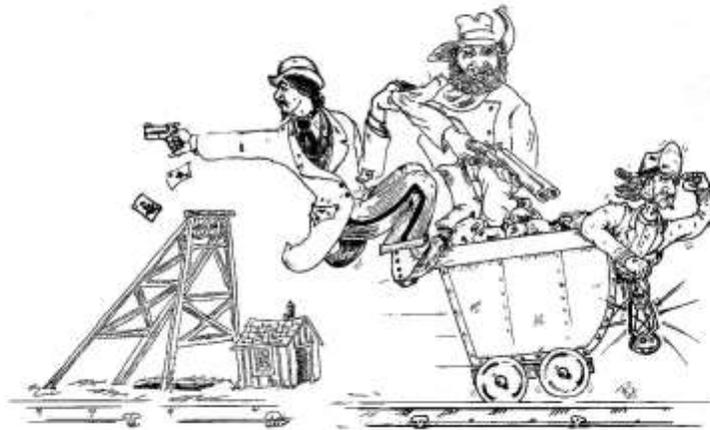


High Plains Drifters

Welcomes you to the

2nd Annual

Shootout on the Comstock



2014

Advertising and Awards Sponsored by
City of Fernley Convention and Tourism Board

**High Plains Drifters Members who have been
instrumental in producing the
*2nd Annual 2013 Shootout on the Comstock***

President	Washoe Zephyr
Secretary	Jeremiah Jonathan
Treasurer	Reese River Ruby
Range Master	Brazos
Territorial Governor	Irish Ike
Annual Match Coordinator/Registrar	Dutch Dalton
Social Director	Fallen Grace
Blacksmith	Deadeye Dick
Member - at - Large	Jasper Agate
Member - at - Large	CC Dollar
Awards	Sheriff Winchester
Stage Writer	Nevada Turtle
Match Director	Denio
Side Matches	CC Dollar
Long Range	Brazos
Chef(s)	Jasper Agate Fanner Fifty

***With a special thanks to all High Plains Drifters Members
and their spouses.***

Without their help and donations this match could not have happened.

The High Plains Drifters thanks you for choosing the
2nd Annual Shootout on the Comstock
as one of your annual matches.

We are committed to making this a fun, friendly shoot,
and hope it becomes one of your favorites.

The Boy Scouts from Troup 55 will be providing lunch on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday from 11:00 to 1:00. The food is great and the price reasonable. Support them if you can. The Scouts will also have drinks for sale on the range during the match.

There will be Scouts at each stage to pick up the brass when clear and return it to the shooter at the unloading table. We will have a can in the Pavilion designated for donations for the Boy Scouts help. Please be generous.

Mernickle Custom Holsters
Annual Boy Scout Donation

“Talkalot Bob” Mernickle is one of our Founding Members and has always been a generous sponsor of our Annual Shoots. He has also donated a holster every year for an auction to benefit the Boy Scouts. This year he is again donating a belt and two holsters for auction.

You can get a belt and holster combination that is worth twice what you pay and it’s even a Tax Deductible Contribution to a worthwhile organization.

As a special treat, Grizzly Pete Jake, winner of last year's auction, will be receiving his belt and holsters at the Saturday Night Banquet and Award Ceremony.

A BIG Thank You to Bob and Sherrie Mernickle for their continued support.

Some Important Information !!!

Our management requires us to keep the front gate attended or locked at all times. **For your convenience we have the Scouts to man the gate during the event.** After hours there will be a phone number with instructions posted at the gate. We will also have a combination padlock locked in series with the main lock.

The combination is 1969

If you have the need to use the gate after it is locked **PLEASE** remember to close and lock in series with the other lock after you use it. Even if it’s a quick trip to the store for ice. If the gate is locked make sure it’s that way after you use it!

**Our lease depends on us minding the gate
and keeping it locked when race track folks are not around.**

**2nd Annual
Shootout on the Comstock
Schedule of Events**

Wednesday

9am - 2 pm Long Range Practice - *Must Sign a Release*
9am ROI Class
1:30 ROI Class

Thursday

8am Registration Opens
9am Shooters' Safety Meeting
9:15 - 12 Plainsman - 3 Stages
9:15 - 2 Long Range
10 - 3 Speed Side Matches - \$1 a run
 Run for Score - Free
11 - 1 Lunch Available by the Boy Scouts
12:30 - 2 Wild Bunch - 4 Stages

Friday

To Honor those in Service of our Country
Tis ***Red Shirt Day***

7am Registration Opens
7:30am Mandatory Shooters' Meeting
8am Main Match Begins - 6 Stages
11 - 1 Lunch Available by the Boy Scouts
6pm Pot Luck Dinner

Saturday

8am Main Match Continues - 6 stages
11 - 1 Lunch Available by the Boy Scouts
6pm Banquet at the Range
7pm Awards Ceremony - Main & Side Matches

Sunday

8am Shooters' Meeting
8:30 Man-on-Man Shoot-off

Side Match Stage DQ's

A DQ on any of the side match stages will not be carried forward to the Main Match.

Scoring

This is a Total Time scoring system. 5 second Miss penalty, knock-down shotgun targets are 5 second Miss penalty. It is your option to shoot them until down or take the miss if you fail to knock it down on the first shot. Stage DQ's and DNF's will receive time equivalent of all misses on the stage plus 30 seconds for not engaging the stage.

Approximately 3 hours after the main stages are completed on Friday the scores will be posted. Please check them for accuracy. One (1) hour after posting, if not challenged, they are finalized and official.

STAGE CONVENTIONS

Most of the stage conventions are from the SASS Handbook. However some stages are particular to this range and match.

- Unless specified in stage description all knock down shotgun targets may be re-engaged until down.
- All knock-down targets (shotgun, rifle, or revolver) must go down to count. Any knock-down target still standing once the shooter has engaged the next sequence of the stage will be counted as a miss.
- All staged guns shall have their barrels pointed safely down range. All long guns initially staged on a horizontal flat surface shall be staged lying flat where at least the rear of the trigger guard is on the staging area. All handguns initially staged on a horizontal flat surface must be staged with the entire handgun lying flat on the staging surface.
- Staged shotguns will be open and empty. Shooters may not start a stage with ammunition in hand.
- Long guns will be discarded open and empty with their barrels pointed safely down range.
- Revolvers are drawn and used in accordance with the shooter's category.
- Revolvers are returned to leather after the shooting string.
- Safe gun handling is the shooter's responsibility. The 170-degree safety rule is in effect.
- If no starting position is given the shooter shall stand fully erect with revolvers holstered, hands at the side not touching any firearm.
- Cowboy port arms is defined as standing fully erect with the butt of the long gun at or below the waist of the shooter, the muzzle at or above the shoulder, and the long gun held with both hands.
- Interpersonal conflicts will not be tolerated.
- Any round shot over a berm will be an automatic Stage DQ.

Posse Stage Starts

On Friday Posse 1 will start on Stage 1, Posse 3 will start on Stage 3, and Posse 5 will start on Stage 5.

Check with your Posse Marshal for Saturday's start.



