

## 1: FBI Report - Civilian Firearms Saving Lives

*The Citizen's Guide To Stopping Suicide Attackers: Secrets of an Israeli Counterterrorist [Itay Gil, Dan Baron] on [www.enganchecubano.com](http://www.enganchecubano.com) \*FREE\* shipping on qualifying offers. A veteran of Israel's premier counterterrorist unit teaches ordinary citizens how to develop the proper mind-set to prevail in a life-or-death terrorism scenario.*

The Federal Bureau of Investigation FBI has recently released an important report indicating the civilian use of firearms in self-defense is much more prevalent than some would have us believe, and far more successful than previously reported. This is actually great news for law enforcement, and lawfully armed citizens. Law enforcement officers understand all too well we are rarely at the scene of a violent crime when the critical moments are at hand. The civilian carry of firearms is guaranteed by the 2nd Amendment of the U. Constitution, but has been a widely divided topic among law enforcement agencies across the nation. Larger cities, and the far east and west coast have tended to support stricter firearms restrictions, while much of the southeast, midwest, mountain west and rural areas have been much more supportive of civilian firearm ownership and carry. Though the arguments for and against civilian carry of firearms are definitely not over, this new FBI report spreads a much clearer image of the ways civilians are using firearms in defense and how successful they are. BlueSheepdog is made up of current and former law enforcement officers from various backgrounds and experience. In general, the BlueSheepdog staff are supportive a lawful citizens possessing and carrying firearms. Since then the number has fallen to , in , with only , in The firearm crime rate in was 7. The lowest firearm crime rate in the year period was at 1. However, in recent years there has arguably been an upsurge in violent crimes with firearms. This includes horrific acts of mass casualties including the Las Vegas massacre, the San Bernardino terrorist attack, and attack on the Pulse nightclub. However, the rise in violence also includes increased attacks on law enforcement officers and businesses. In the video below a committed armed robber continues to fight with the two female clerks mother and daughter , even after being shot more than once. However, even in more individualized violent crime, suspects appear they are becoming more violent, more willing to kill, and less concerned about police intervention. Report By The Numbers During the reporting time period listed as in the following graphs there were 50 reported mass casualty incidents in 21 States throughout the U. These events typically involved a single location, where the killer murdered a number of victims in an ongoing incident e. The numbers rightfully do not include the killers who died, who too often get the extraordinary coverage by media outlets they do not deserve. The statistics include the 58 killed and astounding wounded during the Las Vegas Route 91 Festival, and the 49 killed and 53 wounded at the Pulse Nightclub in Orlando. Another terrible incident with high casualties was the Sutherland Springs, Texas First Baptist church attack with 26 killed and 20 wounded. This attack was particularly shocking as it violated what most consider a sacred sanctuary. Another very important distinction about the First Baptist attack is the response of two civilians in particular, who engaged the killer with an AR rifle , and then chased the suspect in a high-speed pursuit. Ultimately, the killer crashed and shot himself in the head " but not before he had sustained several bullet wounds from the armed civilian. As the FBI map shows, mass killings cover the nation, even in firearm restrictive States like California. As the map shows these horrific events span the nation, and the spectrum of demographics this great nation comprises. Red and Blue States are affected. Rich and poor States are affected. Large and small States are affected. Interestingly, the two States most affected during this reporting cycle California and Texas are at polar ends on laws pertaining to civilian ownership of firearms. California boasts one of the most restrictive gun ownership laws in the nation, and concealed carry permits are very difficult to obtain in most of the State. However, the Golden State suffered 5 mass killings. Texas and Florida traditionally favor the right to bear arms, and their laws generally reflect the right of citizens to possess and carry firearms. However, the Lone Star State led the nation with six mass killing incidents during this report, while Florida tied California with five. Restrictive State Washington had three, while more allowable State Ohio had four. The FBI report numbers include the 13 law enforcement officers killed while responding and attempting to stop these maniacal killers. This is a terrible trend representing four times as many officers killed in these responses as the reporting. In addition to the 13 law enforcement officers killed,

