey, Dallas	214/351-5074	_____	Dallas
Jim Ellis, Orange	409/745-4528	409/886-5455	Orange
Glenn Fitzgerald, Lampasas	512/556-5178	512/287-3908	Lampasas
Gilbert Graves, Corpus Christi	512/852-8672	_____	Nueces
Dave Higgins, Ft. Worth	817/847-8620	_____	Tarrant
Roger Hines, Texarkana	214/832-1192	214/794-3434	Bowie
Billy Holt, Breckenridge	817/559-8010	_____	Stephens
David Knotts, Nacogdoches	409/584-2412	409/568-3301	Nacogdoches
Elmer Leasure, Jr., Abilene	915/692-1880	_____	Taylor
Bill Lynn, Brownwood	915/646-2510	915/646-3588	Brown
Bill McCubbin, Amarillo	806/353-3294	806/376-4183	Potter
Gene Norton, Baytown	713/427-2144	713/424-1538	Harris
Bobbie Peterson, Killeen	817/793-2167	817/288-2095	Bell
Claude Ratcliff, Silsbee	409/385-7862	409/276-3336	Hardin
Earl Reece, Odessa	915/367-8845	915/337-6655	Ector
Earlie Rose, San Angelo	915/658-4034	915/628-3383	Tom Green
Bill Sharp, Bandera	512/796-8462	_____	Bandera

AREA CHIEFS

Joe Bardin
Box 609
Round Rock, Texas 78664

Dr. Tom Behr
110 Glendale
Del Rio, Texas 78840

Weldon Blackard
P.O. Box 303
Carrizo Springs, Texas 78834

Harold Bryan
9325 Grannis
Houston, Texas 77075

Fred Caps
10707 Braewick
Houston, Texas 77096

Robert Christensen
5116 Elm Street
Houston, Texas 77081

Ernest G. Collins
Box 8
Broadaddus, Texas 79760

D.B. Collinsworth
P.O. Box 155
Riesel, Texas 76682

Joe L. Davis
2626 34th Street
Lubbock, Texas 79410

Wm. J. Deragisch
301 Ridgemont Drive
El Paso, Texas 79912

Maurice Downey
4216 Beaverbrook Place
Dallas, Texas 75229

Jim Ellis
Route 9, Box 699
Orange, Texas 77630

Glen Fitzgerald
809 Old Georgetown Road
Lampasas, Texas 77630

Gilbert Graves
4522 Vestal Street
Corpus Christi, Texas 78416

Dave Higgins
3908 Big Leaf Lane
Fort Worth, Texas 76137

Roger Hines
Route 6, Box 401
Texarkana, Texas 75501

Billy Holt
1805 W. Walker
Breckenridge, Texas 76024

David Knotts
P.O. Box 6109
Nacogdoches, Texas 75961



Elmer Leasure, Jr.
2250 S. Elmwood
Abilene, Texas 79605

Bill Lynn
2510 Southside Drive
Brownwood, Texas 76801

Bill McCubbin
6201 Westwood
Amarillo, Texas 79124

Walter E. (Gene) Norton
612 Littlewood
Baytown, Texas 77520

Bobbie June Peterson
Route 2, Lot 4
Killeen, Texas 76541

Claude Ratcliff
136 Sherwood Trail
Silsbee, Texas 77656

Earl Reece
P.O. Box 7320
Odessa, Texas 79760

Earlie Rose
Route 4, Box 1348
San Angelo, Texas 76904

Bill Sharp
HCR #1, Box 762
Bandera, Texas 78003

PROGRAM ORIENTATION/TEACHING SKILLS WORKSHOPS

All new instructor applicants must attend an eight-hour Program Orientation/Teaching Skills workshop prior to certification. Former instructors or current instructors are encouraged to attend to become familiar with the new mandatory requirements. Enforcement is September 1, 1989.

Please call the hunter education staff at 1-800-792-1112 or (512) 389-4999 for more information.

JUNE 3	LUBBOCK
JUNE 4	AMARILLO
JUNE 17	TYLER
JUNE 24	TEXARKANA
JULY 1	VICTORIA
JULY 29	WICHITA FALLS

LET'S TALK ABOUT AUDIO VISUALS

The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department in support of hunter and boater education programs has made available to certified instructors a wide assortment of audio/visual aids. Our library now consists of 1,200 copies of thirty-two different programs, and we are continually striving to improve both quality and quantity.

These programs are on three different formats: 16mm film, 1/2" VHS tapes, and color slides. Prior to 1988 the library was stocked with 16mm film and slides only, but because of the new popularity and affordability of VCR players, most of our new purchases have been and will continue to be VHS tapes.

