

FMA

Informative

Propagating the Filipino Martial Arts and the Culture of the Philippines

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Human Rights Martial Arts

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Law Enforcement Tactics



CRM IPT

CLOSE RANGE MEDIUM IMPACT TOOL

Biometric Superiority

Scalable Force

Small Profile

Devastating Effectiveness



Human Rights Martial Arts and Law Enforcement Tactics

Summary of Invention: CRM IPT

Training of Measured Force

LEO - Law Enforcement Officer Application

Teaching Modular Train the Trainer

Principle: Basic Law of Motion, Function or Form

Conceptual motions or ways to use principles

Percussion, the act of striking with a blunt object, must seek bone.

The Fingers, Hand and Forearm

Legs and Hips

CRM IPT/Gunting LLC



www.cssdsc.com

With a global mentality and a global perspective all martial arts and law enforcement tactics need to be measured in accordance with how much physical and psychological damage is done to the suspect and how the tactics are perceived by the public.

The FMA Informative has been advertising the CRM IPT in its newspapers and when Grandmaster Bram Frank sent us the material for this issue the FMA Informative jumped at the prospect of putting this issue together and out to our readers. Known as a Grandmaster in the Filipino martial arts and specializing in the handling of the bolo, knife, and gunting tools, Bram is bringing to light his newest defensive tool the CRM IPT.

In this issue Bram Frank fully explains the concepts and basic principles of the CRM IPT and its uses. The FMA Informative thinks that the reader will gain a vast amount of knowledge about the CRM IPT and its uses and how this tool is in some areas and should be implemented throughout Law Enforcement.

The CRM IPT: Close Range/Control Response Medium Impact Tool is designed to enhance any officers chances of controlling or rendering a suspect incapable of doing damage to others or him with minimum effort and training. The tool can grab, control, pinch, joint lock, finger lock, strike, hammer, redirect, leverage, bend and control a human being all without injury or loss of Human rights and dignity. The CRM IPT tool has rescue and safety capabilities built into it along with the existing self-defense response attributes: a built in glass breaker, seat belt, flex cuff and clothing cutter to save lives in extreme situations.

Each issue features practitioners of martial arts and other internal arts, other features include historical, theoretical and technical articles; reflections, Filipino martial arts, healing arts, the culture of the Philippines and other related subjects.

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Human Rights Martial Arts and Law Enforcement Tactics: CRM IPT

Measured force within a non-lethal / less than lethal parameter used with dignity and honor.

In today's world with a global mentality and a global perspective all martial arts and law enforcement tactics need to be measured in accordance with how much physical and psychological damage is done to the suspect and how the tactics are perceived by the public. War, combat and street combat have taken a step into the background as many military and military police along with associated security teams travel within the aegis of International Peacekeepers policing the world especially in hot spots of unrest or civil strife. The world is watching all of the actions taken and it can be viral at any minute on the internet. This has brought Human rights and how policing and martial arts responses can be done while respecting those Human rights in many differing societies and situations.

Human rights, the right of a person to not be harmed within the actions taken, the right to not be abused as a person or treated inhumanely as well as the right of a person to be treated with dignity is important. Law enforcement tactics needs to be seen as just that "simple enforcement of the law" rather than repression or abuse of power and authority. Human rights and the dignity of people needs to be respected and applied in the use of law enforcement tactics so that the officer and responsible agencies are taking action from the high ground rather than from the position of "down and dirty in the street". With that in mind non-lethal tactics that control, shut down function, or temporarily impair the ability of the bad guy to cause

damage to him or others must be trained in and used: with and without tools that fit into those attributes of use. Respect of Human rights breeds respect for the law and those enforcing the laws even the unwritten laws of society and interpersonal relationships while repression and abuse of power breeds disrespect of the laws and those that enforce them sometimes fostering and fermenting civil unrest.

It has become a time that the savagery of one's response to a situation, the intensity of the response, the overwhelming of an opponent and the destruction of that opponent for any transgression is no longer acceptable. Many instructors still talk of the finishing of an opponent even when hes down, the complete destruction of that opponent and the absolute refusal to stop ones response till the opponent is rendered physically and mentally unable to respond and if death or severe injury results "C'est la vie" it's the way it happened. This "cave man" testosterone response is no longer acceptable. Respecting someone's Human rights are as important as destroying that person, their rights and their humanity. Obviously there are mitigating circumstances and a life or death struggle would be one of them.

Human rights are commonly understood as "*inalienable fundamental rights to which a person is inherently entitled simply because she or he is a human being.*" Human rights are thus conceived as universal (applicable everywhere) and egalitarian (the

same for everyone). These rights may exist as natural rights or as legal rights, in both national and international law. The doctrine of human rights in international practice, within international law, global and regional institutions, in the policies of states and in the activities of non-governmental organizations, has been a cornerstone of public policy around the world. The idea of human rights states, "If the public discourse of peacetime global society can be said to have a common moral language, it is that of human rights." Despite this, the strong claims made by the doctrine of human rights continue to provoke considerable skepticism and debates about the content, nature and justifications of human rights to this day. Indeed, the question of what is meant by a "right" is itself controversial and the subject of continued philosophical debate. In most of the free world "right" has become accepted as the main characteristics of what makes us human and grants our dignity that of life, freedom, and pursuit of happiness; those traits belonging to each human being that no society, ruler or other person may infringe, remove or alter.

Many of the basic ideas that animated the movement developed in the aftermath of the Second World War and the atrocities of the Holocaust, culminating in the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in Paris by the United Nations General Assembly in 1948. The ancient world did not possess the concept of universal human rights. Some peoples were worth more than

others and had rights that others didn't possess. But these ancient societies had "elaborate systems of duties... conceptions of justice, political legitimacy, and human flourishing that sought to realize human dignity, flourishing, or well-being entirely independent of human rights". Death and combat to the death still had ideas of rights: honor for soldiers, "it's a good day to die" allowing honorable deaths and many times the refusal and acknowledgement that sacking the city, raping the women,

killing the children and the utter destruction of the enemies way of life was useless and unproductive and violated some form of respect for the beings themselves.

The modern concept of human rights and those beings had some form of universal respect and right to exist as they were / are developed during the early Modern period, alongside the European secularization of Judeo-Christian ethics. The true forerunner of human rights discourse was the concept of natural rights which

appeared as part of the medieval Natural law tradition that became prominent during the Enlightenment with such philosophers as John Locke, Francis Hutcheson, and Jean-Jacques Burlamaqui, and featured prominently in the political discourse of the American Revolution and the French Revolution. The Founders of the American Declaration of Independence and the US Constitution with its Bill of Rights brought Human rights into the forefront of acceptance.

US Declaration of Independence July 4th 1776

"When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.—

That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, --That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness"

From this foundation, the modern human rights arguments emerged over the latter half of the twentieth century. Gelling as social activism and political rhetoric in many nations put it high on the world agenda.

"All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood."

Article 1 of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)

For Law Enforcement, security and martial artists within society and its parameters to be able to protect themselves, protect the citizens of the state and prevent harm from coming to anyone including the suspects or perpetrators of crimes within a Human rights context, they must be given the proper tools to enact this Human rights based protection. These tools include physical training and self-defense responses

along with actual mechanical tools that let them apply the attributes of said training judiciously and with measured force depending on the actual situation or environment. No excessive force, no brutality, no destruction as an end means: just the right amount of force to accomplish the goal.

Modular Blade Concepts is a Gross Motor skill Instinctive training methodology: anyone can do it. The use of the blade is

taught by using the basic bio-mechanical principles of Open – Close (Gunting) whether in a defensive posture or an offensive one. Perspectives or how one view which hand is used in relationship to the opponent's hand or the ability to use one's right hand interchangeably with one's right hand are readily learned.

Measured force or Human rights tactics is the name of the game whether with a non-lethal

tool is used and where the principle is applied as one learns to shut down motor efficiency, shut down the ability to respond mechanically by impairing the function from impact, or shut it down by twisting, by locking and by trapping. The same principle applies with the live cutting blade being used to do less than lethal applications even if the blade is considered a lethal force tool.

With measured force - Human rights based tactics the skill is not in trying to cut or maim someone but in learning how to successfully avoid the incoming attack, render it and the user unable to continue and to safely move on: whether a non-lethal impact tool is used or a less than lethal cutting tool.

People, mankind are tool users. Throughout time men have used tools to control each other. This control activity was to prevent someone from hurting others or themselves and to stabilize and calm down an individual or individuals who were mentally or physically (or both) out of control.