Andy Devine

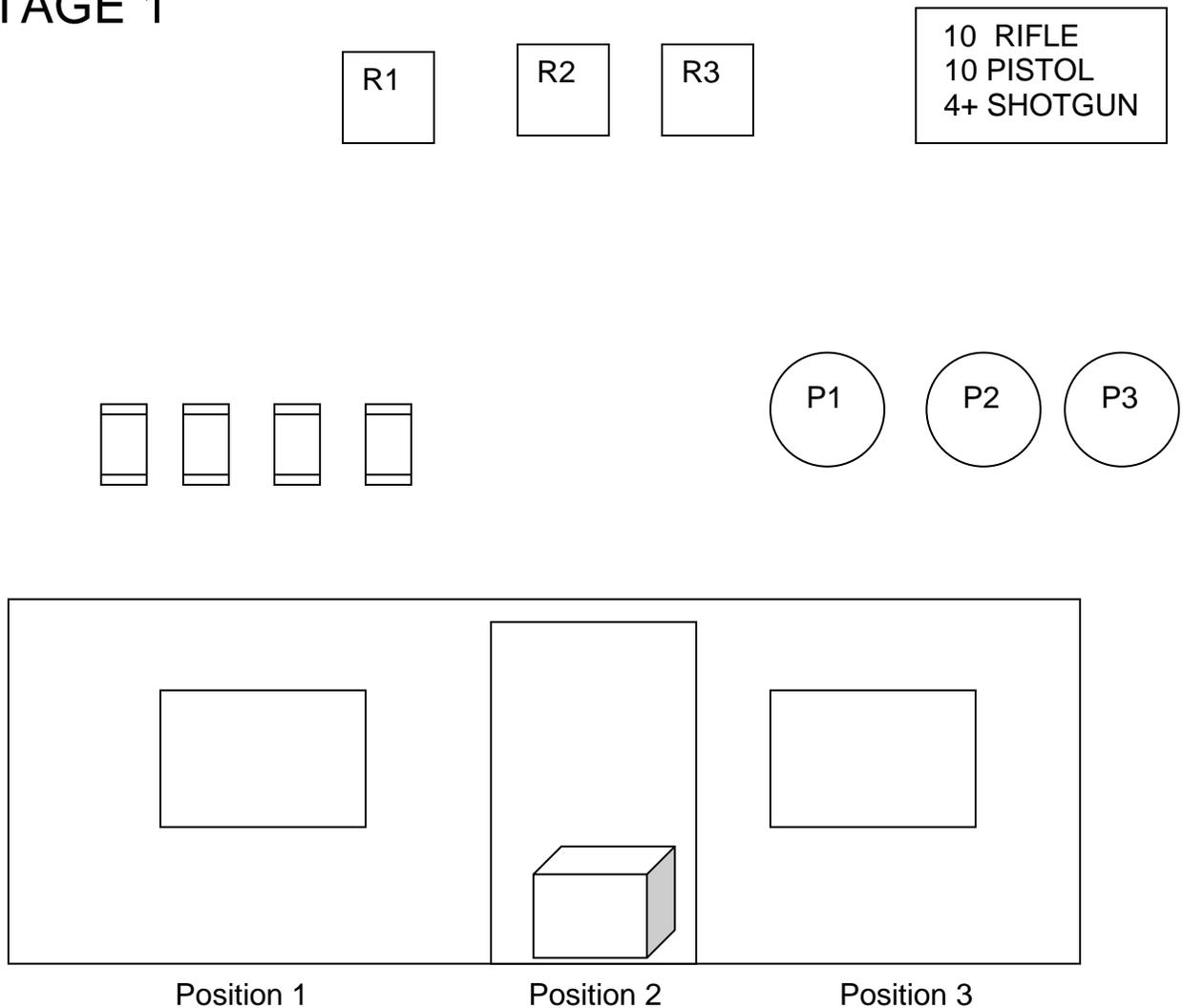
October 7, 1905 - February 18, 1977

Andy Devine was born in Flagstaff, Arizona, and raised in nearby Kingman, the son of Irish-American hotel operator Thomas Devine and his wife Amy. Devine was an able athlete as a student and actually played semi-pro football under a phony name (Jeremiah Schwartz, often erroneously presumed to be his real name) in order to remain eligible for college football. After a successful football career at St. Mary & St. Benedict College, Arizona State Teacher's College, and Santa Clara University, Devine went to Hollywood with dreams of becoming an actor.

After a number of small roles in silent films, he was given a part in the 1931 talkie "The Spirit of Notre Dame", in part due to his football experience. In spite of this early talkie success, he feared his movie career was at risk because of his voice. His high-pitched, gravelly voice was the result of a childhood accident. While running with a stick in his mouth, he tripped and fell, ramming the stick through the roof of his mouth. For almost a year, he was unable to speak at all. When he did get his voice back, it had a high-pitched, wheezing, duo-toned quality. Far from ending his career, Andy Devine's unique voice would become his trademark and make him a star.

He spent the next forty-five years becoming an increasingly popular and beloved comic figure in a wide variety of film and TV roles, including many westerns. He is best known for his role as Jingles opposite Guy Madison's title character in the series, "The Adventures of Wild Bill Hickok" (1951 - 1958) which for several seasons ran on TV and radio simultaneously. He continued to act until his death in 1977. At the time of his death he had been married to his wife Dorothy for 44 years.

STAGE 1



Start position: Shooter standing at position 1 with hands on hat. Open empty shotgun staged at window at position 1. Rifle loaded with 10 rounds staged on table at position 2. Pistols loaded 5 rounds each holstered.

When ready say, **"Hey Wild Bill, wait for me!"**. Wait for the buzzer.

On signal: With shotgun, engage the 4 shotgun targets any order. Must go down. Make shotgun safe.

From position 2, with rifle, shoot the rifle targets in this order: R2, R2, R1, R2, R3. Repeat. Make rifle safe.

From position 3, with first pistol, shoot the targets in this order: P2, P2, P1, P2, P3. Repeat with second pistol.



Jay Silverheels
June 26, 1919 - March 5, 1980

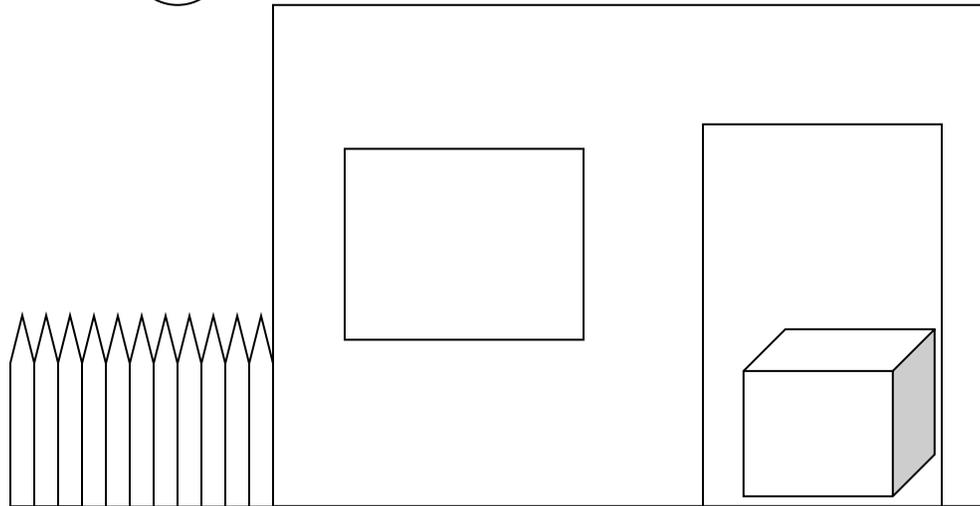
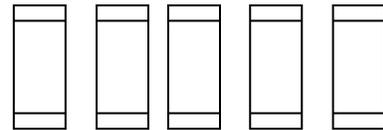
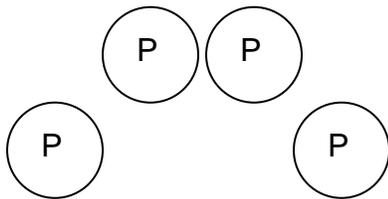
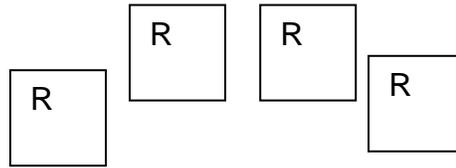
Jay Silverheels was born on a reservation in Canada to a Mohawk chief, and was a star lacrosse player and a boxer before he entered films as a stuntman in 1938. He worked in a number of films through the 1940s. Most of his roles consisted of bit parts as "Indian", but he gained some notice as one of the Osceola brothers in the 1948 John Huston film "Key Largo" starring Humphrey Bogart. In 1949, he would work in a movie called "The Cowboy and the Indians" with another deep-voiced "B movie" actor named Clayton Moore.

Later that same year he would land the role of the "faithful Indian companion" Tonto in the television series "The Lone Ranger". This signature role would bring Jay Silverheels the fame that his motion picture career never did. Tonto, on his horse Scout, would usually show up where the Lone Ranger and Silver couldn't, and as often as not would be shot at or beat up for his trouble. He would reprise the role of Tonto in two big-screen color movies with Moore, "The Lone Ranger" (1956) and "The Lone Ranger and the Lost City of Gold" (1958). After the series ended in 1957, he could never escape the typecasting of Tonto, and continued to be called upon to reprise Tonto for commercials, comic guest spots, and spoofs. He would continue to appear in an occasional film and television show, and went on to become an outspoken activist for Indian rights as well as a respected teacher within the Indian acting community.

Jay Silverheels was a serious man, but he had a sense of humor. He was an avid horse-racer when not acting. When asked if he ever thought about running Silver or Scout in a race, he laughed and said, "Heck, I can beat Scout." On "The Tonight Show" in 1962, Silverheels told Johnny Carson that he had married his Italian wife to "get back at Christopher Columbus". They called their children "Indalians".