To help the new instructors understand what audio/visuals are available for the various topics of instruction, the following list has been compiled:

HUNTER RESPONSIBILITY

"A Question of Hunting"
"Before You Hunt"
"What They Say About Hunting"
"The Responsible Hunter"

HUNTER ETHICS*

"The Measure Of The Hunt"

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

"Wildlife Habitat And The Hunter"
"In Celebration Of America's Wildlife"
"The Wild Turkey In Texas"
"Texas Turkey — A Symbol Of Survival"
"Worries Of The Whitetail"
"Quest For Quality"
"Trail Of The Whitetail"
"The Mourning Dove In Texas"

WILDLIFE IDENTIFICATION

Waterfowl Identification slides
Wildlife Identification slides

FIREARM RESPONSIBILITY

"Firearm Responsibility"
"Firearm Safety Begins In The Home"
"Shoot/Don't Shoot"
"Firearm Safety And The Hunter"

SPECIALTY HUNTING

"An Introduction To Bowhunting"
"Muzzleloading Safety"

SURVIVAL

"Survival"
"Survival For Sportsmen"

CAREERS

"The Texas Game Warden"

WATER SAFETY

"Judgement On The Water"
"Uncalculated Risk"
"Suddenly In Command"
"Margin For Error"
"Whitewater Primer"
"Drowning Facts And Myths"
"Drownproofing"
"A Boat Is Not A Car"
"Survival For Sportsmen"

*Available only to instructors who have attended an ethics in-service workshop since 1988.

When you receive the new order form with your next audio/visual shipment, you will notice that "Survival" and "The Texas Game Warden" were inadvertently left off of the new form. You will need to write in these titles when ordering. This oversight will be corrected on our next printing.

Because of the heavy film demand created by the new Ag. 381 course and realising Ag. Science teachers have students for a whole semester, the library staff saw the need to prioritize the ordering procedure. Thus, volunteer instructors teaching the minimum 10-hour course held over a minimum of two days, have the highest priority and can order up to 3 programs per course.

Ag. Science teachers may send in a variety of requests throughout a full semester because all programs pertain to Ag. 381 subject material. However, because of the number of teachers involved, the library, many times is unable to follow individual teacher outlines. Therefore, teachers should follow these steps:

1. Send the Austin film library a notice or an order form showing the date you want to start receiving audio/visuals for that semester and what format you would like. It is best if you are flexible enough to order either film or video. Austin will send two programs to you by the request date.

2. In each shipment will be a new order form. Show your programs as quickly as possible and return them to Austin with your order form with a line marked thru all of the programs your class has viewed to that date. This will prevent Austin from sending you duplicate topics.
3. Upon receiving your first order back with a new completed order form, Austin will immediately send you two more programs, continuing this process as often as you send a completed order form.

TO ALL INSTRUCTORS:

It is extremely important that all instructors get their order in quickly, a month or two before the class, if possible.

BE SURE TO GIVE YOUR SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER, NAME AND ADDRESS ON EACH AND EVERY ORDER.

When returning audio/visuals, carefully place the reels or tapes in the shipping cases and lock all four corner locks.

When returning 16mm film, be sure the end of the film leader is taped to prevent it from unwinding. Untaped leaders are the number one cause of film damage.

Should you have a particular need or unusual situation we can help you with, please write, "Attn: Film Librarian" or call 512/389-4795.

The film library wants to assist you in every way possible to help you with the learning process.

INSTRUCTOR'S CORNER

"Dear Area Chief Harold Bryan:

I would like to convey the Polypropylene employees appreciation for the information on the Texas hunter education course, laws and the interesting examples of improper firearm handling and safe use that you shared with us at our Mechanical Shop on February 9, 1989. I just wanted to give you a little positive feedback with regard to those who attended and myself. The subject information was very interesting, and even for the non-hunter, the firearm handling was useful. For the hunters, information about mandatory requirements probably much needed. The meeting went well and was very beneficial. The employees contributed some interesting concerns which you provided response, credited to your knowledge and experience. The video of

your presentation should be available soon. If you have any questions concerning the video, please call Gary Cathey at 425-5475. The Polypropylene Safety Committee would also like to pass along its thanks and gratitude to Gary Cathey for his time in setting up this most interesting safety meeting. Thank you Gary.

Again, I want to thank you, Harold, for the time and effort you put into offering us this additional education on firearm handling and hunter education. This will help us to continue our excellent safety record we are presently experiencing."

Sincerely,
C. M. Erderly
Exxon Chemical Company
Polypropylene Safety Committee

DISCOUNT PROGRAMS

CONNECTICUT VALLEY ARMS, INC — Contact Laina Hertz of CVA if you have need for the following items in your courses (these items are discounted to hunter education instructors).

Items are from the 1989 catalog and will be shipped by U.P.S. Payments must be sent with orders.

CVA also publishes "Muzzleloading Do's and Don'ts" and will provide your first 50 copies for free and additional copies at \$.08 each.

PR463	St. Louis Hawken - Finished	\$100.00
KA763	St. Louis Hawken - Kit	\$75.00
PR477	Frontier Rifle - Finished	\$80.00
KA777	Frontier Rifle - Kit	\$55.00
RV600	Colt Navy	\$50.00

TEACHING TECHNIQUES & TIPS



1) From Dr. David Knotts, Area Chief, Nacogdoches.

On the first night of class, give each student a 35mm film canister and have them prepare a survival kit. Allowable items must fit into the canister. Don't make the students purchase anything, but rather have them use what is on hand or around the house.

When you return for the next class, have a "show-and-tell" by each student and listen to the rationale each one gives for what is contained in their kit. You might be surprised by the answers they give, the attitudes they hold, the number of items which can be placed in a small container and the "priorities" or uses they set.

2) From The Hunter Education Newsletter, Missouri Hunter Education.