Overtime and the ages this control activity has become the province of security, law enforcement, peace officers, Military Police and the like who need a non-lethal response tool to engage and control other individuals with little or no discernable damage or injury. In today's global society and litigious stage this is vitally important.

In ancient times people used basic small sticks and batons to control others. These tools became standard in size averaging about 6-8 inches long and proliferated throughout the Far East. In China they were Muchan sticks, in

Yawara sticks, in Korea they were Don Bong sticks and in the Philippines they were Dulo y Dulo sticks. These sticks were used as impact tools and control tools for grabbing fingers and hands against the length of the sticks. Sometimes they had grooves cut into the sticks to aid in the grabbing of fingers, hands and other body parts and sometimes they had points put on them to aid in poking and stabbing motions.

The Dulo y Dulo from the Philippines was actually Caraboa (water buffalo) horn which grows in a twirling pattern giving it spiraling grooves to aid in grabbing and joint locking. The Dulo y Dulo was then cut from wood, rattan, and metal as well as buffalo horn and various configurations were tried. All were done to enhance one's ability to do gunting strikes to the opponent's arms and limbs and shut down any response to the attack or counter attack.

These hand tools gave strength and "impact" to the basic hand strikes and allowed the attributes of a larger tool to be enacted with a much smaller tool. All of these pocket tools used attacking the limbs, joints and pressure points to accomplish their goals: focus added to targeting and brute force.

Professor Frank A. Matsuyama is credited with inventing the modern Yawara stick concept. Professor Matsuyama practiced Yawara in Japan where he was born in 1886. Yawara was a standard system of fighting in Japan and Okinawa that was part of the Samurai and Bushido. He moved to the United States and taught police departments in California and Colorado in the



China - Muchan stick



Okinawa - Yawara stick



Korea - Don Bong sticks



Philippine - Dulo y Dulo sticks

1940s and 1950s. Professor Matsuyama initially advocated a backup knife for police officers who might have lost their gun or ended up in a situation where they couldn't use it. Because of the reluctance of Police authorities to approve the carrying and use of knives his Yawara system became a viable alternative with limited liabilities.

The Kubotan was developed in the mid 1970's by Shihan Takayuki Kubota, founder and Soke of Gosoku-ryu Karate. Sensei Kubota is claimed to be the inventor of the modern Kubotan stick itself. He took the standard wooden yawara stick and moulded it out of plastic with grooves cut into it and a key ring screwed into the end for striking or attaching keys actually using one's keys as flails. Many police departments and martial artists use the Kubotan or some version of it and its name has become almost generic for any of the modern Yawara.



Kubotan sticks

In the 60's and 70's the Japanese Police started using expandable batons. Japan like Hong Kong, based on British ideas of LE, wanted non-lethal tools for law enforcement and the novel idea of a baton that could be carried closed and opened /expanded when need be was perfect solution. ASP was the first US Company to expand on

and fully integrate the Japanese idea of the expandable baton. ASP was founded in 1976 by Kevin Parsons. Dr. Parsons has a Ph.D. in Police Management from Michigan State University and has more than thirty years of experience teaching expandable baton and forced compliance beating methods to police, military and security personnel ASP's most well-known product is their line of telescopic batons. The batons come in 4 sizes: 16", 21", 26" and 31" and have a wide number of variations, such as color (black being the most common, but some have nickel-plated shafts), grip pattern and material, and metal composition, the most common being 4140 high carbon steel, though the "airweight" line uses a lightweight alloy with a combination of steel and aluminum. Until recently, all ASP batons were friction-lock in design, and were opened by swinging the handle forcible through air. To close this type, the baton's tip is driven into a hard surface to break the friction. A new product line introduced in 2010 is the "LeverLoc" baton, which are opened the same way as friction-lock, but can be closed by twisting the shafts carefully with both hands. LeverLoc batons are slightly longer than their friction-lock counterparts when in a collapsed state due to the requirements of the mechanism. A specialized type of LeverLoc was released in early 2011, called an "Agent," which is designed for plain-clothes concealment.

ASP's batons enjoy a great deal of market saturation, having been adopted by most major law enforcement agencies in the US, UK and Australian since the early 1990s. For this reason, expandable

batons in general are sometimes erroneously referred to as "asps," similar to how side-handle batons of the previous generation were nicknamed "PR-24s" after the product made by Monadnock. The



PR-24

ASP baton is famously enjoyed by law enforcement due to the ease with which it may break surface bones and the ability to rapidly flick and unflick it, allowing the wielder great intimidation through direct threat of physical harm. Bonwui, Monadnock and many other companies sell the same overall product: a round baton that collapses within itself and the strength is predicated on the amount of the section remaining inside of the previous section of baton.

In the early 90's Monadnock introduced the button release expandable baton. This made closing an expanded baton easier but the location of the release on the butt or bottom of the baton eliminated the ability to do butt strikes and close range striking without fear of accidentally closing the baton. The button however



Expandable Baton

eliminated the need to forcefully strike the baton's tip into an object to release the lock and collapse the baton: this saved many floor tiles, wooden floors, desks, doors, walls and any other object that users tried to impact close their batons on.

Whether it is a fixed baton, a small fixed baton such as a Yawara - Kubaton - Dulo y Dulo size or full size expandable baton like an ASP: all function ONLY as high impact tools that need strength and timing to work: the object is to hit the person with brute force. The training and certification in the use of these impact tools exclude many target areas because they can be lethal in nature and many of the non-lethal targets can be maimed or incur serious injury. Only safe major muscle groups are included in the target range of these tools. Misuse of the tool can lead to serious liability issues for the individual user and the administrations and departments. The out of control expandable baton (a metal version of a baton, baston, stick that expands and contracts within itself) beating of Rodney King in Los Angeles and the consequences of the Rodney King beating echo within the law enforcement community: targets that could /would have shut him down had been

declared unsafe and were not trained due to certification / liability rules and the Rodney King beating became frenzied striking on major muscle groups that failed to respond because of adrenalin dump, alcohol and drugs. The consequence of this beating was the infamous Watt riots that shook the USA.

Most officers and security people find the expandable batons awkward to carry forcing some to not carry the tool at except under duress or direct order but all of them carry one or more modern clip style pocket knives daily. Neither option be it full force tools or the use of cutting edge tools aka knives allows for controlled force and sometimes leads to legal and / or liability issues from excessive force, lethal or less than lethal injury to the suspect or opponent.

One of the modern forces of Martial art that use Stick, double stick, folding stick, pocket stick (Dulo y Dulo), flexible tools is the Filipino martial arts. These tools make up the foundation of the Philippine arts and serve as tools to learn the attributes of measured force and escalation in force of these tools.

Today's officers, security teams, and military need a non-lethal "Measured Force-Human rights" based tool to allow for the

suspect to be controlled, restrained or stopped without violating his human rights, without injury to the suspect, or injury to the officers or innocent civilians /bystanders. The tool must allow for escalation and de escalation of force and application within its use. The tool must allow for rescue situations where self defense, restraint, or control



takes a back seat to preserving life. The tool must be easy and instinctive to us under duress. The modern version of the Dulo y Dulo is the CRM IPT.

The basic issue of the current non-lethal impact tools available and what they can accomplish which can ergonomically exist and the necessity for the design of a usable non-lethal tool with standardization of its training and use led to the invention of the CRM IPT: Close Range/Control Response Medium ImPact Tool with Rescue capability.

- **None** of the existing impact tools are easy to carry and use especially in a close range situation or crowded venue.
- **None** of the existing impact tools are able to offer an edge to bend something around the corner: a term used to say that a joint lock or control hold was effective because one bent it around the corner.
- **None** of the existing impact tools fit within one's hands and allow for hammering a gross motor skill motion both forward and reverse motion as well as forward and reverse grip.
- **None** of the existing impact tools is a medium impact tool: they are all high impact. (empty hands low impact, Batons -PR24s, Mag lights High impact)
- **None** of the existing impact tools allow the user to expand and contract the tool within the flow of use as much or as many times as needed.
- **None** of the existing impact tools allow for finger locking, joint locking and manipulation of said joints and

body parts.