20 more officers were wounded in response to these mass casualty events – double the number from . This is not stated lightly, or in any disrespect for those innocent victims lost or wounded, merely to note some sensationalized accounts from media and pundits do not accurately depict the true nature of these events. Both of the last reporting periods had 20 mass killing incidents meeting FBI standards. Of the 20 mass casualty events in this report, 14 were ended after the exchange of gunfire between law enforcement and the killer. This number is extremely important, as it clearly indicates modern Active Shooter training for law enforcement is having the desired effect in response to these most critical of incidents. Officers are responding as quickly as they can to the report of the attacks, moving with purpose to the threat, and engaging the killers with gunfire effective enough to end the threat. This does not mean the officers killed the 14 suspects they engaged officers killed 11 , but their direct action of lethal force gunfire towards the killers was paramount to ending the killing spree. Over the 50 incidents 13 shooters committed suicide at the conclusion, some after being engaged by law enforcement. Of particular note is the 3 assailants who wore some form of body armor, something law enforcement officers must train for and actually expect. This was a rise by one from the previous reporting period. Quick and decisive police response is paramount to stopping mass killings LSPD officers training. Perhaps an alarming reality is the fact most of the mass killers have shown a complete willingness to continue killing until someone engages them with lethal force – law enforcement or civilian. Though not necessarily surprising, all of the mass murderers in the latest 50 incidents have been male. Only 3 were female during the reporting period. Though there is currently a clear pattern for the gender of these mass killers, officers cannot let their guard down in their response for these most critical of incidents. The San Bernardino terrorist attack clearly showed the dangerous capability of female mass killers as she fully participated in the original attack, and subsequent assault on law enforcement. Interestingly, and possibly very concerning, is the fact the numbers of killers committing suicide at the end of their murderous spree has dropped noticeably. Whether this indicates these sociopaths want to be captured to continue their perverted infamy, or they simply have not thought out their end game and unravel in the face of confrontation, is unknown. The statistics of the report showed 18 mass shooters were apprehended by police, while only 12 were captured in the previous report. Previously we mentioned the two civilians who engaged the Sandy Springs, Texas church killer one with an AR , the other the driver during the pursuit , but this trend appears to be increasing. It is sometimes a matter of controversy for law enforcement officers to recommend to citizens to use firearms in their defense. This may be based on fears of liability should something go terribly wrong. Perhaps political fears the suggestion would lead to a public decline in the confidence in police. In other words, armed civilians stopped nearly as many mass killers as the responding police. There is merit in avoiding an endorsement of any suggestion that could be interpreted to advocate vigilantism, but law enforcement officers must fully understand the clear direction from the Founding Fathers and the U. Supreme Court in regards to civilian possession of firearms for self-defense. It is lawful, and fully supported by the Constitution and Bill of Rights. Civilian Concealed Carry Permits Interestingly, during the last 3 decades every State has adopted some form of civilian concealed carry firearms law, and record numbers of citizens have taken advantage of these permits. According to the website Guns to Carry , the number of civilian concealed carry permits rose from 2. The current record year for the issuance of concealed carry permits was in when 1. What may surprise some is the States with the most concealed carry permits. Florida is by far the State with the highest number of concealed carry permits with 1. However, the number two State is Pennsylvania among the northeastern States typically in favor of stricter firearm laws with an impressive 1. Texas jumps in at number 3 with 1. The District of Columbia has a meager permits despite being the respondent in one of the pivotal firearms rights Supreme Court cases of District of Columbia v. Citizen and LE Response to Active Shooters What is abundantly clear; however, is lawful Americans are buying record numbers of firearms and obtaining concealed carry permits at record numbers as well. American law enforcement needs to understand the U. As the numbers in the latest FBI report indicate, Americans are getting fed up with these crazed mass killers, and are much more likely to intervene to stop them. With this in mind, the American law enforcement officer must also consider their arrival at the scene of a mass killing event may cause them to encounter lawful citizens armed and simply trying to help end the killing. This prospect is incredibly fraught with life-and-death danger, as well as legal ramifications as well.

On one hand officers have strong legal ground to confront an armed citizen at a mass killing scene and order them to drop their weapon and surrender much like the suspected shooter. On the other hand, armed citizens must be fully aware their introduction of a firearm into a critical incident opens them up to danger from the suspect, other armed citizens, and responding police officers. An armed citizen desiring to end a mass killing or other criminal action must prepare for the inevitable arrival of police and be prepared to fully comply with the officers for their own safety. Understanding the officers will not have all the information, and will not be able to identify helpful armed citizens from mass killers, should clearly put citizens on notice to be in an act of surrender immediately upon law enforcement arrival. Final Thoughts The FBI report on mass killings can simply be looked at as a dark image of what America is confronting, or the reader can look deeper into the numbers and find some remarkable insight. Though violent crime, and crime in general are at historic lows, the seeming rise in mass killings and the rise in violence towards police officers is of real concern. More and more Americans are buying firearms, and many of them are obtaining concealed carry permits. Officers have sworn an oath to uphold the Constitutional rights of their citizens, and must be fully aware of what citizens may and may not do with firearms in their jurisdictions. Respectful interactions with lawfully armed citizens are completely attainable, and something BlueSheepdog has posted on before. Lawfully armed citizens must realize temporary custody will likely be a reality when police arrive. Police officers responding to mass killing events should prepare for the inevitability of a lawfully armed citizen being on scene trying to help. This does not mean we sacrifice officer safety, and allow unknown persons to wander around armed. Officers should confront an armed individual with firm and concise orders to disarm and surrender. Those persons should be detained, and quite likely secured in handcuffs, until the scene is secured and their identity and intentions can be checked and verified. Armed citizens must recognize their decision to become involved in a chaotic scene will result in police handling them as any other unknown armed person on the scene. Citizens must prepare themselves to surrender, be handcuffed , have their firearm temporarily confiscated, and allow the investigation to clear them after-the-fact. Anything less would be chaotic, tedious, and extraordinarily dangerous to law enforcement, the armed citizen, and everyone else nearby. Law enforcement and armed citizens must realize more of these mass killers are no longer opting to commit suicide at the first sign of armed resistance. Instead, these murderers are showing even more willingness to continue violence, and even be captured, rather than end things themselves. Whether for infamy, cowardice, or both this added danger must be realized and preparations made to counter this effort of evil. In the end, the FBI report shows citizens carrying firearms can be a very beneficial event as it appears more citizens are willing to put themselves at danger to end a horrific event.