To demonstrate the danger of a loaded gun, use a mouse trap. Set the trap and have the class hand it from one person to another until each student has handled the trap. Have the students handle the trap from below so as not to pinch their fingers. If the trap is sprung, set it again and continue the

process until everyone has handled the trap. Once finished, compare the trap to a loaded gun. Ask the following questions:

- a. What does the mouse trap have in common with a loaded gun? (They both can be dangerous if handled improperly and can be set off fairly easily.)
- b. How did you manage to hand the mouse trap to each other without the trap being sprung? (Very carefully.)
- c. How would it be safer to hand the mouse trap to another person? How about with a gun? (Unloaded.)

If the mouse trap was sprung while the students handled the trap, ask them these questions:

- a. Why did the mouse trap spring? (Horseplay, carelessness, malfunctions in trap, hare trigger, dropped trap.)
- b. How does this relate to hunting accidents?

If one of your more creative students unloads the trap before handing the trap, ask the class these questions:

- a. After the trap was unloaded, did the rest of the class find it easier to handle the mouse trap? Why?
- b. Would a gun be easier to handle safely if it was unloaded?

RESEARCH

Let's deal with "LAWS & ETHICS"

Here is a five-year study done by Rod Chalmers, Game Warden in Crockett County, from September 1985 - January 1989. As one can see from the chart, several factors are brought into play, i.e., location, time of day, distance from residence, alcohol/drug influence, age, etc.

This study reflects only "flagrant" hunting violations and does not show minor violations such as tagging, license, etc. It does show what type of person hunts illegally, intentionally.

When an instructor covers Chapter One on hunter responsibility or the written law, this information might come in very useful.

CATEGORY	OCCURENCE						
	September 1%	October 7%	November 34%	December 41%	January 12%	Other 5%	
Month:	September 1%	October 7%	November 34%	December 41%	January 12%	Other 5%	
Day of Week:	Monday 6%	Tuesday 10%	Wednesday 10%	Thursday 11%	Friday 19%	Saturday 29%	Sunday 15%
Time of Day:	Morning 3%	Evening 8%	Dark to 10PM 20%	10PM-12PM 31%	12PM-2AM 24%	2AM-Dawn 14%	
Location:	Private Prop. 12%	Public Road 88%					
Reason for Violator Being in Area:	Hunter 46%	Non-hunter 48%	Worker 6%				
Origin of Violator:	Local 21%	Non-local 79%					
Distance from Residence of Violator:	0-10 miles 10%	11-25 miles 8%	26-50 miles 8%	51-100 miles 16%	100+ miles 58%		
Age Group of Violators:	Adults 83%	Juveniles 0	Adult/Juvenile 17%				
Status of Employment:	Full-time 63%	Labor 26%	Unemployed 9%	Student 2%			
Alcohol/Drug Influence:	Alcohol Invlvd. 56%	Drugs Invlvd. 2%	Sober 42%				
Artificial Lights Used:	Headlights/Car 56%	Spotlight 33%		None (day) 11%			
Firearm Used:	Centerfire 62%	Rimfire 36%	Archery 1%		Other 1%		
Method of Apprehension:	Worked Aline 59%	With Warden 13%	With Agency 6%				

Reflects 90 cases.



A WALK ALONG MEMORY LANE WITH ONE OF THE BEST

IN MEMORY

Darrell Holt, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Hunter Education Specialist, and former Hunter Education Coordinator, passed away on February 28, 1989, after a long battle with chronic lymphocytic leukemia.

Those of you who worked and shared with Darrell over the past years knew he was always there to give his support and encouragement for a program that he dearly loved and believed in. His dedication and sincere interest in teaching young people about the tradition of hunting and saving lives, and to help ensure that hunting would be a viable outdoor activity and game management tool for future generations to enjoy, was one of his primary goals in life.

Coming from a strong Christian family, his belief and faith in God helped him direct his life from the time he was very young. To quote Romans Chapter 12, verses 7 and 8: "IF IT IS TO SERVE, WE MUST SERVE. IF IT IS TO TEACH, WE MUST TEACH. IF IT IS TO ENCOURAGE OTHERS, WE MUST DO SO." This was highlighted in Darrell's New Testament which he always had close by; so, one can see that he practiced what he believed.

After being diagnosed as having leukemia 19 years ago, Darrell wrote, "Facing one's own mortality is probably one of the most difficult times in one's life. I can only imagine one worse — losing one's child. I have tried, failing miserably at times, to increase my knowledge, skills, and attitude to further the causes of God, Jesus and Christianity." He recently said, "The church and my belief in God has been my main pillar of strength, and I feel God still has a use for me, or I would have been gone already."