- **None** of the existing impact tools are able to flow from reverse grip and forward grip interchangeably as needed.
- **None** of the existing impact tools can trap and lock limbs within an arc of steel: closed or expanded.
- **None** of the existing impact tools have the ability to grab, redirect by grabbing or control by grabbing the opponent.
- **None** of the existing impact tools allow for PPC: Pressure Point Control and APP Application of Pressure Point: be it direct pressure, rubbing, pinching, or raking.
- **None** of the existing impact tools have horns to grab, control or redirect
- **None** of the existing impact tools are designed to break out windshields and side glass in automobiles
- **None** of the existing impact tools have the ability to cut flex cuffs, seat belts, clothing, wire and rope
- **None** of the existing impact tools can be used to safely search a suspect, his clothing and attire
- **None** of the existing impact tools have jimping or safe teeth for control, redirection or grabbing

Summary of Invention: CRM IPT

The object of the present invention is to present a hand held impact-control -rescue tool specifically designed to eliminate the issues of control use that presently exist by using tools not properly designed for control rather than impact alone. The CRM IPT Close Range /Control Response Medium Impact Tool is designed to enhance the attributes of control and medium impact as well as give the user rescue capability. The CRM IPT tool is designed to allow the user measured force be it grabbing, trapping, PPC: Pressure Point Control, physical control of the opponent, close range impact, ability to expand / extend its length with greater leverage, close into impact and trapping / control within use, break glass and windshield, as well as cut flex cuffs, clothing, seatbelts, rope and wire.

The ergonomics of the handle are designed to defeat loss of the tool or slippage under duress and use. The handle has a flared shape with three finger protrusions that capture the fingers of the user's hand and facilitate a gun grip on the handle: leaving one's thumb

and forefinger (trigger finger) free as in a firearm for other accompanying actions. The top rear of the curved handle has a slight raised hump designed to catch and cradle the base of the user's hand allowing wrist action for motion and absorption of force. When held in a forward grip with the tool posed as a mini hammer, the firearm grip forces one's pinky to rest within the last finger protrusion giving wrist action flex as if one is using a ball peen hammer or a mini samurai sword: the flex of wrist and pinky snap the head of the tool and its ramp into a forward striking motion faster than a whole arm striking motion allowing for a snap hit capable of breaking glass or windshield, snap hits to bodies like a boxing jab, or as in use of an actual hammer. The ergonomics of the handle are designed that in reverse grip or forward grip retention is maximized so under duress there is no slippage or loss of contact with the CRM IPT tool.

The ergonomics of the handle and its shape allow for the use of the handle and its proud liners for trapping, control and redirection

of the opponent, suspect or injured person. The Hump on back of handle fits ergonomically for control exerting control or trapping in forward or reverse grip.

The CRM IPT tool has the ability using Bram Frank's Kinetic opening to open and close within the flow of use. This allows for use of the tool as a closed hand held impact tool and within need extend for added leverage, control and redirection: upon completion the CRM IPT tool using Bram Frank's Puzzle Lock release system shuts back down into a simple hand held impact tool.

The tools search capabilities allow for inspection of pockets, clothing and attire without fear or being stuck by sharp objects like needles or pins: the ability to remove attire and clothing without exposure to person's blood, sweat or bodily fluids. Objects can be moved and lifted with touching with hands preserving integrity of the scene and protection from cuts, burning, dangerous fluids and the like.

The CRM IPT tool and its applications allows for Human rights, the right of a person to

not be harmed within the actions taken, the right to not be abused as a person or treated inhumanely as well as the right of a person to be treated with dignity is important. Law enforcement tactics needs to be seen as just that “simple enforcement of the law” rather than repression or abuse of power and authority. Human rights and the dignity of people needs to be respected and applied in the use

of law enforcement tactics so that the officer and responsible agencies are taking action from the high ground rather than from the position of “down and dirty in the street”. With that in mind non-lethal tactics called “Measured Force-Human Rights based tactics” that control, shut down function, or temporarily impair the ability of the bad guy to cause damage to him or others must

be trained in and used: with and without tools that fit into those attributes of use. Respect of Human rights breeds respect for the law and those enforcing the laws while repression and abuse of power breeds disrespect of the laws and those that enforce them sometimes fostering and fermenting civil unrest.



Horns on upper and lower parts of the handle



Non-lethal, non-cutting jimped blade for: control, leverage, redirection, trapping, grabbing, “corners”



CRMIPT comes in Standard size w/3” blade and MAGNUM size w/4” blade



Dual indexing with center raised pivot point and concentric circle grooving for control and spinning



Pocket clip is reversible from left to right with usable indexing



Horns: horns of a bull are like the horns on the CRMIPT upper horns



Jimped protruding “Proud liners”

Training of Measured Force: Use of the CRMPT

One can learn the basics of this Measured force - Human rights based system from its founder Grandmaster Bram Frank and his protégé Ms Sonia M. Waring in a simple learn Train the Trainer program set up in a learn the concepts in 6 hrs, learn to each it in 12 hrs format: it's a basic training methodology, the basics of Bram speak, stepping out of the line of fire, controlling the attacker and countering the attack. From that point in the program control, cuffing and restraining are brought into the course work. Modular Measured force-Human rights based tactics training is directly based on Filipino martial arts and the arts of Modern Arnis of the

late Professor Remy Presas. Many of the Dumog and ipit palipit are influenced by the late Professor Wally Jay's Small Circle JuJitsu as Professor Presas and Professor Jay traveled and taught together for many years doing the Big Three seminars with Grandmaster Dillman. Professor Presas endorsed Grandmaster Bram Frank's innovations and translations of Modern Arnis and encouraged him to develop a program for LE, Military and Security officers. Grandmaster Bram Frank's program of Modular Measured Force-Human rights based teaching has been recognized approved by the World Wide Family of Modern Arnis, Arnis Philippines, Filipino martial arts,

the Senior Master Council and the WHFSC-Grandmaster Council.

For example once Grandmaster Bram Frank and Master Sonia M. Waring have trained the main core group of trainers, those trainers will continue to train others, quickly and efficiently spreading the art of Measured force - Human Rights based tactics to as many Law Enforcement, Security and Military officers that are required to learn it. It's something most Filipino martial arts instructors have at their core is a train the trainer mentality and it's at the forefront of the CRMPT training methodology.

- * 1-4-12 Basic Module of cutting / impacting and motion
- * 1-2-2 Secondary connecting thread of cutting / impacting motion
- * 4 perspectives of use: Standard, Backwards Mirror and Backward Backwards
- * 4 grips: equal forward, Unequal Forward-Reverse, Unequal Reverse-Forward, Equal reverse
- * 5 entries from a Split entry position: real world response to an interpersonal physical situation.

Tools:
GUNTING, LLC (Lapu Lapu Corto) & Gunting -LLC DRONE & CRMPT2: The LEO- Multi Force Impact Tool (Close Range-Control Response Medium ImPact Tool)



Grandmaster Bram Frank Weapons Instructor of the Year 2007



Professor Remy Presas and Bram Frank



LEO - Law Enforcement Officer Application

Most current day ways of fighting as taught in the Academies have evolved over time into true empty hand fighting arts. Whatever the origins of the arts itself, with the advent of firearms and the downplay of the traditional warrior class, most fighting systems have been forced by Society's changing to concentrate on the art of using the empty hand. Some of these arts concentrate on self-defense, others on the opposite end of the spectrum, concentrate on the sporting application. What all of them has in common is the disdain or reluctance to utilize a tool or a weapon or to rely on ONLY one class of weapon.

Yes, they can stand up fighters, stand up and go to the floor or go right to the floor...the old issue of strikers versus grapplers. But the commonality is no tool usage. No weapons usage, for empty hands rules supreme.

WHY? As stated above, firearms have changed the accepted way compliance is taught. If the Bad guy gets out of hand or threatens the LEO, one reaches for the supposedly ultimate equalizer and uses one's firearm...BAM, down goes the bad guy. Except that in close quarters the firearm is not always the best tool to use. The current accepted "TOO CLOSE" distance is now up to 32 feet from

the subject!

Many LEO's over time have adopted different types of Batons and their cousins but the teaching of these tools is inadequate and the actual carry of these tools is inconvenient for the average officer. This leads to the tool being left in one's patrol car or in a location not readily available for usage. Collapsing batons actually have a learning curve to usage and all impact compliance tools are taught in a caveman fashion drastically reducing the effectiveness of the tool.

Others understand that using or teaching the modern type of weapons of self-defense tools leave them and their students in a "Catch 22" position. Some of these tools and weapons except in certain instances deployment evoke extreme psychological - emotional response which can lead to public outcry. Teaching the use of these tools also can be a liability for any misuse of the tool can come back to haunt the instructor or the institution that taught the student.