## 2: Suicide attack - Wikipedia

*A veteran of Israel's premier counterterrorist unit teaches ordinary citizens how to develop the proper mind-set to prevail in a life-or-death terrorism scenario, then physically fight back and win against airline hijackers, suicide bombers, fanatical gunmen, hostage takers, homicidal drivers and.*

Definitions of terrorism Suicide attacks include both Suicide terrorismâ€”terrorism often defined as any action "intended to cause death or serious bodily harm to civilians or non-combatants" for the purpose of intimidation [11] â€”and suicide attacks not targeting non-combatants. Suicide terrorism itself has been defined by one source Ami Pedahzur as "violent actions perpetrated by people who are aware that the odds they will return alive are close to zero". Suicide attack campaigns sometimes also using proxy bombers such as alleged in Iraq. Istishhad Islamist supporters often call a suicide attack Istishhad often translated as " martyrdom operation " , and the suicide attacker shahid pl. The idea being that the attacker died in order to testify his faith in God, for example while waging jihad bis saif jihad by the sword. CNN Producer Christa Robinson argued that the term "homicide bomber" reflects only that you have killed other people, but not that you have also killed yourself. Opferanschlag was proposed in by German scholar Arata Takeda. History, pre[ edit ] The 1st Century AD Jewish Sicarii sect are thought to have carried out suicidal attacks [17] against Hellenized Jews they considered immoral collaborators. Hashishiyeen were known for their targeting of the powerful, their use of the dagger as a weapon rather than something safer for the assassin such as a crossbow , and for making no attempt to escape after completing their killing. Arnold von Winkelried became a hero in the Swiss struggle for independence when he sacrificed himself at the Battle of Sempach in The earliest known non-military suicide attack occurred in Murchison in New Zealand on 14 July A long-standing dispute between two farmers resulted in a court case, and the defendant Joseph Sewell had sticks of gelignite strapped to his body. Sewell detonated the charge when a police officer tried to arrest him on the street, and his body was blown to pieces, but nobody else died from their injuries. This helped the Cheras to resist Chola invasion and maintain the independence of their kingdom from the time of Kulothunga Chola I. These warriors were known as the "chavers". Now their primary duty was to assist local rulers in battles and skirmishes. The rulers of the state of Valluvanad are known to have deployed a number of suicide squads against the ruler of Calicut. It was considered as part of personal jihad in the Islamic religion of the Acehnese. The Acehnese work of literature, the Hikayat Perang Sabil provided the background and reasoning for the "Aceh-mord"- Acehnese suicide attacks upon the Dutch. The Japanese suffered 18 dead in the uprising while they slaughtered up to or over Acehnese. Juramentado Moro Muslims who performed suicide attacks were called mag-sabil, and the suicide attacks were known as Parang-sabil. During an attack, a Juramentado would throw himself at his targets and kill them with bladed weapons such as barongs and kris until he himself was killed. The Moros performed juramentado suicide attacks against the Spanish in the Spanishâ€”Moro conflict of the 16th to the 19th centuries, against the Americans in the Moro Rebellion â€” , and against the Japanese in World War II. They launched suicide attacks on the Japanese, Spanish, Americans and Filipinos, but did not attack the non-Muslim Chinese as the Chinese were not considered enemies of the Moro people. One way around that obstacle was to use a human trigger, and this was the technique that assassinated Tsar Alexander II of Russia in Kan-tse-tui or "Suicide squads" [81] [82] were frequently used by Chinese armies. In the Xinhai Revolution, many Chinese revolutionaries became martyrs in battle. Huang said, "We must die, so let us die bravely. The Huanghuakang was built as a monument to the 72 martyrs. A "dare to die corps" was effectively used against Japanese units at the Battle of Taierzhuang. Chinese troops strapped explosives like grenade packs or dynamite to their bodies and threw themselves under Japanese tanks to blow them up.

## 3: Itay Gil (Author of The Citizen's Guide to Stopping Suicide Attackers)

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