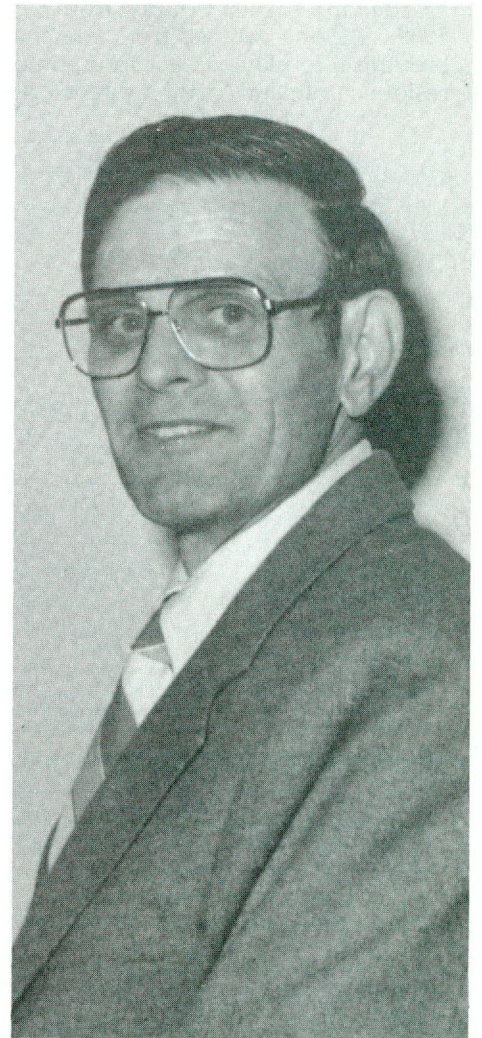
Darrell outlived his expectancy by nine years, thus proving that God did still have a lot for him to share. At this point, one can only believe that Darrell is now resting peaceably in his well-earned and deserved "Eternal Happy Hunting Ground."

The wisdom and insight he possessed and imparted on others will help to maintain the efforts so necessary in carrying on the hunter education program, a program he helped build in Texas.

He is now gone ... but will never be forgotten. He will be deeply and sincerely missed by all who knew and loved him. His memory will live on and remind us that he has attained what we struggle for.

One of the last things he told his wife was, "IT'S TIME FOR THE BUTTERFLY TO SHED ITS COCOON".....

Memorials may be sent to: Darrell Holt Conservation Education Fund, % Steve Hall, TPWD Education Services Coordinator, 4200 Smith School Road, Austin, Texas 78744 or First Presbyterian Church of Lockhart, %Darrell Holt Memorial Donation, N. Commerce Street, Lockhart, Texas 78644.



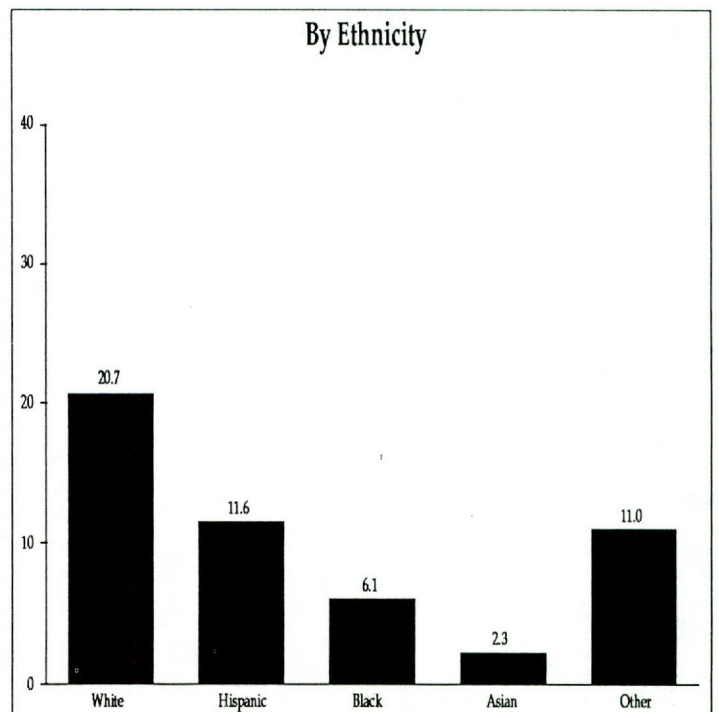
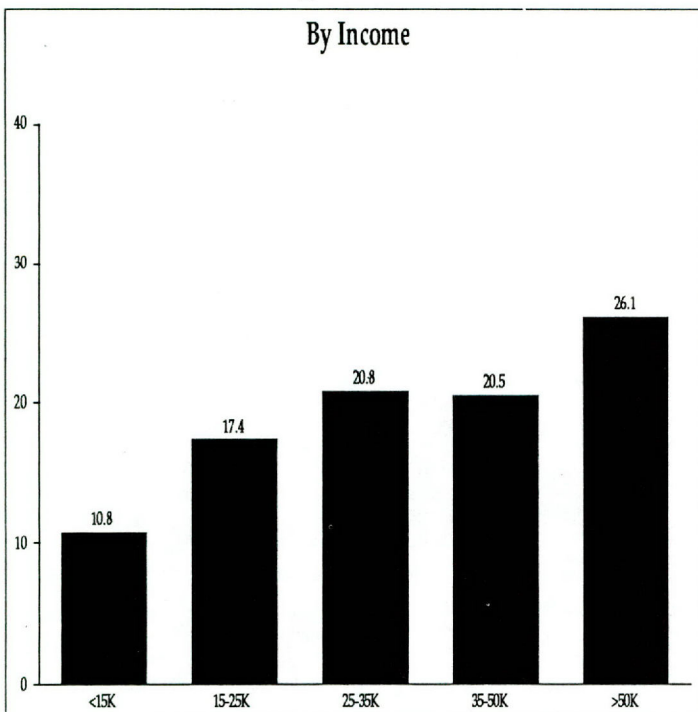
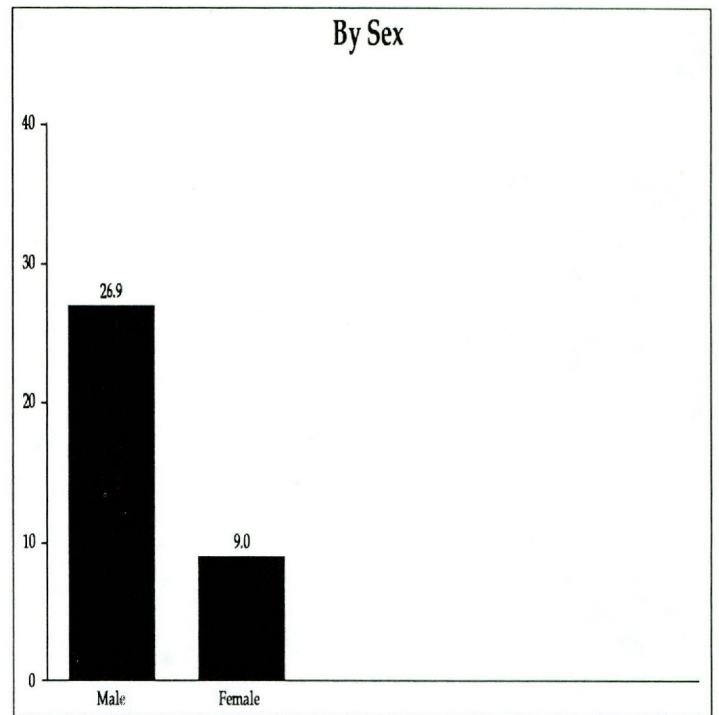
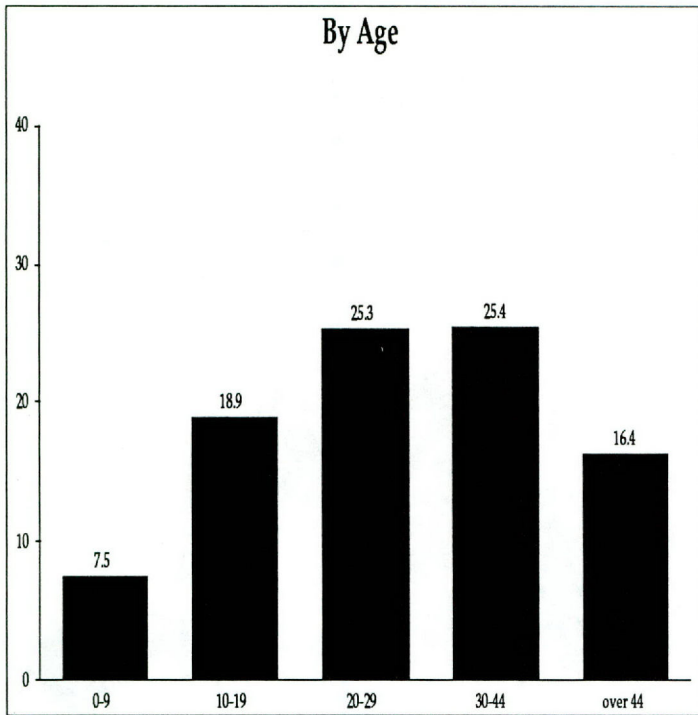