The Gunting LLC the Drone with the CRMPT can change all that. Without threatening a programs' effectiveness, without making any negative impact on an instructors' effective-



Knife Maker: Bram Frank
Photo By: Eric Eggly, Point Seven Studios

tiveness or on the way the program is taught, the Gunting DRONE / CRMPT allows for addition to the or any existing program of instruction. As with the Kubaton, a modern version of a common "Pocket Stick" which has permeated most current Police Academies and LEO Departments, the Gunting LLC DRONE can be used as an everyday carry; a simple but effective impact tool that will enhance any standard compliance technique from striking to grappling. The Gunting LLC DRONE / CRMPT quickly go from real time usage in self-defense, to "it's a great key chain", in a moment's notice without any fanfare or liability. This tool is a non-threatening, non-cutting, non-lethal, and limited liability usage tool. A great addition to the standard utility belt of the street officer!

The CRMPT: Close Range/Control Response Medium ImPact Tool is designed to enhance any officers chances of controlling or rendering a suspect incapable of doing damage to others or him with minimum effort and training. The tool can grab, control, pinch, joint lock, finger lock, strike, hammer, redirect, leverage, bend and control a human being all without injury or loss of Human rights and dignity. The CRMPT tool has rescue and safety capabilities built into it along with the existing self-defense response attributes: a built in glass breaker, seat belt, flex cuff and clothing cutter to save lives in extreme situations.

An impact compliance system that any agency can adopt: one based on the modern innovation based on the Filipino Martial Arts / Modern Arnis concepts of measured force, the escalation and de-escalation of that force and the judicious application of tool use applied with the Filipino concept of flow and Sinawali.

Ease of carry even on LE utility belt with full equipment: ease of access



Blade open using the Ramp



Redirection and creating a corner with Ramp blade open

Thumb, finger and hand control with CRM IPT using:

Ramp, Horns, Butt, Handle, Cutter and non-lethal Jimped blade



Bottom Ramp



Top of Ramp



Back of top handle: the Horns



Back of handle: proud liners



Back of handle: proud liners in the Hump

Reverse grip using proud liners in the Hump



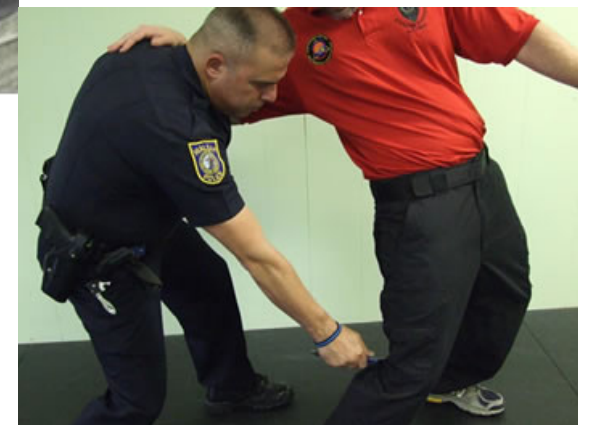
Redirection manipulation of elbow joint by open blade and ramp



Redirection manipulation of wrist joint by open blade and ramp: corner bending for locks



Leg manipulation: knee takedown with open CRMIPT non-lethal jimped blade





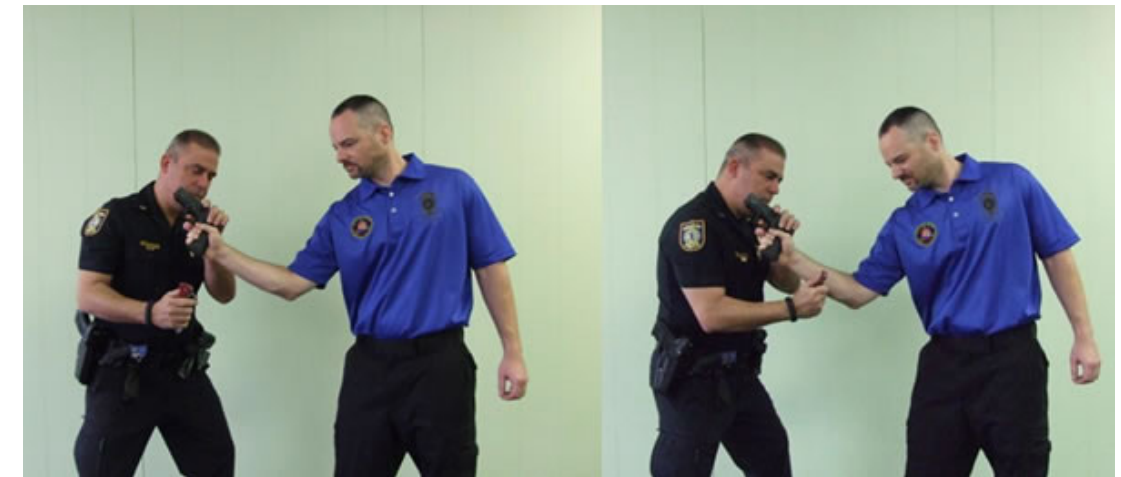
CRM IPT as fist load impact tool with ramp striking



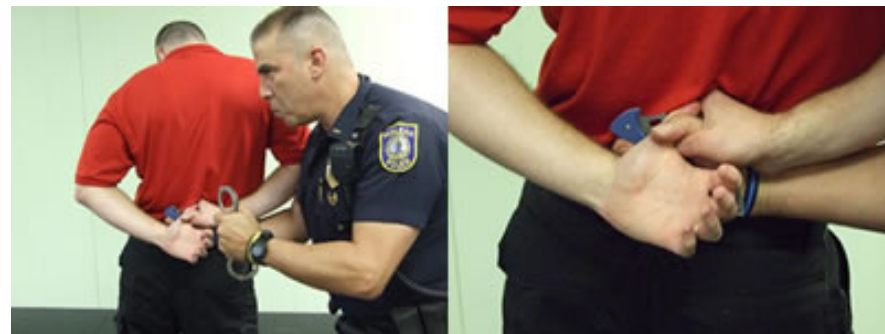
Kinetic opening CRM IPT



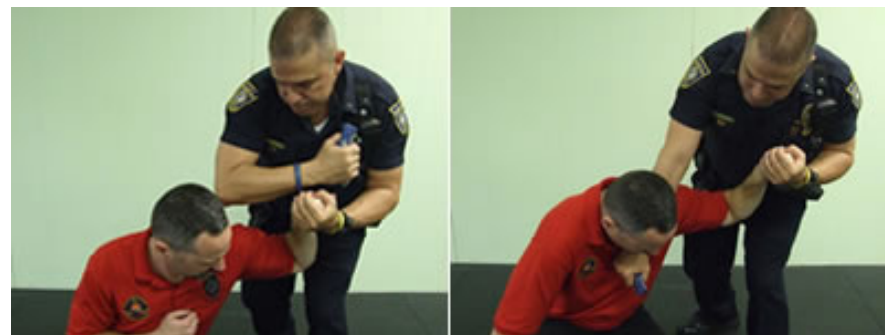
Control / trapping of hand with CRM IPT



Kinetic opening using CRM IPT red training Drone



Control of hand /thumb to allow handcuffing / restraint



Impact with CRM IPT closed like fist load butt striking



Redirection / manipulation with open non-lethal jimbed blade

GUNTING LLC (*Lapu Lapu Corto*): a Medium Impact Tool to Edged Tool - full force continuum tool

CRM IPT2 LLC: Close Range / Control Response Medium Impact Tool - non lethal impact tool

DRONE LLC: Training tool or Impact tool – non lethal training tool

Definitions:

Force: n \ 1: strength or energy esp. of an exceptional degree: Active power 2: capacity to persuade or convince 3: military strength 4: violence, compulsion 5: an influence (as a push or pull) that causes motion or a change in motion.

Force: vb \ 1: compel, coerce 2: to cause through necessity 3: to press or attain to, or effect against resistance or inertia 4: to raise or accelerate to the utmost 5: to produce with unnatural or unwilling effort

Impact: n \ 1: a forceful contact, collision or onset

Medium: adj: intermediate in amount, quality, position or degree

Combat: vb \ 1: fight, contend 2: to struggle against: oppose

Close Range: minimal distance between two points. Very close together, a short distance. In fighting terminology; to be close to one's opponent, within arm's reach.

Control: n \ 1: to exercise restraining or directing influence over: regulate

Response: n \ 1: an act of responding, something constituting a reply or reaction to stimulation

Tool: n \ 1: a device designed to allow on to utilize energy to accomplish a task or work easier

2: Something regarded as necessary to the carrying out of one's occupation or profession

LLC: Lapu Lapu Corto \: named after the Filipino Chieftain Lapu Lapu who fought Magellan, corto for short or small

Gunting: v \ 1: to scissor, opening and closing motion 2: Escalation of force within use in combat 3: destruction or hitting of the opponent's limbs

The act of self-defense is an event of many variables. It changes within each context and application. The hardest one to reconcile is the act of self-defense as done by the onsite LEO - Law Enforcement Officer. Any regular citizen can without great scrutiny effect self-defense against an opponent and within certain boundaries go home without any stigma or legal repercussions. An on-site LEO is held to a higher standard of physical and ethical response than the citizen, even though the attainment of that standard might be nigh impossible to achieve.