STAGE 2

10 RIFLE
10 PISTOL
5+ SHOTGUN



Position 1

Position 2

Position 3

Staging: Shooter standing in the 'Texas Surrender' (Hands on Pistols) at position 1. Rifle loaded with 10 rounds staged at position 2. Open empty shotgun staged at position 3. Pistols loaded with 5 rounds each holstered.

When ready say, ***"White man gotten mouse in pocket?"*** Wait for the buzzer.

At the beep, engage the pistol targets in a progressive sweep. P1, P2, P2, P3, P3, P3, P4, P4, P4, P4. Move to position 2.

From position 2, with rifle, engage the rifle targets in a progressive sweep. Make rifle safe.

From position 3, with shotgun, engage the shotgun targets any order. Must go down.



Clayton Moore
September 14, 1914 – December 28, 1999

Moore became a circus acrobat by age 8 and appeared at the Century of Progress exposition in Chicago in 1934 with a trapeze act.

Moving to Hollywood in the late 1930s, he worked as a stunt man and bit player between modeling jobs. Moore's career advanced in 1949, when he landed this title role in the TV version of the *Lone Ranger* that had been on the radio since 1933.

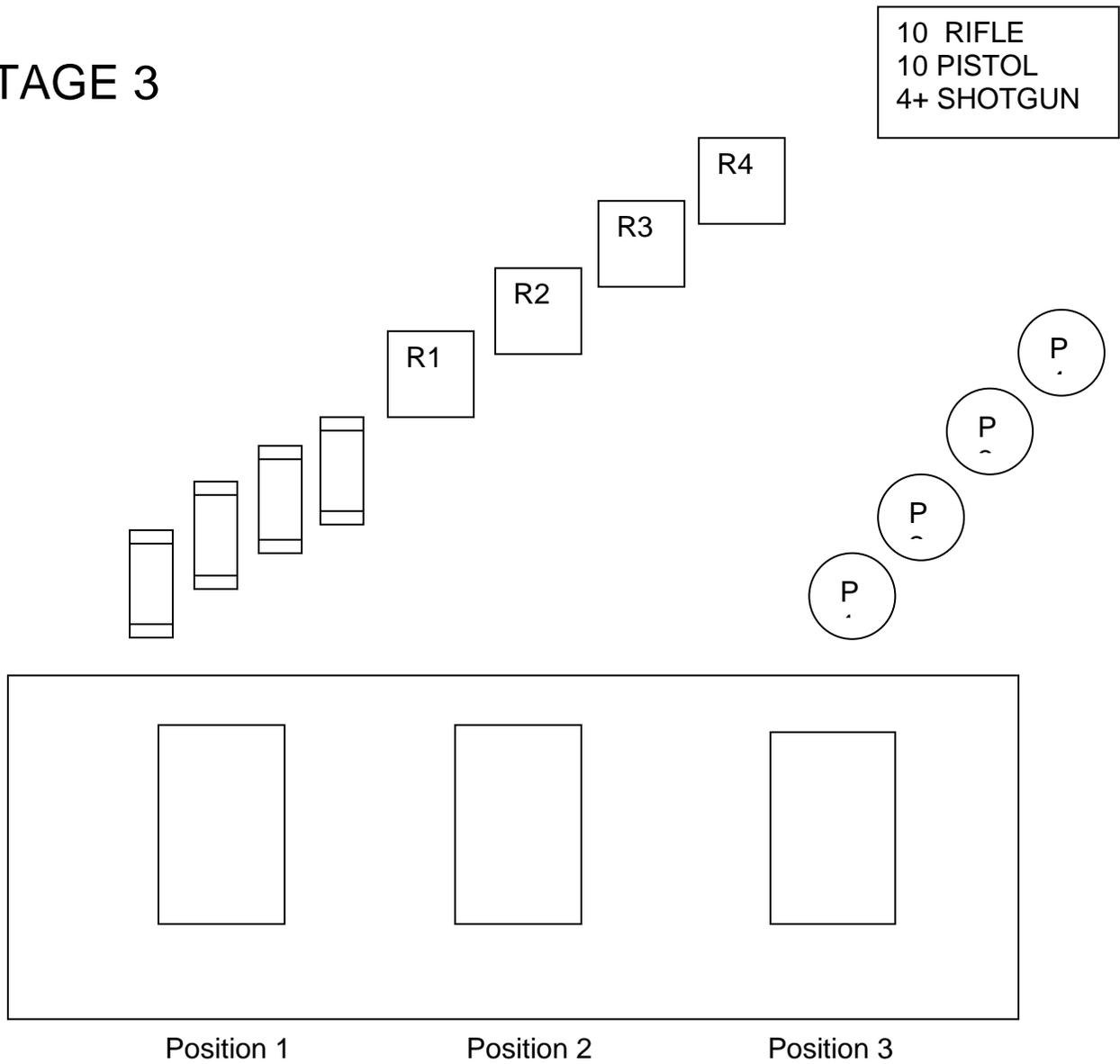
Moore and co-star Jay Silverheels, in the role of Tonto, made television history as the stars of the first Western written specifically for that medium. *The Lone Ranger* soon became the highest-rated program on network TV. Moore and Silverheels starred in 169 episodes of the television show.

In 1958 Moore embarked on what would be 40 years of personal appearances, TV guest spots, and classic commercials as the legendary masked man. Silverheels joined him for occasional appearances during the early 1960s. Throughout his career, Moore expressed respect and love for Silverheels.

Clayton Moore died in a hospital after suffering a heart attack.

Moore often was quoted as saying he had "fallen in love with the Lone Ranger character" and strove in his personal life to take The Lone Ranger Creed to heart.

STAGE 3



Staging: Shooter standing at position 1 with hands on hat. Open empty shotgun staged at position 1. Rifle loaded with 10 rounds staged at position 2. Pistols loaded with 5 rounds each holstered.

When ready say, ***"Justice will always prevail!"*** Wait for the buzzer.

At the buzzer, with shotgun, engage the 4 shotgun targets. Must go down. Make shotgun safe.

From position 2, with rifle, triple tap R1, R2, R3, and place the tenth round on R4. Make rifle safe.

From position 3, with pistols, triple tap P1, P2, P3 and place the tenth round on P4.



Ben Johnson
June 13, 1918 - April 8, 1996

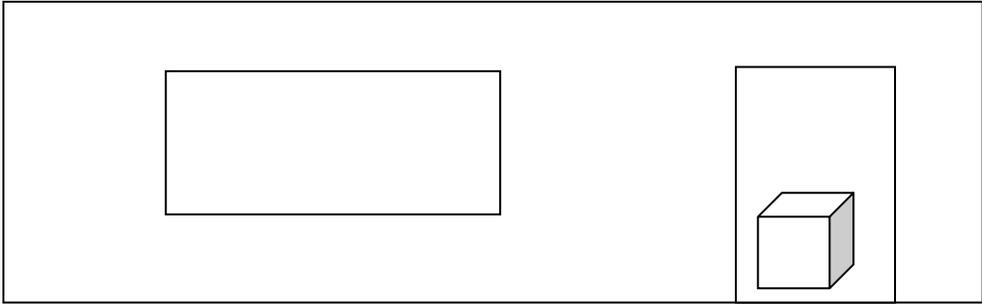
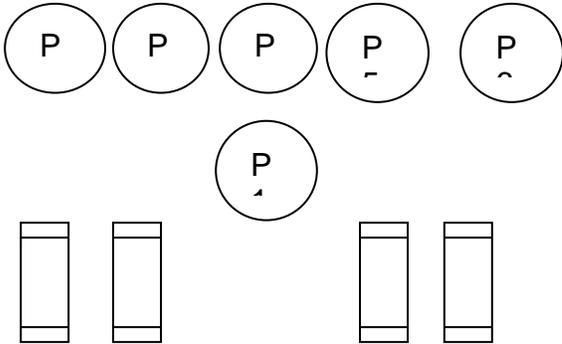
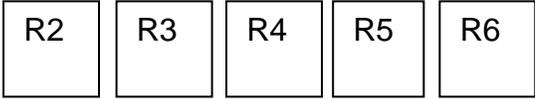
The only Oscar winner in our collection of sidekicks, Ben "Son" Johnson, Jr., was born in Foraker, Oklahoma. When not ranching, Son and Ben Sr. were champion rodeo performers, and Ben Sr. is in the Rodeo Hall of Fame and Hall of Great Westerners. In 1939, Howard Hughes hired Ben to take a load of horses to California. The pay was good so he stuck around, and for some years was a stunt man, horse wrangler, and double for such stars as John Wayne, Gary Cooper and James Stewart. His break came when John Ford noticed him and gave him a part in an upcoming film, and eventually a starring role in *Wagon Master* (1950). Rodeo was still Ben's first love, though, and he left Hollywood to return to it 1953. He won a world roping Championship that year but barely broke even, so he returned to the west coast and a lucrative acting career that spanned hundreds of movies.