DARRELL HOLT



TEXAS RESIDENTS THAT ANNUALLY PARTICIPATE IN HUNTING

IN PERCENT OF COHORTS PARTICIPATING



HUNTING ACCIDENT REPORT FOR TEXAS



JANUARY 1, 1988 — DECEMBER 31, 1988

In 1988, there were 70 recorded hunting accidents which are events attributed directly or indirectly to a firearm or bow and causes injury or death to any person(s) as a result of a person's actions while hunting. This figure represents a decrease of 11 accidents from 1987.

Of the 70 accidents, 12 were fatal; the same number of fatalities compiled in 1987. Twenty-four, or 34 percent of the accidents, occurred in the 10-year-old to 19-year-old age group; 19, or 27 percent of the accidents, occurred in the 20-year-old to 29-year-old age group.

Shotguns were involved in 34 of the accidents, rifles in 27, and handguns in eight. There were seven fatalities involving the use of rifles, four with shotguns and one with a handgun. Thirty-three, or 47 percent, were "self-inflected." Seven of the eight handgun accidents were self-inflected. There was one non-fatal archery accident and no muzzleloader reports.

In the "animals hunted" category, white-tailed deer led with 21; dove and quail with 12 each; rabbit with nine; turkey with five; squirrel with three; duck and raccoon with one each; "others" such as goat, frogs, birds and furbearers with one each; and there were two "unknown."

Twenty-six of the accidents were classified as "hunter judgement." In 11 accidents, the victims were covered by shooter swinging on game; in 11 accidents, the victims were

mistaken for game; in three, the victims were out of sight of the shooters; and one victim moved into the line-of-fire. Four of the 11 victims mistaken for game died as a result of the shot.

Twenty-three of the accidents were classified as "skill and aptitude." In 11 of the accidents, victims were shot as a result of loading or unloading a firearm; in seven of the accidents, the shooter stumbled and fell; four accidents occurred because the trigger caught on an object or clothing; and one accident was the unsafe use of archery equipment (a dropped arrow).

Thirteen of the accidents were classified as "safety or law violations." Four accidents happened because the shooter used the firearm as a club; three accidents involved removing or placing a firearm in the vehicle; three accidents occurred as a result of firearms falling from insecure rests; two involved horseplay with firearms; and one accident happened when a firearm discharged in a vehicle.