WHY? *We expect more from the uniform than we do from regular citizen.* The symbol of the man becomes the standard for the LEO. The current global perception is of Human rights based law enforcement tactics. Therefore standard is now that of Law Enforcement enacting their duties within the context of human dignity and Human rights attributes. How can we expect an on-site LEO to react within the constraints

of being everything to all people, preserving Human rights as well as survive the encounter? *By keeping it simple!* By basing it on Filipino martial arts principles and concepts innovated into modern training ways.

Combat must be simple. During a confrontation memory gives way to instinct which quickly de-evolves into the animal response of survival. Detail work and fine motor skills quickly vanish leaving only gross motor skills to remain. Colonel Rex Applegate the father of close quarter combat stressed these facts during his lifetime. After many years of personal experience in actual combat and the subsequent training of soldiers for that combat, Applegate came upon certain truths that are considered true principles of combat. He advocated simplicity, directness, attitude, targeting, and use of weapons on a sliding scale from possession of weapons to empty hand. (A situation he advised was to be avoided at all costs!)

Most DTI - Defensive

Tactics Instructors take a personal perspective on combat or self-defense and everything is judged by way of that instructor's ability to perform the techniques that are taught. This might have validity IF the instructor himself was involved in the attack but most of the time it is the recipient of the instructor's knowledge that becomes involved with the altercation. The person involved in the attack cannot possibly respond as the instructor did, yet will try to imitate the instructors teachings even when faced with total loss of fine motor skills and memory of "how to" causing further deterioration of the person's response in the face of attack. Most of the time the LEO-defensive tactics student "loses" and the art itself gets' maligned as being ineffective. Actually it was how and what was taught that was ineffective not the art itself. Filipino martial arts and Self Defense response based on those arts allows for conceptual real time responses for the LEO.

4. Backwards: left to Right

5. Mirror: left to left

6. Backward Backwards: Right to Left

7. Equal Forward: both parties in Forward grip (tip up)

8. Unequal: one party in Forward the other in Reverse

9. Unequal: one party in Reverse the other in Forward

10. Equal Reverse: both parties in Reverse grip (tip down)

11. ICC: Intercept Check /Control, Counter

12. SDR: Self Defense Response

13. TRT: Tactical Response Tool

14. ROC: Reactive Opponent Control

15. SDA: Single Direct Attack

16. PCAT: Principle, Concept, Application, Technique

17. Stepping: the act of taking a simple step

18. Body Shifting: Body rotation with one's stance: moving off center line

19. Decision Point: time in space where one acts in set way after decision

20. Switch Point: time in space where one acts to change direction and action to go around a barrier

21. The Black Knight Syndrome / BKS: Bio mechanical shut down of opponent. Arms and limbs are targeted and shut down or impaired, leaving torso and head.

22. Bio Mech: Bio-Mechanical stoppage: the shutting down of organic structural function. Form follows function: shut down form and function fails.

23. Measured Force: The proper use of the force continuum: force used as needed not wanted or desired by emotion

24. Checking: the touch or Braille method of simple control of motion usually of the limbs

25. 1-4-12: Module #no1: the base gross motor function module of motion: the motion of Low line from the Open side

26. Low Line: motions below one's arms. The natural swing of one's arms / the most natural response motion of anyone's arms.

27. 1-2-2: Module #no 2: the base "trained" gross motor function module of motion: the motion of High line from the Open side. AKA The Connecting Thread

28. Connecting Thread: A module based on gross motor action / motion that allow one to move from one Module to another because of similar starting points or reference points.

29. High Line: motions over one's arms. The trained swing of one's arms

30. 2-3-12: Module #no 3: the base gross motor function module of motion: the motion of Low line from the Closed side

31. Patchwork Quilt: description of how Modules are put together and shows that each piece is identical yet can be arranged to express personal preferences. Like pieces of cloth) techniques or methodology) sown together to make a Quilt (Combat) each piece is not unique but its pattern is totally unique.

32. Red Cart /White Horse: to describe the non-changing of the elements of teaching and the Modular methodology. Like the Telephone game played by children. Red cart with a white horse becomes a gilded chariot drawn by a purple dragon as the story is told over and over, person to person around a room.

33. 5 Entries: 5 Basic motions or Modules to deal with split entry situations based on Horizontal / Vertical Response: HVR

00 Base motion:: Horizontal /Vertical: opponent does nothing: HIT HV 1: Horizontal / Vertical, opponent checks, Slap, HIT HVCH

2: Horizontal / Vertical, opponent pushes, grab, HIT HVGH

3: Horizontal / Vertical, opponent grabs, Elbow wave HIT HVGEWH

4: Horizontal / Vertical, opponent clears, follow, HIT HVCLFH

5: Horizontal Vertical, opponent bails, follow, takedown HVBFTD

Teaching Modular Train the Trainer

Standard Nomenclature aka "*Bram speak*". A universal way of stating the obvious: "*a Rose is a Rose*"

The point of Standard Nomenclature or as I affectionately call it "Bram Speak" is to enable immediate and easily recognizable terminology in a teaching / learning situation. With multiple names and symbols everything becomes chaos: an untenable situation. To preserve continuity of thought and action one must have a simple and effective labeling system.

Human beings tend to label things so that we own them intellectually. Labeling also allows one to avoid the telephone game where each time something is repeated it subtly changes so that after several generations the original idea, concept or action has transformed itself into something completely different from the original intent.

With Standard Nomenclature

one's base language means nothing for it is substituted with a new simplified base language or dialect which has been specifically designed for the situation. People from all cultures and languages can easily communicate and teach each other without misunderstanding because of this simplified commonality of communication.

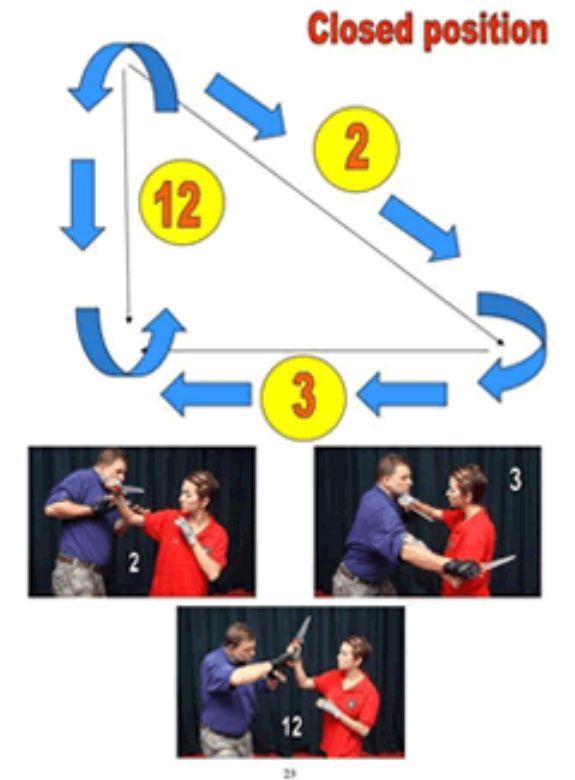
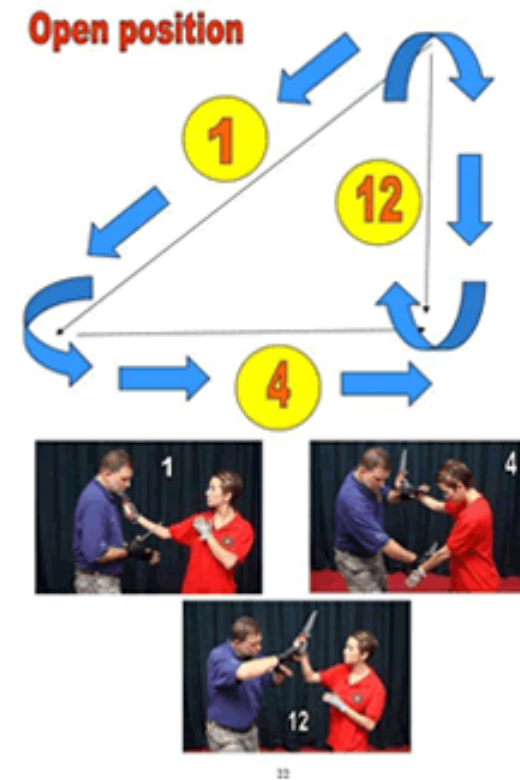
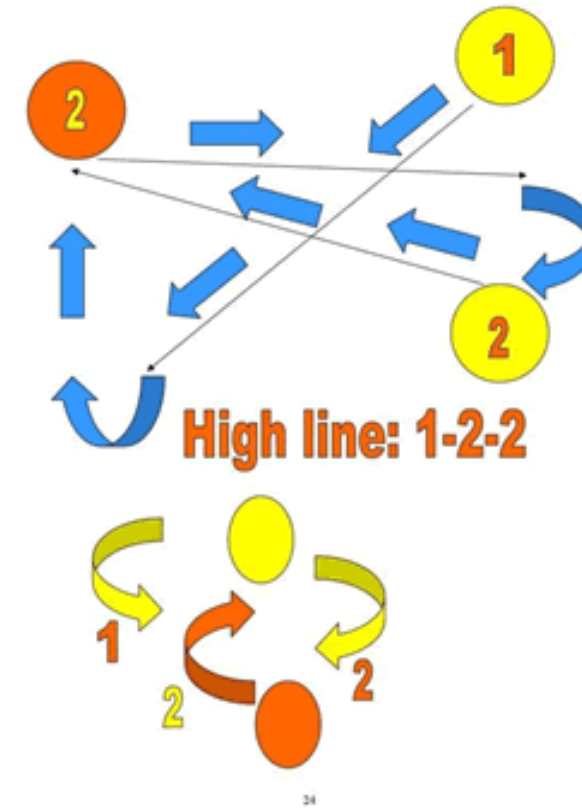
1. Modular: Tactical or Gunting /LLC/CRMIPT: motion made into easily learned sets of three moves