In spite of his leading man good looks, Ben Johnson spent his long career as a supporting actor in a string of outstanding films such as *"Shane"* (1953), *"Cheyenne Autumn"* (1964) and *"The Wild Bunch"* (1969), and was featured in no fewer than six John Wayne movies. John Wayne said Ben loved to ride, and he never saw anybody that could ride better than Ben. Ben Johnson won an Academy Award for Best Supporting Actor in *"The Last Picture Show"* (1971). He was married for 53 years to Carol Jones, daughter of Western star Buck Jones.

Our own Fullmoon's Aunt Jean and her cousin Bubbles, (given name) grew up with Son, and rode horses and hung out with the Johnsons on the Chapman Barnard ranch in Personia, OK. Fullmoon's great uncle Clyde was the foreman of the ranch for many years. Aunt Jean still recalls the time Son took the horses out west for Howard Hughes.

STAGE 4

10 RIFLE
10 PISTOL
4+ SHOTGUN



Position 2

Position 1

Staging: Shooter standing at position 1 with hands on hips. Open empty shotgun staged on table at position 2. Rifle loaded with 10 rounds staged on table at position 1. Pistols loaded with 5 rounds each holstered.

When ready say, **"Now you smell like a man!"**. Wait for the buzzer.

At the beep, with rifle engage the rifle targets: R1, R2, R1, R3, R1, R4, R1, R5, R1, R6. Make rifle safe.

From position 2, with pistols, engage the pistol targets: P1, P2, P1, P3, P1, P4, P1, P5, P1, P6.

From position 2, with shotgun, engage the 4 shotgun targets any order. Must go down.



Dennis Weaver

June 4, 1924 - February 24, 2006

Born in Missouri, Weaver was a star track and field athlete for the University of Oklahoma. In the 1948 Olympic Trials, he placed sixth in the Decathlon. He didn't make the team, but in the 1500 meter run he finished first, beating, among others, eventual Olympic champion Bob Mathias.

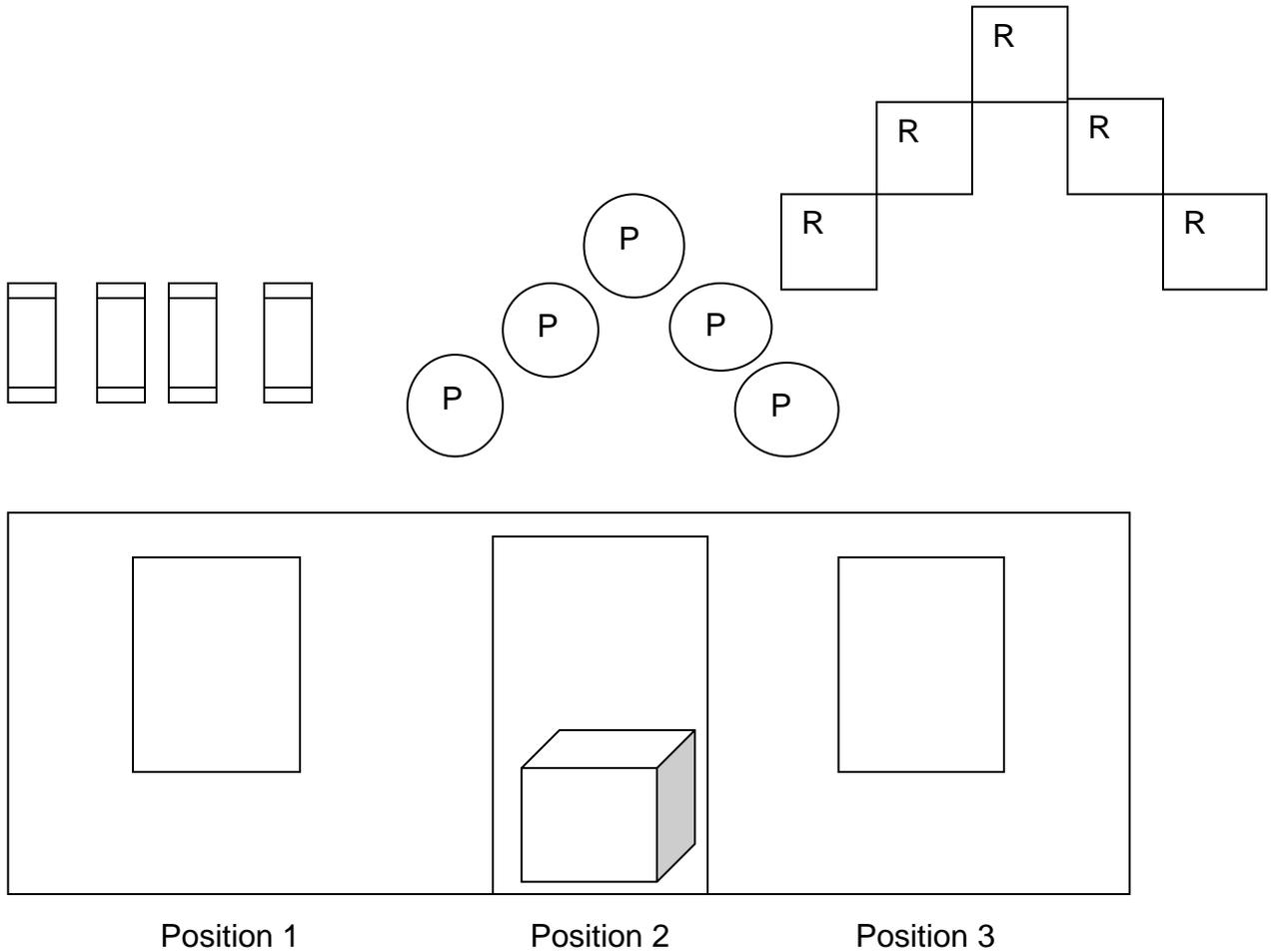
His athletic career over, he decided to give acting a try. The actress Shelley Winters gave him one of his first real breaks by helping him get a part in a stage production of "Come Back, Little Sheba." Even so, he was a struggling actor in Hollywood in 1955, earning \$60 a week delivering flowers when he tried out for the role of Chester in a new CBS television series, "Gunsmoke". He was turned down for the part but asked for a second chance to read the lines. This time he gave Chester the whiny, countrified accent we all know and (sort of) love, and won the role. The job paid \$300.00 a week, and when he left the show after nine years, he was earning \$9,000 a week.

Though a big man at 6' 2", Dennis Weaver felt that unless his character had an unusual and attention getting trait, he wouldn't be noticed when playing scenes with the 6' 6" James Arness. It was his idea to give Chester a wooden leg and severe limp. It was an ironic choice, since it was Arness, and not Weaver, who in real life had a bad leg. During WWII, at the battle of Anzio, Arness' right leg was peppered with machine gun bullets, and when the bones were set they didn't mend properly, leaving him with a slight but permanent limp.

Dennis Weaver was a liberal activist and a committed environmentalist. His home near Santa Fe, NM, is constructed almost entirely of recycled materials.

STAGE 5

10 RIFLE
10 PISTOL
4+ SHOTGUN



Staging: Shooter standing at position 1 shotgun in hands. Open empty rifle staged at position 3. Pistols loaded with five rounds each holstered.

When ready say, ***"Doc, I'm afraid Mr. Dillon's gonna be mad."*** Wait for the buzzer.

At the beep from position 1, with shotgun, engage the shot gun targets in an outside-outside, inside-inside sweep, starting from either end. Must go down.

From position 3, with rifle, double tap rifle targets in an outside-outside, inside-inside, center, starting from either end. Make rifle safe.

From position 2, with pistols, double tap pistol targets in an outside-outside, inside-inside, center, starting from either end.



Ken Curtis
July 2, 1916 - April 28, 1991

Ken Curtis was born and raised in Las Animas, Colorado, the son of the town sheriff. As was the custom at the time, the family lived above the jail and his mother cooked for the prisoners.