Eight accidents were classified in the "miscellaneous" category, all which resulted from careless handling of the firearm or pointing the muzzle at themselves or others. Seven of the eight were self-inflected, and four involved shooters resting a firearm on their boots or shoes.

Five hunters, two shooters and three victims, were graduates of the department's hunter education (safety) course.

TEXAS HUNTING ACCIDENTS 1966-1988

<u>CALENDAR</u> <u>YEAR</u>	<u>FATAL</u>	<u>NON-FATAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1966	28	53	81
1967	23	70	93
1968	37	68	105
1969	24	68	92
1970	19	53	72
1971	24	68	92
1972	30	55	85
1973	22	58	80
1974	16	52	68
1975	11	66	77
1976	11	52	63
1977	17	64	81
1978	20	63	83
1979	10	43	53
1980	13	56	69
1981	19	53	72
1982	23	74	97
1983	17	63	80
1984	21	39	60
1985	15	57	72
1986	13	55	68
1987	12	69	81
1988	12	58	70
TOTALS	437	1,357	1,794

COMPARISON ANALYSIS ACCIDENTS VERSUS LICENSES SOLD IN TEXAS

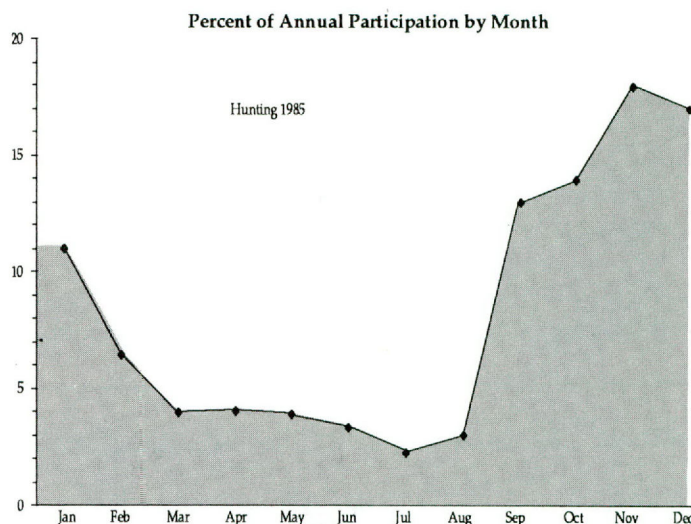
CALENDAR YEAR	NUMBER OF HUNTER ACCIDENTS	NUMBER OF FIREARM HUNTING LICENSES SOLD	HUNTING LICENSES SOLD (IN 1,000s) PER ACCIDENT	STUDENTS CERTIFIED UNDER TP&W HUNTER EDUCATION PROGRAM
1966	81	644,653	8.0	—
1967	93	797,846	8.6	—
1968	105	854,693	8.1	—
1969	92	895,593	9.7	—
1970	72	935,793	13.0	—
1971	92	978,285	10.6	—
1972	85	966,332	12.0	2,119
1973	80	1,011,963	12.6	4,314
1974	68	1,037,925	15.3	6,094
1975	77	1,051,834	13.7	8,531
1976	63	1,050,349	16.9	10,043
1977	81	1,080,530	13.3	11,298
1978	83	1,091,794	13.2	10,890
1979	53	1,093,716	20.6	10,775
1980	69	1,160,375	16.8	12,166
1981	72	1,174,023	16.3	13,187
1982	97	1,216,032	12.5	13,323
1983	80	1,325,474	16.6	14,131
1984	60	1,140,174	19.0	13,052
1985	72	1,100,991	15.3	11,284
1986	68	1,162,785	17.1	11,195
1987	81	1,189,566	14.7	10,900
1988	70	1,189,000	17.0	18,043
TOTALS	1,794	24,149,726	320.9	181,345

Five-year average before hunter education program (CY 1966-CY 1970) — One firearm accident/9,320 firearm hunting licenses sold.
 First five-year average of hunter education program (CY 1971-CY 1975) — One firearm accident/12,550 firearm hunting licenses sold.
 Second five-year average of hunter education program (CY 1976-CY 1980) — One firearm accident/15,690 firearm hunting licenses sold.
 Third five-year average of hunter education program (CY 1981-CY 1985) — One firearm accident/15,630 hunting licenses sold.
 Twenty-three year average (CY 1966-CY 1988) — One firearm accident/13,461 firearm hunting licenses sold.

(CY - Calendar Year)

Texas sells the second highest number of hunting licenses of all states in the country which is a tribute to the quality hunting opportunities located here. Because the state is becoming increasingly urbanized, the total number of hunters has remained stable for many years rather than increasing with the total population. As close to 90 percent of Texas is privately owned. Public hunting opportunities are limited. A program to increase hunting opportunities on private lands and the acquisition of more state wildlife management areas will help assure hunting opportunities are available to those who wish them. Participation in hunting is positively correlated with income and about three times the number of males hunt than females.