2. Perspectives: A way of looking at something: understanding that point of view effects understanding, use and perception; the alternate dimensions of combat

3. Standard: Right to right

- 34. **Horizontal / Vertical: HVR:** base motion to intercept and remove opponent's barrier while stepping in; occupying opponent's space.
- 35. **Stirring:** using one's tool or hands to counter Murphy by redirecting the attacking limb / taking a straight attack into a countering circle
- 36. **5-2-4:** Module #no 4: the sub set gross motor function module of motion for thrusting: the motion of Low line from the Open side: Comparison of high and low thrusting
- 37. **Indexing:** a set point on all tools allowing for rotation from forward grip to reverse grip: a point made into an actual functional device on Bram designed tools. Patented
- 38. **KinOP:** Kinetic Opening: the use of energy in motion to open a folding tool such as a Folding knife on all Bram designed tools. Like a turnstile @ the ball park or Subway (underground) Patented
- 39. **Flexor:** Tendons and muscles used to contract or flex the fingers or limbs. Primary target zone. Inside of forearm, back of leg, Achilles tendon
- 40. **Extensor:** Tendons and Muscles used to extend the fingers or limbs, secondary target at best. Outside of forearm, front of leg.
- 41. **Gunting:** Scissoring action, limb destruction, escalation in force: the name of Bram Frank design folder
- 42. **EDC:** Every Day Carry
- 43. **SHO:** Single Handed Opener
- 44. **CRMIPT:** Close Range Medium ImPact Tool, the CRMIPT tool is medium impact, empty hand is low and Baton is high impact.
- 45. **CHAOS:** true combat, unorganized, chaotic, random, without order rhyme or reason
- 46. **Organized CHAOS:** Structured methodology of training to approximate Chaos situations and recognize Chaos. The ability to use Decision, switch points and connecting threads
- 47. **Structured Chaos:** actual drills and use within training methodology to give simulated chaotic situations within structure of learning and safety

Examples of the Train the Trainer Manual for Measured Force/Human Rights based Tactics



Horizontal - Vertical: teaches using tools as they appear in no set order. Teaches distance, zoning and hit with clearing. Teaches response to common counters.

Teaches to grab, control and restrain within the flow of usage Teaches gross motor skill usage & tools

Conceptual motion: Open-Close: scissoring with GUNTING. Basic motion: Horizontal to Vertical,

- 1) Horizontal to vertical, check-horizontal disengagement Pak-sao- (slap hand) with hit
- 2) Horizontal to vertical, check-Lop-sao (grabbing hand) disengagement to outside hit & left arm arm-bar
- 3) Horizontal to vertical, check- left hand grab checking hand, circling elbow center-lock takedown, butt strike to head.
- 4) Horizontal to vertical, check with downward pressure, Jao-sao - (circling hand) strike to left side of head.
- 5) Horizontal to vertical, hard check-zoning to outside, and circling to arm bar vertical tendon strike (right arm)

Horizontal to vertical, check hand removed & replaced by Right check, thumb lock-hand trap too arm bar (right arm)

Horizontal to vertical, check- lower butt grab on hand, upward arm bar, switch hands left arm arm-bar takedown

Horizontal - Vertical

The base/foundation move of the 5 entries

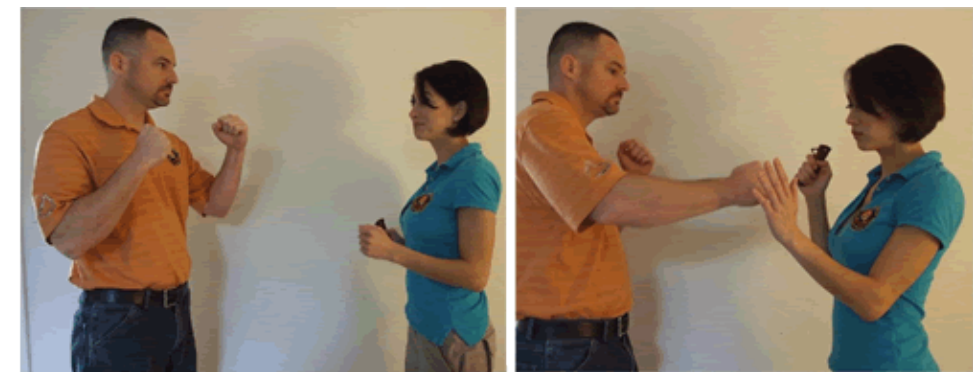


Horizontal - Vertical: Entry #1 Check,Slap,Hit





Horizontal - Vertical: Entry #2 Push-Grab-Hit





Principle: Basic Law of Motion, Function or Form: Unchanging, Immutable.

Principles such as: form follows function: OPEN-CLOSE (Gunting)

Mankind has fought thousands of wars, millions of personal conflicts and never have two instances been the same. Therefore that variable IS the constant and it is the first principle of combat: Combat itself is mutable and cannot be contained or structured.

With this first principle of combat established, the way one teaches or learns takes on new meaning. Since the principle is one of constant change then one cannot learn set responses to a combative situation. The response most likely will not match the situation, which in combat could lead to serious problems such as death. This gives rise to the second principle of combat: One cannot learn a pre-re-

corded response to a spontaneous situation.

Human combat involves actual human bodies. A direct confrontation between people on a physical level Human bodies are built that form follows function. A human body is a wonder of construction able to do many tasks as long as it conforms to our actual structure and form.

Humans are bound by this structural restriction. For example we cannot look directly behind us; our arms cross over our bodies in front, not behind, our legs hinge and bend one way. The list of what we cannot do is long but what is amazing is what we are capable of. This gives us the third principle of

combat: Human combative actions and reactions must be within the bounds of actual - natural physical response.

Combat is very stressful, as is any confrontation. The human mind and body prepare for this by shutting down unessential parts and honing in on self-preservation skills. These skills are at the instinct level. They are referred to as gross motor skills while the higher functions the body shuts down are called fine motor skills. This gives the fourth principle of combat: Combat must be simple

With these principles to guide one, learning combative arts takes on new meaning. To learn about combat yet to violate these

principles gives rise to unnatural conflict. The conflict is that naturally we want to respond in one mode but are taught to or forced to respond in another, a pre-conceived mode. Humans have an inborn natural response that can be honed for combative response or can be shaped into an artificial

copy of those that teach them. Learning must echo the natural response and ignore the ego of creating another in one's image. This is where by teaching, the teacher gains understanding of these principles, which then can be taught to the students.

Awareness must come to

first to those that are teaching. It is part of the learning curve. Again to state the obvious: learning must be simple.

It must be based on simple principles: Easy to learn, easy to use, easy to teach.

other Filipino arts! It is commonly called "De-Fanging the Snake" in traditional Filipino martial arts! The application of these hits and or cuts are called "guntings".