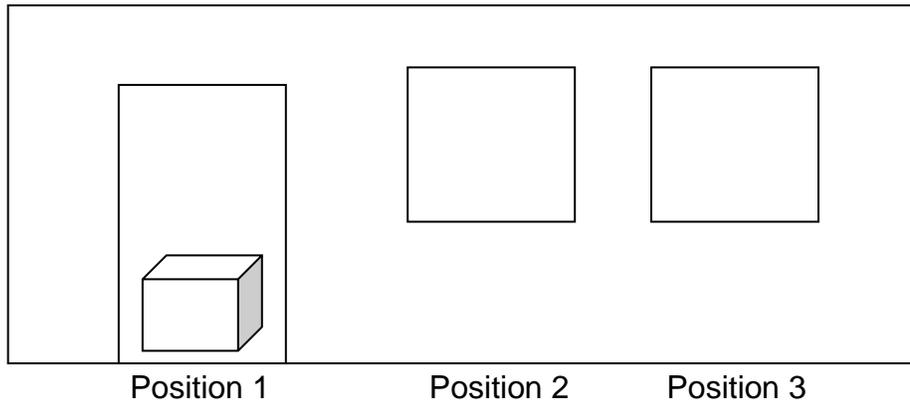
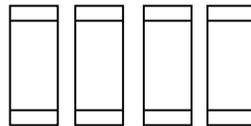
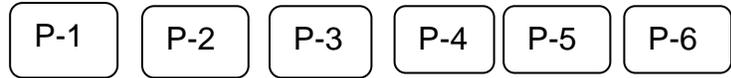
He began his show business career as a singer in the big-band era, and was a vocalist in the legendary Tommy Dorsey orchestra and was also a member of the Sons of the Pioneers. He entered films in the late 1940s at the tail end of the singing cowboy period in a series of low-budget westerns for Columbia Pictures. When that genre died out, he turned to straight dramatic and comedy parts and became a regular in the films of director John Ford, who was his father-in-law. Curtis and Barbara Ford divorced in 1964. He ventured into film production in the 1950s with two extremely low-budget monster films, "The Killer Shrews" (1959) and "The Giant Gila Monster" (1959).

But, of course, Ken Curtis is best known for his long-running role as Festus Haggen, the scruffy, cantankerous deputy in "Gunsmoke". When Dennis Weaver left the show, Matt Dillon needed another sidekick, and Festus stepped up and filled the bill for the next eleven seasons. Curtis said he patterned Festus after a local character from his childhood known as Cedar Jack, who lived 40 miles from Las Animas, out in the cedar hills, and made a living cutting cedar fence posts for farmers and ranchers. When he came to town, Cedar Jack usually ended up drunk and in jail. This gave the impressionable boy plenty of opportunity to observe him.

Curtis introduced the western classic song "Tumbling Tumbleweed" in the 1945 movie "Rhythm Round-Up". He really was a fine singer, and if you haven't heard him sing "Tumbling Tumbleweed", you owe it to yourself to find him on YouTube (dressed as Festus) and look and listen.

STAGE 6

10 RIFLE
10 PISTOL
4+SHOTGUN



Staging: Shooter standing at position 1 rifle in hands. Open empty shotgun staged at window at position 2. Pistols loaded with 5 rounds each holstered.

When ready say, ***"If'n it was me Matthew, I'd let them jaspers keep her."*** Wait for the buzzer.

At the buzzer, with rifle, engage R-1, R-2, R-3 in a Nevada sweep. Then R-4, R-5, R-6 in a Nevada sweep. Make rifle safe. (Can start on either end.)

From position 2, with shotgun, engage the 4 shotgun targets. Any order. Must go down. Make shotgun safe.

From position 3, with pistols, engage P-1, P-2, P-3 in a Nevada sweep. Then P-4, P-5, P-6 in a Nevada sweep. (Can start on either end.)



George "Gabby" Hayes
May 7, 1885 - February 9, 1969

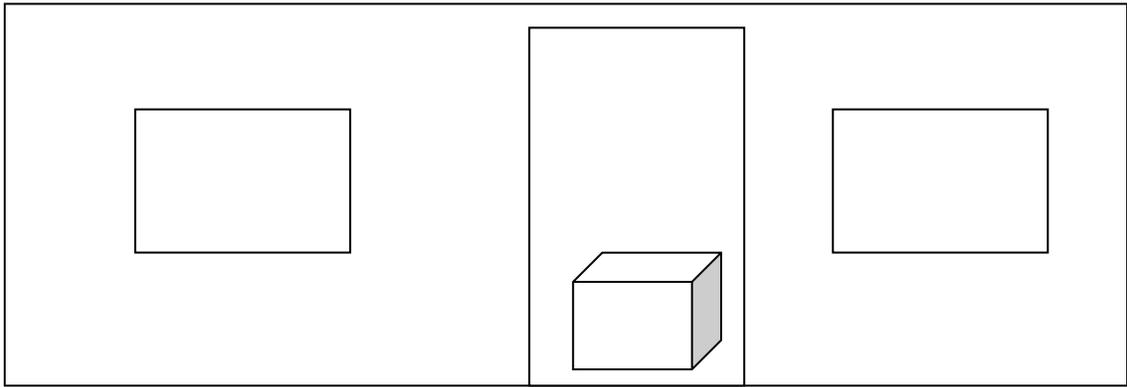
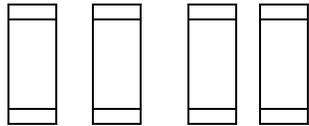
Destined to become the most celebrated Silver Screen Sidekick of all time, George Hayes was born in Wellsville, New York, the son of a hotelier and oil-production manager. As a teenager he worked in a circus and played semipro baseball. He ran away from home at 17 in 1902 and joined a touring stock company. He married fellow performer Olive Ireland in 1914 and the pair became quite successful on the vaudeville circuit. Wealthy enough to retire in his 40s, he lost most of his money in the 1929 stock market crash and was forced to return to work.

His wife convinced him to move to California, and he began working steadily in the movies. He played scores of roles in Westerns and non-Westerns alike, but by the mid-1930s he had settled into a mostly Western career, and learned to ride a horse at the age of 50. He gained fame as Hopalong Cassidy's sidekick Windy Halliday in several films from 1936 to 1939. When he quit the Cassidy films in a salary dispute, he was legally precluded from using the "Windy" nickname, so he took on the sobriquet "Gabby", and the rest is history. From that point on he worked almost exclusively as a Western sidekick to stars such as John Wayne, Roy Rogers, Randolph Scott, and Gene Autry. After his last film, in 1950, he starred as the host of a network television show devoted to stories of the Old West for children, "The Gabby Hayes Show".

Offstage, George Hayes was an elegant and well-appointed connoisseur and man-about-town, well read, and well groomed. He was a favorite of Roy's daughter Cheryl Rogers. Roy's wife Arline was sickly, and Roy often took his little girl to work with him at Republic Pictures studios so Arline could rest. In her book "Cowboy Princess", Cheryl recalls that Gabby Hayes spoiled her by letting her comb his beard, and that he always came to work in a suit and tie with a silk shirt.

STAGE 7

10 RIFLE
10 PISTOL
4+ SHOTGUN



Position 3

Position 2

Position 1

Staging: Shooter standing at position 1. Open empty shotgun staged in window at position 3. Rifle loaded with ten rounds staged at position 2 on table. Pistols loaded 5 rounds each holstered.

When ready say, ***"This tastes like pizun!"*** Wait for the buzzer.

At the buzzer, with first pistol thru window, engage pistol targets in a Nevada sweep starting on either end.

From position 2, with rifle, engage rifle targets in two Nevada sweeps starting on either end. Make rifle safe.

From position 3, with shotgun, engage the four shotgun targets, any order. Must go down.

Return to position 1 and with second pistol engage pistol targets in a Nevada sweep, starting on either end.