Annual Statewide Activity Occasions Projected in 1995 = 25,184,229
 Typical Occasion Duration = 3.9 hours



STUDENTS CERTIFIED



	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
January	-	166	287	653	808	835	740	606	921	1,060	836	1,173	1,351*	450	553	542	448
February	-	147	227	670	660	744	734	558	767	333	729	643	901	425	389	397	929*
March	66	208	509	470	770	848	1,157*	827	650	901	595	1,089	442	797	67	509	596
April	100	318	334	602	349	675	327	528	689	453	419	528	598	376	730*	505	526
May	137	254	417	607	715	1,008	464	1,071	1,205*	1,051	780	935	754	799	1,160	334	1,158
June	103	238	263	474	541	603	781	644	494	903	948*	724	516	372	501	283	644
July	232	180	361	277	160	515	242	226	345	427	551	257	347	380	378	415	865*
August	195	283	512	505	379	526	877	648	344	642	875	844	608	1,009	1,314	1,431	2,391*
September	300	526	688	929	1,428	1,335	1,338	1,125	1,892	1,654	1,451	1,439	1,149	2,135	2,246	2,963*	2,624
October	378	946	1,499	1,417	1,454	1,708	1,874	2,172	2,085	2,148	2,832	3,035	3,051	2,705	2,301	1,884	3,312*
November	385	820	574	1,159	1,854	1,448	1,326	1,053	1,397	2,365	1,825	1,545	2,078	1,087	1,163	1,275	2,692*
December	223	228	423	768	925	1,053	1,030	1,317	1,377	1,250	1,482	1,919*	1,257	749	393	362	1,858
TOTALS	2,119	4,314	6,094	8,531	10,043	11,298	10,890	10,775	12,166	13,187	13,323	14,131	13,052	11,284	11,195	10,900	18,043

*Signifies a record month.

Total Students form 1972 thru 1988 = 181,345

INSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION 1988

Month	Certified	Recertified	Inactive
January	4	7	14
February	27	5	7
March	8	3	15
April	36	12	13
May	72	6	12
June	69	7	18
July	146	0	11
August	555	14	34
September	67	15	33
October	50	25	44
November	53	18	17
December	5	4	16
TOTALS	1,092	116	234

THE NSSF: WHAT YOU DON'T KNOW CAN HELP YOU

At some point in our lives, we've all been told—either by our parents, grandparents or spouses—that “What you don't know can't hurt you.” While the wisdom and veracity of this attitude is debatable, there is one organization in this country that is rapidly proving the opposite to be true—what you don't know can help you.

The National Shooting Sports Foundation (NSSF) has been around for nearly three decades, but most sportsmen—unless they've been actively involved in National Hunting and Fishing Day or similar public relations efforts within their clubs—have never heard of NSSF. The reason is that NSSF is an industry-sponsored organization funded almost entirely by the companies that manufacture, distribute and retail our sporting firearms, ammunition and accessories. The NSSF does not seek funds from the individual hunter or shooter, and that's why many of us have never heard of them. But we still benefit from what they do.

Until recently, the NSSF's activities were carried on, more or less, “behind the scenes.” For example, NSSF has placed some 80,000 sets of educational materials in the nation's schools, but they don't even put their name on them. Some of us are aware of this educational effort because we've assisted the Foundation by placing programs in our local schools but, for the most part, the NSSF produced the

programs and placed them free in schools, seeking little recognition or credit. And, as proof of the claim that “What you don't know can help you,” recent surveys have shown that those programs have resulted in a 40% improvement in young people's attitudes toward hunting. That means a whole lot more young people approve of what you and I do.

The Foundation has also been working behind the scenes in providing public service information to the nation's radio and television stations and in providing the facts on hunting and conservation to a wide variety of general interest magazines. You may have missed it, but a recent SPORTS ILLUSTRATED “Swimsuit Issue” carried a full-page NSSF public service ad about the hunter's role in conservation.

There are many other activities that the NSSF has been involved in that the typical hunter or shooter benefits from but never hears about. In recent years, however, the NSSF has increased its activities and changed its direction, and we'll probably be hearing a whole lot more about them in the near future.

One of the most ambitious new programs now conducted by the NSSF is the “Sportsman's Team Challenge.” This new competition is designed to recognize the country's best all-around shooters, and to provide the shooting sports with the type of television coverage currently accorded to golf,

automobile racing and tennis. The highly successful inaugural Sportsman's Team Challenge took place at the Markham Park Range in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, last October. For the average hunter and shooter, this event provides an opportunity to test our all-around shooting ability in a local event and then proceed toward the National Championship. Shooters must compete as three-man teams and each team member must shoot rifle, handgun and shotgun events.

The Sportsman's Team Challenge is one of several programs aimed at achieving the NSSF's goal of developing more active shooters. Other activities in this category include a new Gun Club Directory listing of over 1,000 public places to hunt and shoot throughout the country, a toll-free hotline number (1-800-458-3006) that anyone can call for the name of a gun club in their area and a unique program called "How Well Do You Shoot," which allows hunters to compare their shooting skills with a national average established by NSSF.

The NSSF also initiated and continues to sponsor National Hunting and Fishing Day each year, a program which the Congressional Record once noted has "done more to promote the sportsman's role in conservation and insure a healthy future for the sport than any other in existence."

One of the most promising NSSF programs to attract new shooters and to improve the public image of all shooters is called "Summer Biathlon." A combination of running and shooting, this program is administered by the U.S. Biathlon Association under a grant from the NSSF. Many younger men and women who were formerly non-shooters are now intrigued with the combination of physical and mental challenges that this sport presents. "The image of shooting

presented within the context of widely recognized athletic competition like running has had a very positive impact on the public's attitude towards our sport, says NSSF Executive Director, Bob Delfay.