Biomechanical means to stop all mechanical function of the body. It does not mean to end or cease the functioning of the body or termi-

nate its life. It's a measured force –Human rights based approach. Street combat needs biomechanical action / tactics to achieve its ends while military combat needs to stop not only biomechanical function but in most cases termination of the unit in general. The goal of Biomechanical tactics in

street combat is to stop a body's mechanical function. If one stops the mechanical function of one's opponent several things become clear in combative reality: The threat of attack is removed. If one's opponent cannot make a physical action happen then the opponent's desire or intent doesn't matter

"Any technique, however worthy and desirable, becomes a disease when the mind is obsessed with it...Learn the principle, abide by the principle, and dissolve the principle. In short, enter a mold without being changed in it, and obey the principle without being bound by it." - Bruce Lee, 1967

Concepts: Conceptual motions or ways to use principles

Labels such as Sinawali, Hubud, Redonda, Lubud et al are all ways of labeling concepts of motion to show specific weaving concepts of the principle of OPEN-CLOSE: GUNTING (to scissor)

How to use the striking motions

Is the motion full stemmed, shortened arc, in and out, curving, glancing: following the idea of "how to deliver a blow" the conceptual motion of a specific type of striking.

Conceptual Use

Within each conceptual motion is actual usage: Such as the tools themselves. Each tool may use the same motion but within that motion is the actual "How the tool is used" which refers to the Conceptual usage. There are three types of usage: Empty hand, Percussive and Edged. The three are NOT interchangeable.

How to strike, hit or cut

Use of the actual Striking: straight punch or thrust (tusok), Cross, hook, jab, in and back (wetik), full swing (labtik), snapping or fanning (abaniko), slicing, hacking, tip rip, thrusting, chopping etc. The tool changes the actual usage, Percussive tools hit, (matter compactors) edged tools slice and thrust, (matter separators), Hands grab, hit, or deflect – touch.

Application: Applied Use

Application is the act of actually using the Conceptual motion and Use within the context of reality or actual combat or physical interaction between people. Applied use is the specific ways to apply the Concepts to an actual event or happening. It is the actual use with the reality of combat and it being applied within each person's perspective: Modular under duress.

Biomechanical Cutting and Hitting: de-animation of the opponent by form and function
Professor Remy Presas: Modern Arnis - Philippine Stickfighting Manila, Philippines 1974

In learning these techniques, the learner is taught HOW and WHERE to deliver a strike in order to achieve the maximum power and efficacy!...the learner should know the different parts of the body that are considered vulnerable and which are excellent target for strikes...some of these

parts are so vulnerable that a strike or a blow to them may incapacitate, if not kill, a person.

Bio-mechanical cutting is the "newest" way to describe percussive and cutting motions based on the idea of "form follows function". I teach these concepts in my seminars and in my newest video

tape series from JADED EDGE PRODUCTIONS, BUDO, VIDEO QUEST and PALADIN PRESS. No, I didn't invent the hits and the cuts but I have applied them in a new conceptual way and incorporated them into a progressive training program. In Modern Arnis this is an important concept as well as

- The opponent's mobility is gone. One's escape can be implemented. The opponent cannot follow. The opponent can be "bundled up"- cuffed –restrained and transported safely
- The opponent's physical condition is a deterrent to others wanting to take similar action
- Drugs, alcohol, lack of pain, great strength or other mitigating factors, which might help an opponent in aggressive street combat, are negated and become moot.
- Legal ramifications are kept to a minimum: Injuries heal-Death is hard to reconcile
 - Using cutting steel, the actual act of cutting, one seeks flesh not bone.
 - Using impact steel, the act of percussion, one seeks bone not flesh
- How strong is the defender: mass, weight, strength. And especially how tough are the defender's musculature.
- How fast was the strike. Speed makes up for mass.
- How high a pain threshold does the defender have.
- How prominent is the defender's bone structure
- Can one access the skeletal structure of the opponent.
- How strong is the actual skeletal structure of the opponent.

Percussion, the act of striking with a blunt object, must seek bone.

Striking with a stick or blunt object such as the CRMPT to bio-mechanically stop an opponent needs specific, fixed targets. In a classroom situation with no combative reality, striking fleshy areas and musculature can cause pain and cessation of action. In a combative situation where adrenaline is flowing and one's sense of pain is dulled due to loss of fine motor skill interpretation, strikes must actually damage the supporting structure, the skeleton to be effective. This does not mean that striking a muscle or muscle groups with percussive blows will not work, BUT to bio-mechanically cease function one needs to impair the muscles or in combat to break bones.

Head: The skull has several areas

that one can strike to stop function, but the most common, the forehead is the least effective. Yes, it can cause pain but it's also very strong. Striking the crown of the head within the seam works better. A blow to the base of the skull by the occipital lobe / atlas area works. Striking the temple region or the eye orbit area will break the skull and possibly knock out the function of the opponent.

The jaw points are useful and shattering the teeth might get a momentary pause for another strike. The same goes for breaking the nose, it's a temporary stun while re-chambering for a temple strike. The side of the head is better than the front or the top! The problem with a head strike is that all function may cease. Death

is a possibility. The outside possibility, with a medium probability is that the blow is a glancing one, the skull does what it's designed to do, deflect the blow and the opponent rips one's limbs off in retaliation!

Shoulders: The shoulders are good targets if one remembers to not target the muscle such as the deltoid and instead targets the Clavicle / collar bone. Breaking a collarbone is great bio-mechanically. If there is no functioning collarbone, then there isn't any arm motion, especially in trying to raise one's arms.

Note: I once ripped the end of my collarbone out of the breastbone while wrestling. I couldn't understand WHY my arms wouldn't work correctly. I couldn't feel the pain, I was too excited about the match, but I could not make my

arms work properly to hold my opponent. My opponent was able to twist out of my arms and I could not complete a pinning hold. I lost the match.

Afterwards when I went to take my wrestling jersey off, I couldn't move my arms and it hurt like hell. Bio-mechanical function has little correlation to amount of pain!

Elbows: Elbows are not joints, as everyone in the general population seems to think. People talk of breaking someone's elbow as if there is a special unit known as

The Fingers, Hand and Forearm:

The Filipino's call it defanging the snake, or breaking the snake's teeth, Sword-fighters of old called it "disarming" (literally!) and there are many cultures that used the concept of attack the attacking weapon.

This is the first strike that one can apply to one's opponent for the opponent willingly brings the weapon toward one's defensive zone.

- Hitting the fingers of one's opponent usually stops an attack. Fingers house lots of nerves, ligaments and tendons and if damaged, fingers cannot be used till they are surgically repaired. Fingers are no bigger than chicken legs and can easily be broken or cut off. Hitting them with sticks can break, shatter or crack the bones.
- Hitting the hand back or front can stop function. Hitting the back extensors can cause severe damage, to muscles and the bone underneath, and stops the fingers from opening.

Hitting the front or palm of

an elbow joint. A human elbow is the meeting of three bones held in place by muscles. The upper arm-bone, the Humerus meets the two lower bones the Radius and the Ulna. The junction of these bones, with all its woven and interconnected muscles is what is known as the Elbow. What we all know as "The Elbow" and which protrudes when the arm is bent, is actually the end of these bones. This protrusion is the twin base of the Humerus and the top process of the Ulna. This protruding lip is a great target for hitting with

the hand will damage the flexors causing the hand to open. There is a chance that there can be bruised or broken bones which might actually cut the muscles or allow the muscles to detach. Impact can detach the muscles or rip the cartilage.

• **Note:** Hitting the thumb can end the use of the hand immediately until the thumb is surgically repaired. Fingers don't work well without an opposing digit to hold them in place. Hitting the thumb or fingers can cause breakage, dislocation or impairment from swelling.

The Forearm has many target areas unto it and is an easy zone to reach: Hitting the muscles on the outside of the forearm damages the extensors, which uncurl or extend the fingers. The nerve functions that control grasping are located on the inside as well. Hitting these muscles can cause the hand to open and stop function. The best targets of the forearms are the Ulna and Radius bones. They lie close to the

a blunt weapon such as a stick or other percussive tool. The breaking of this bone allows for the joint to slip bio-mechanically stopping the arm from bending. Due to the nerves that run through the channel of these connecting bones, the percussive striking of the joint can impair the function of the elbow. The same damage to the nerves can impair or cease all function in the hands as well. Hitting the muscles that surround the joint may impair function but in all probability will only cause pain without cessation of function.

surface and can easily be broken, chipped cracked or damaged causing the arms and hands to cease functioning. Hitting muscles on the inside of the forearms damages the flexors and causes the hand to open, the fingers to uncurl and the arm to become inoperable. My favorite target and one of the favorites of the FMA is the inside of the forearm striking: it gets immediate results.