Harry "Dobe" Carey Jr.
May 16, 1921 - December 27, 2012

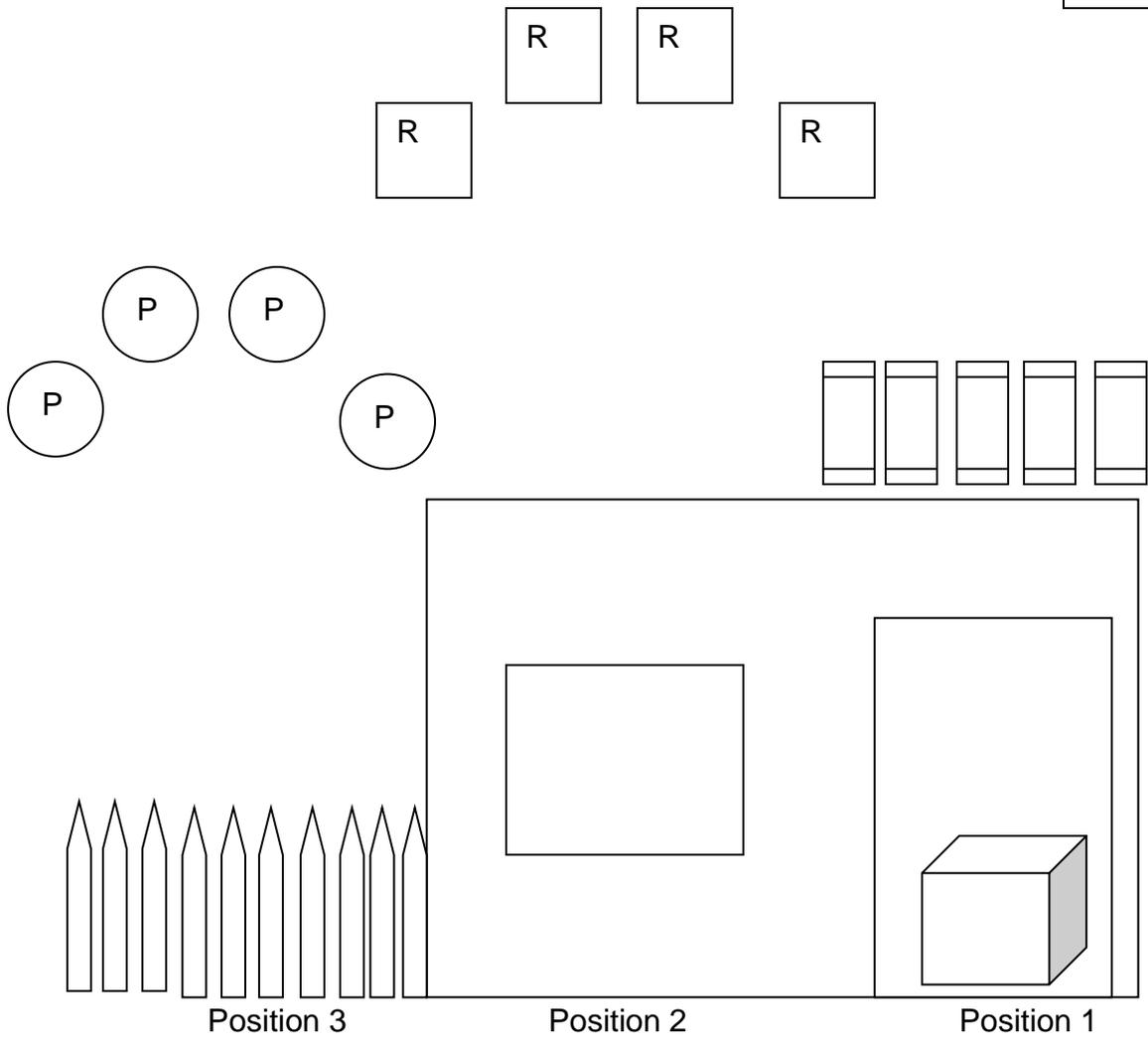
Harry Carey Jr. was born on a 1000-acre ranch in Saugus, California, the home of his parents, silent *movie* stars Olive and Harry Carey. His father *gave* him the nickname "Dobe" shortly after birth as the baby's red hair reminded him of the adobe soil on the ranch. Dobe grew up among cattle and horses, and because of the many Navajo Indians who worked on the ranch, he spoke *Navajo* before he spoke English. During WWII, he joined the *Navy* and served in the South Pacific as a medical corpsman, but was transferred against his will to serve under his father's friend, director John Ford, in a non-combat position with the O.8.S. After the war he pursued his lifelong dream of a singing career, but was not successful.

After a couple of small acting parts, Dobe was *given* a chance to work in a picture with his father, "Red River" (1948). After his father's death, John Ford *gave* the younger Carey a leading role in the film Ford dedicated to Carey Sr., "3 Godfathers" (1948) starring John Wayne. As a full-fledged member of the famed John Ford Stock Company, Carey went on to appear in many of Ford's greatest Westerns, including "Rio Grande" (1950) and "The Searchers" (1956) and "Cheyenne Autumn" (1964), several of them with John Wayne. He also starred in a TV series-within-a-series, "The Adventures of Spin and Marty" (1955), which aired as part of "The Mickey Mouse Club."

His extreme boyishness characterized his early years, but Dobe has matured into a strong and *very* familiar character actor in scores of films and TV shows over a period of more than forty years since the John Ford/John Wayne era. Noteworthy appearances include "The Shadow Riders" (1982), "Tombstone" (1993) and "Last Stand at Saber River" (1997). In 1944, while still in the *Navy*, he married Marilyn Fix, daughter of actor Paul Fix, a notable silver screen sidekick in his own right. They have four children and six grandchildren.

STAGE 8

10 RIFLE
10 PISTOL
5+ SHOTGUN



Staging: Shooter standing with open empty shotgun *IN HANDS* at position 1. Rifle loaded with ten rounds staged at position 2. Pistols loaded with five rounds each holstered.

When ready say, "**Ethan, I saw Lucy!**" Wait for the buzzer.

At the buzzer, with shotgun, engage the 5 shotgun targets any order. Must go down. Make shotgun safe.

From position 2, with rifle thru window, alternate between the two outside R targets for five rounds, then alternate between the two inside targets for 5 rounds. Make rifle safe.

From position 3, with pistols, alternate between the two outside P targets for 5 rounds. With second pistol alternate between the two inside P targets for 5 rounds.