Other major NSSF activities encompass development of new shooters and improving the overall climate for the shooting sports. They have a literature program which includes dozens of publications on topics ranging from firearm safety and hunter ethics to the role of the hunter in conservation as well as such practical down-to-earth subjects as "How to Start a Gun Club" and "When Your Youngster Wants a Gun."

When it comes to shooting and hunting, there is a lot to know. And what you don't know can help you. The NSSF is a goldmine of information for every hunter in the field and every shooter on the range. Their videos, films, slide presentations, publications and programs are available to every sportsman. Over the years, their programs have responded to the needs of the times. But their goals have not really changed: They want to help every hunter and shooter; help make ours a safer, more satisfying sport; and assure that the sons, daughters and grandchildren of today's sportsmen and women will be able to enjoy the shooting sports in the future.

The NSSF Promotional Materials Catalog describes instructive booklets, posters, filmstrips, slides, videotapes, publications and other useful materials available at nominal cost to all hunters and shooters. For a free copy of this catalog write to: National Shooting Sports Foundation, 555 Danbury Road, Wilton, CT 06897. — NSSF

WORKSHOPS



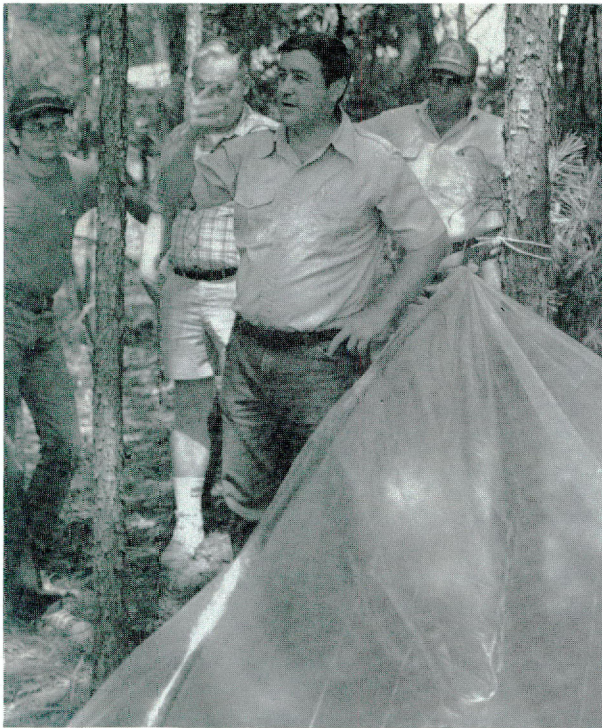
Tom Lainson of Dallas shows his survival shelter during the 1988 workshop held at the Piney Woods Conservation Center near Broadus. The mosquitos were tough, but Tom made it.



Dr. David Knotts, Area Chief, explains how to build a signal fire to survival workshops participants.



"I told you it went that-a-way." — Harold Phillips, left, is pointing to a bearing during the orienteering class at the survival workshop.



Dr. Knotts explains how to build a shelter using a sapling tied to a tree. Not fancy, but it works.



Participants received instructions during compass orienteering session of the survival workshop held last July.



The Game Laws, Ethics, Hunter Responsibility in-service was held at the Piney Woods Conservation Center near Broaddus in July 1988.

FRONT ROW (left to right): Jean Graham, Tyler; Bobbie Peterson, Area Chief, Killeen; Charles Bump, LaMarque.

BACK ROW (left to right): Steve Hall, TPWD Education Coordinator, Austin; Ernest Collins, Broaddus; Billy Jones, Zavala; Tim Saloom, Killeen.



The 1988 Survival/Wilderness First Aid in-service was held at the Piney Woods Conservation Center near Broaddus. Dr. David Knotts with Stephen F. Austin State University, School of Forestry was our host as well as an excellent Area Chief instructor.

FRONT ROW (left to right): Tommy Barnett, Malakoff; Tom Lainson, Dallas; Dennis Whitley, Alice; Don Wilson, Carthage; Chuck Morrow, Richardson.

SECOND ROW (left to right): Dr. David Knotts, Area Chief, Nacogdoches; Harold Phillips, Iowa Park; Darrell Graham, Tyler; D.B. Collinsworth, Area Chief, Riesel; Charles Weeks, Saratoga; Gary Cash, Coleman; Alan Rock, Houston; Dennis Rock, Houston.

THIRD ROW (left to right): Terry Erwin, TPWD Assistant Education Coordinator, Austin; Kevin Shelton, Nacogdoches; Gene Luhn, Houston; Joseph Russell, Arlington; Claude Ratcliff, Area Chief, Silsbee.

Not Pictured: Jim Hughes, Humble.



Education Coordinator, Steve Hall, left, presents Area Chief Earl Reece of Odessa, with his 3000-point incentive award. This rifle is a Marlin 39-A .22 donated by Marlin. Congratulations Earl!

NEW AREA CHIEFS



Earl Reece, Area Chief, Odessa, was certified in January 1989 and will cover the following counties: Loving, Winkler, Ector, Midland, Ward, Crane and Upton.



Area Chief Elmer Leasure, Jr. of Abilene, was certified in February 1989. He will be covering the following counties: Taylor, Callahan, Shackelford, Jones, Fisher, Nolan, and part of Runnels and Coke counties.



Typography: Suzanne F. Davis
Art & Design: Clemente Guzman III