Slim Pickens

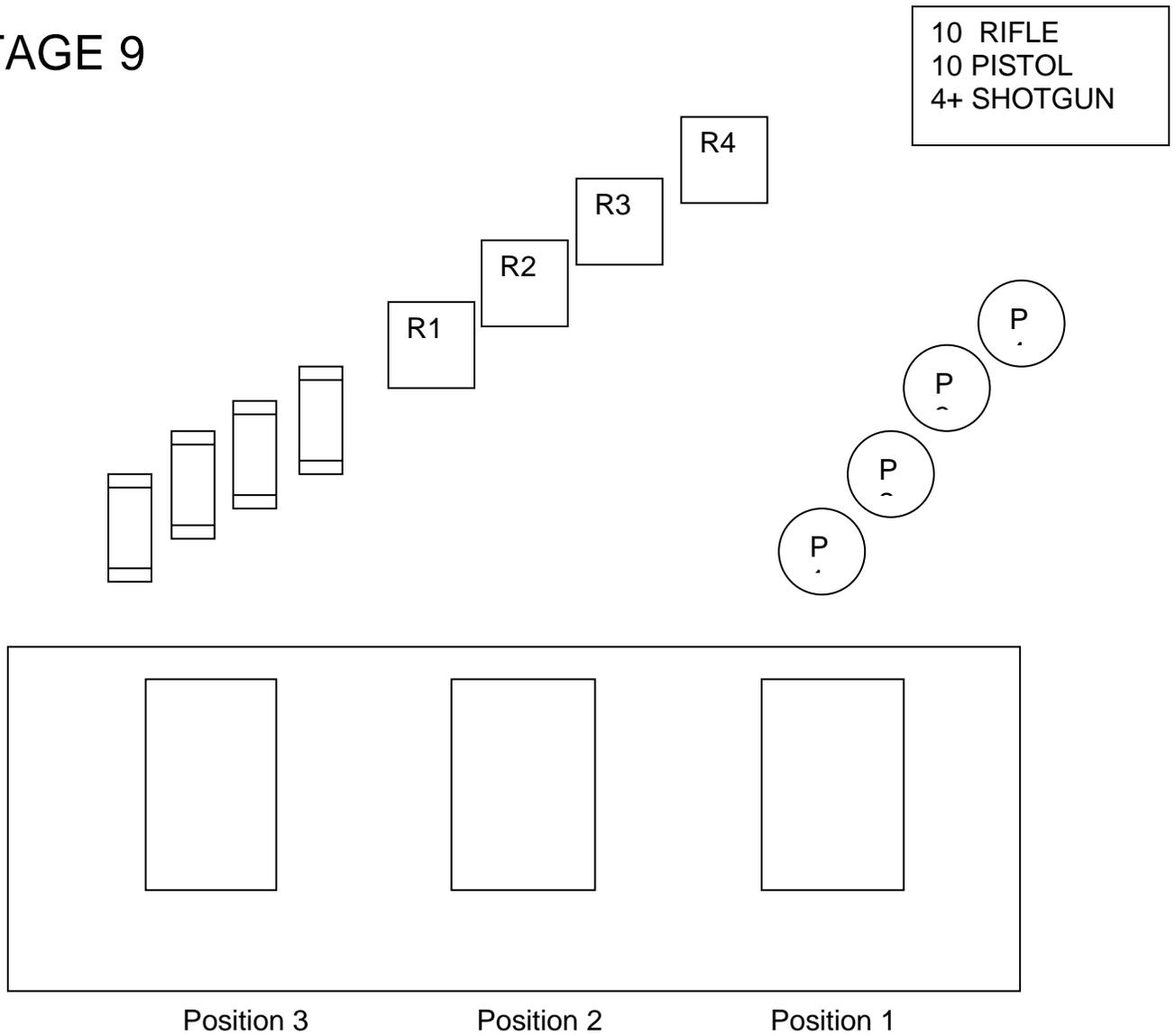
June 29,1919 - December 8,1983

Louis Burton Lindley Jr. was born in Kingsburg, in California's Central Valley, and spent much of his boyhood in nearby Hanford, where he began rodeoing at the age of 12. He was warned that working in the rodeo would yield "slim pickin's" (very little money), the term that evolved into his stage name. Even so, he spent the next two decades touring the country on the rodeo circuit, first as a bronc rider, and eventually becoming a highly-paid and well-respected rodeo clown and bullfighter, a job that entailed enormous danger and landed him a spot in the Rodeo Hall of Fame.

At the age of 31 he was given a role in a western, "Rocky Mountain" (1950), starring Errol Flynn. He subsequently appeared in many westerns, playing both villains and comic sidekicks to the likes of Rex Allen. With his hoarse voice and pronounced "California Okie" twang, it was not always easy to cast Slim Pickens in anything but westerns, but when he was, as in "Dr. Strangelove or: How I Learned to Stop Worrying and Love the Bomb" (1964), the results were often memorable.

But westerns in supporting roles were Slim Pickens' forte, and he appeared in dozens of them, including "One-Eyed Jacks" (1961) with Marlon Brando, "Major Dundee" (1965) with Charlton Heston, the remake of "Stagecoach" (1966; Pickens played the driver, portrayed in the 1939 film by Andy Devine), "The Cowboys" (1972) with John Wayne, the off-color western spoof "Blazing Saddles" (1974) with Cleavon Little and Gene Wilder, and "Tom Horn" (1980) with Steve McQueen. He lived with his wife in Columbia, Tuolumne County in California, when he died at the age of 64 after surgery for a brain tumor.

STAGE 9



Staging: Shooter standing at position 1 hands on pistols. Rifle loaded with ten rounds staged at position 2 in window. Open empty shotgun staged at position 3 in window. Pistols loaded with 5 rounds each holstered.

When ready say, ***"Well boys, the breaks over."*** Wait for the buzzer

At the buzzer engage the four pistol targets in a REGRESSIVE sweep. Starting on the left, P1 four rounds, P2 three rounds, P3 two rounds, P4 one round.

From position 2, with rifle, engage the rifle targets in a REGRESSIVE sweep starting on the left. Make rifle safe.

From position 3, with shotgun, engage the four shotgun targets any order. Must go down.



Robert Ryan
November 11, 1909 - July 11, 1973

Robert Ryan was born in Chicago and served in the Marines as a drill instructor, also winning a boxing championship, and went on to become a key figure in post WWII American film noir and western productions.

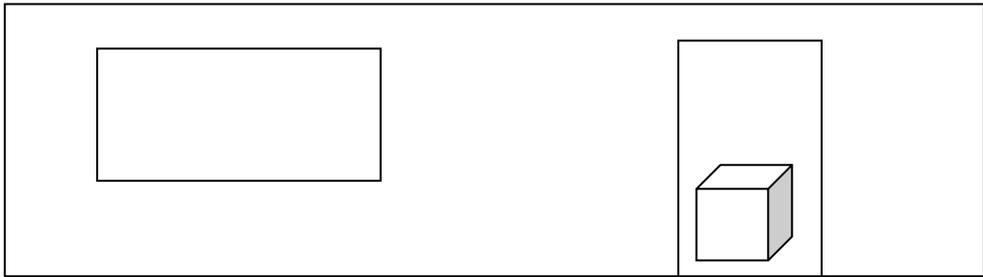
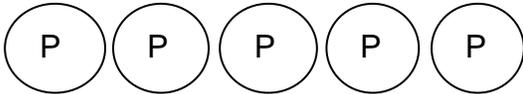
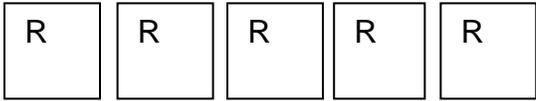
Ryan grabbed critical attention for his performance as an anti-Semitic bully in "Crossfire" (1947), as an over-the-hill boxer who refuses to take a fall in "The Set-Up" (1949) and as a hostile & jaded cop in "On Dangerous Ground" (1952). Ryan's athletic physique, intense gaze and sharply delivered, authoritarian tones made him an ideal actor for the film noir genre, and he contributed solid performances to many noir features, usually as a villain. Ryan played a worthy opponent for bounty hunter James Stewart in the Anthony Mann directed western "The Naked Spur" (1953), he locked horns with an intrepid investigator Spencer Tracy in "Bad Day at Black Rock" (1955), and played WWII generals in "The Longest Day" (1962) and "Battle of the Bulge" (1965).

Toward the end of his life Ryan gave strong performances in many great movies, including "The Professionals" (1966), "The Dirty Dozen" (1967), and, of course, as embittered bounty hunter, Deke Thornton, forced to hunt down old friend William Holden in Sam Peckinpah's western classic "The Wild Bunch" (1969). Legend has it that Sam Peckinpah clashed heatedly with Ryan during the making of "The Wild Bunch", and that Peckinpah eventually backed off only after a crew member reminded Sam that Ryan was a former boxing champion and would clean his clock if they ever came to blows.

It probably wouldn't have come to that, though, because Robert Ryan was a pacifist who found it a challenge to play sadistic and violent characters, although he did it for most of his career. He didn't get along with John Wayne during the filming of "The Flying Leathernecks" (1951) because of Wayne's support for the blacklisting of suspected Hollywood communist sympathizers, which Ryan vehemently opposed.

STAGE 10

10 RIFLE
10 PISTOL
4+ SHOTGUN



Position 2

Position 1

Staging: Shooter standing at position 1 with hands on hat. Open empty shotgun staged on table at position 2. Rifle loaded with 10 rounds staged on table at position 1. Pistols loaded with 5 rounds each holstered.

When ready say, **"He's here!"** Wait for the buzzer

At the buzzer, with rifle, engage the rifle targets: Double tap outside-outside, inside-inside, center. Make rifle safe.

From position 2, with pistols, engage the pistol targets: Double tap outside-outside, inside-inside, center.

From position 2, with shotgun, engage the 4 shotgun targets outside-outside, inside-inside. Must go down.



William Holden

April 17, 1918 - November 16, 1981

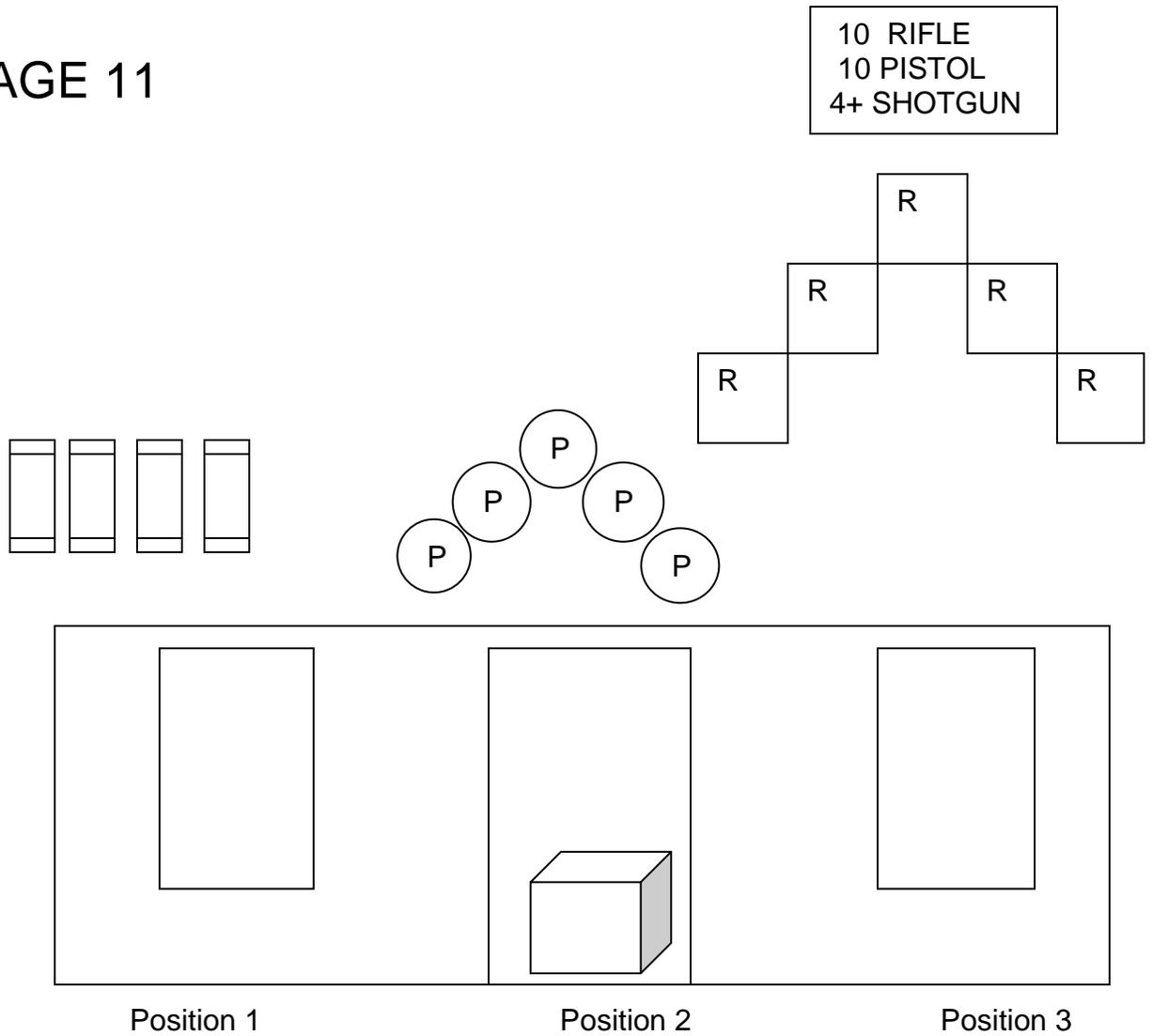
William Holden (real name William Franklin Beedle Jr.) was born in Illinois to a wealthy family that moved to Pasadena, California, when he was three. While studying chemistry at Pasadena Junior College, he was signed to a film contract by Paramount. His first starring role was as a young man torn between the violin and boxing in "Golden Boy" (1939), a job from which he would have been fired if not for the intervention of co-star Barbara Stanwyck.

After returning from World War II military service, he got two very important roles: Joe Gillis, the gigolo, in "Sunset Blvd." (1950), and the tutor in "Born Yesterday" (1950). These were followed by his Oscar-winning role as the cynical sergeant in "Stalag 17" (1953). He stayed popular through the 1950s, appearing in such films as "Country Girl" (1954) with Grace Kelly, "Picnic" (1955), "The Bridge on the River Kwai" (1957), and "The Horse Soldiers" (1959) with John Wayne. While shooting the picture, he and Wayne spent their evenings trying to drink each other under the table, and did most of their work on the film while hung over. Both he and Wayne received then unheard of pay of \$775,000 plus 20% of the profits, but the movie was a commercial failure and there wound up being no profits to share.

Holden was cast as Pike Bishop in "The Wild Bunch" (1969) after the role had been turned down by Lee Marvin, Burt Lancaster, James Stewart, Charlton Heston, Gregory Peck, Sterling Hayden, Richard Boone and Robert Mitchum. Marvin had actually accepted the role but pulled out after he was offered more money to star in "Paint Your Wagon" (1969) with Clint Eastwood.

William Holden spent his later years as co-owner of the Mount Kenya Safari Club, dividing his time between Africa and Switzerland. He died when he fell and lacerated his scalp during a solitary drinking bout. He bled to death without ever calling for help.

STAGE 11



Staging: Shooter standing at position 1 open empty shotgun staged in window. Rifle loaded with 10 rounds staged on table at position 3. Pistols loaded with 5 rounds each holstered.

When ready say, ***"This is our last go round."*** Wait for the buzzer.

At the buzzer engage the four shotgun targets any order. Must go down. Make shotgun safe.

From position 3, with rifle, engage rifle targets with at least one round each in any order for 10 rounds. Make rifle safe.

From position 2, with pistols, engage pistol targets with at least one round each in any order for 10 rounds.



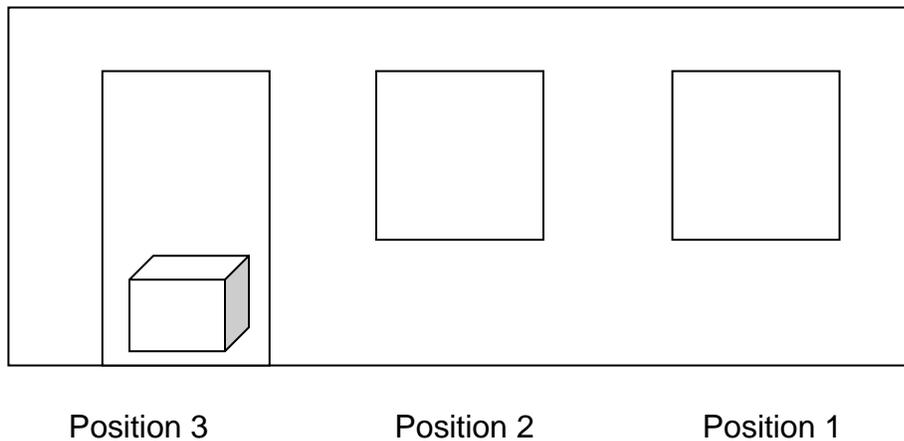
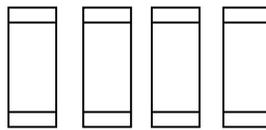
They came too late and stayed too long. A new West had emerged, and their day was over. That's what the movie trailers said, and it turns out to be a pretty good synopsis of "The Wild Bunch."

A few months before World War I, an aging band of outlaws led by Pike Bishop rob a Texas bank intent on using the money to retire. When the robbery goes wrong, the gang is forced to flee to Mexico with Bishop's ex-partner turned reluctant bounty hunter, Deke Thornton, in hot pursuit. With nothing to show for the robbery, Bishop's gang agrees to steal a Shipment of guns for the villainous General Mapache to restore their fortunes. With Thornton closing in, and their association with the evil Mapache trying their conscience, Bishop and what's left of his gang know their lawless past is about to catch up with them. Mapache has their friend Angel, and is delighting in Angel's torture and slow death as punishment for giving some of the rifles Mapache has paid for to revolutionaries. They regret abandoning Angel, so Pike (William Holden), Dutchy (Ernest Borgnine), and the Gorch brothers (Warren Oates and Ben Johnson) decide they are going to rescue Angel or go down fighting.

The violence that was criticized in 1969 remains controversial today. Then, as now, many critics believed Peckinpah, his high-minded explanations notwithstanding, wanted to make a super-violent movie for purely commercial reasons. Peckinpah, on the other hand, claimed the film was a Vietnam allegory, and said he wanted to show realistic gun violence, not the sanitized, bloodless killings shown on television westerns and films that glamorized gun fights and murder. *"The point of the film, he said, "is to take this facade of movie violence and open it up, get people involved in it, and then twist it so that it's not fun anymore, just a wave of sickness in the gut . . . It's ugly, brutalizing, and bloody awful; it's not fun and games and cowboys and Indians. It's a terrible, ugly thing."* Peckinpah said he used violence as catharsis, believing his audience would be purged of violence by witnessing it so explicitly on the screen. He later said he had been mistaken, because rather than being horrified, audiences enjoyed the violence in "The Wild Bunch", something that he claimed troubled him.

STAGE 12

10 RIFLE
10 PISTOL
4+SHOTGUN



Staging: Shooter standing at position 1, hands on pistols. Open empty shotgun staged at position 2. Rifle loaded with 10 rounds staged on table at position 3.

When ready say, *"They'll be waitin' for us."* Wait for the buzzer

At the buzzer, with pistols, engage the pistol targets with at double tap sweep. Starting on either end.

From position 3, with rifle, engage the rifle targets with a double tap sweep. Starting on either end. Make rifle safe.

From position 2, with shotgun, engage the 4 shotgun targets any order. Must go down.