Ribs and Chest: The ribs and chest area seem to be a great target. This target however might be covered with muscles, breasts or protective clothing. Take a good look at any body builder, male or female and tell me how one is supposed to do bio-mechanical damage to anyone with all that natural armor made up of dense muscle tissue. The best rib target is the floating ribs because it is very difficult to build any protective musculature over these skeletal parts. Not only that, the floating ribs are just that, "Floating" non-connected ribs that terminates in end pieces rather than joins into the whole rib cage. This makes them much easier to break

and when broken stop functionality including breathing! Thrusting into the ribs works almost as well as striking for one can concentrate the strike into a small area such as the ribs, the sternum, or even the soft solar plexus.

Legs and Hips: Striking the hips with a percussive blow sounds and looks better than its actual effect. The hips are too powerful, and too protected to land a blow within the actual flow of combat to stop an opponent. Hitting the connective tissue or the biggest muscle group a human has, our butts, with a percussive strike doesn't do much as well. Can it? Yes, it is POSSIBLE but the probability of actually stopping someone is virtually nil. Hitting someone's legs looks good but the legs are capable of taking numerous strikes before stoppage is achieved. Yes I know that one can demonstrate a stopping blow in a set or classroom situation but in combat with adrenaline flowing, it's not going to happen. And we are looking for biomechanical impairment that actually causes STOPPAGE of function. So what do we aim for? The knees. The bony protrusion of the knees or a blow into the side of the knees where the tendons and ligaments are easily accessible! Stop the bending of the knees or the ability to use the leg as a fulcrum and mobility stops. The ligaments and tendons of the knees are not made for impact. Ask any football player...

Breaking the knee cap, the Patella or the joining site of the upper leg, the Femur with the lower legs two bones, the Fibula and the Tibia will stop an opponent.

The inside of the lower leg, where the anterior surface of the Tibia is an exposed edge, (your

shin-bone!) is a great place to strike. The bone itself and the accompanying nerve are very accessible for striking! a hit here usually stops an opponent in their tracks. Sometimes a blow there, to the shin-bone, doubles an opponent up into a ball. All of these are good reactions for they bio-mechanically stop the incoming attack of one's opponent.

Percussive striking to an opponent's feet or toes is very dependent on what kind of foot wear or lack of foot wear an opponent has on. Because of this mitigating factor, and the distance of the foot from one's defensive tools, I would leave this target, the foot, to a personal decision at any given attack.

I hope this has given you some actual thought as to how to stop an opponent! We must try to stop an opponent effectively and immediately to survive an attack. We study martial arts and self defense to do so. Now we have actual targeting zones to aid in these studies! Filipino martial arts especially Modern Arnis depend on the effective use of targeting zones!

Remember a knife or edged tool can be used as a percussive tool at certain times while a percussive tool can NEVER be use as a cutting tool. The CRMPT is a non-lethal Impact tool only and the Gunting LLC is a full force continuum tool: non-lethal, less than lethal and lethal.

The human body is basically a complex mechanical unit. There is a frame work, an interior structure that maintains form, and function with tissue that connects the pieces and connective tissues that extend or contract the pieces. There are fuel lines, lubricants, a

mechanical pulley system and a complex electrical system with on board computer hook up. By interfering with any of these systems, the mechanical unit shuts down. Cutting or impairing any of these connections, joints or electrical pathways damages the unit till it can be surgically repaired. Cutting is the imperative word here for percussive striking may or may not do damage. One can suppose or speculate on percussive damage by theory or by inferred results but cutting is different. Every one cuts and bleeds. Steel cuts flesh. Severing living flesh and the working human mechanical system brings obvious results.

Humans are very easy to injure, maim, and destroy parts of rather than terminate. The human body and spirit are very resilient and that resiliency keeps people who should have died from their wounds alive and fighting. Emergency rooms are full of should have died patients. War heroes are given posthumous citations for somehow surviving an attack and then saving others and killing the enemy before expiring themselves. This makes combat very complex! One could deliver a "death" blow and as one waits for one's opponent to die, the opponent somehow manages to counterstrike and deliver his own death blow back at one. Tie score. Both die. This is an unacceptable combative solution.

In combat therefore, instead of looking to terminate the opponent with no biomechanical cessation of function, one should "destroy" the opponent's operating system then terminate the opponent as the progression builds. In street combat that option does not exist. If one terminates an opponent one can end up in jail or in court

or both. Therefore biomechanical measured force is of utmost importance in street combat.

Without terminating one's opponent, one stops all possibility of threat or aggression by stopping the opponent from functioning. Just like the Black Knight in Monty Python's Quest for the Holy Grail. The Black Knight has both arms and legs cut off by King Arthur and the hopping torso keeps yelling, "Come on! It's only a flesh wound. Come closer so I can bite you!" King Arthur rides off into the sunset.

Note: humans have certain autonomic responses to injuries that cannot be over ridden. Sometimes these reactions coupled with biomechanical impairment gives one total control of one's situation and one's opponent. For example, we have an overwhelming need to look at our injuries and THEN decide how serious it is. When we get struck on the head one's natural response is to reach for the injury and close one's eyes to visualize the injury. A poke to one eye causes both eyes to close protectively and to tear up.

Getting severely injured causes a person to contract or go fetal to protect our self in a human ball. Simple bangs and cuts can cause one to grab one's hand or injured part, contract the limb, and look at it while voicing some sound of pain releasing sounds... screams, moans and the like. What we do not do is get expansive, injury causes us to contract, compact and get protective.

Burning a hand, cutting it, banging it causes us to retract the limb QUICKLY from wherever we sense the danger is located. We do the same with any part of our body. Our bodies even have an off

switch so that in event of a major injury we shut down to survive... it's called shock!

Important: Many people will gladly tell you that lethal force is allowed to be met with lethal force and "Don't worry, In a court of law JUSTICE will prevail!" Only on paper, in certain circumstances, with certain people involved, is lethal force the accepted response to lethal force. Worse yet, those that would judge one for using lethal force, a jury of one's peers, is NEVER of one's peers and they are truly the common people with nothing in common with the one they judge.

If one's opponent or opponent's family doesn't file criminal charges, the state may file criminal charges for one's ethical self-defense actions that aren't socially or legally acceptable. If one beats the criminal charges the same groups may file civil charges. I have heard the moans from some of you! "I'd rather be tried by twelve than carried by six! This is a misguided, misspoken, mistaken statement of gross ignorance! It goes to the "Black or White" of a situation not to the reality of the situation. One cannot take the attitude of "I'll just kill the bastard and let a jury sort it out. All I need do is go all out to defend myself consequences be damned!" This is WHY we have bio-mechanical cutting. INTENT is everything!: Justifiable measured force!"

This applies to Law Enforcement, Security and Martial artists as well because in today's world as everything can be reviewed online, virally on YouTube and in the court of public opinion. Nothing is as it seems so Measured force-Human rights based tactics give a margin of

safety and limit liability to everyone including those in uniform as sworn officers.

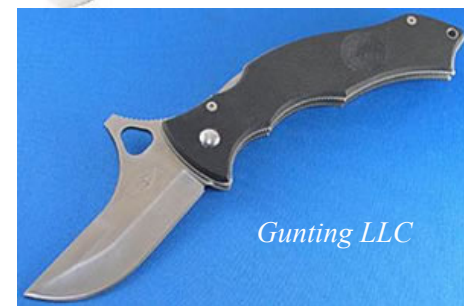
This Measured Force-Human rights based training has become SOP within several agencies and departments within the USA. It is SOP with Hialeah PD, Bal Harbor and incoming in the near future with Miami Beach PD, Green Acres PD, Palm Beach County Sheriffs, Palm Bay and Del Ray Beach PD. It is SOP with Security training at S2, CIS, and TC. Many units and teams have adopted the tools and training in the US and EU such as CEMTCOM, SOCOM, UN Security, USMC PSD, USN PSD, USBP, USFAM, HSA...

During the time I wrote this the tool was proposed to be the official toll of the PNP. It is currently before their congress and has passed approval from the PNP Command staff.

"I propose that the tools designed by Grandmaster Bram Frank and used in Measured Force-Human Rights based tactics: the CRM IPT and the Gunting LLC, along with its train the trainer mod-



CRM IPT



Gunting LLC

ular based Measured Force-Human Rights based tactics be adopted and implemented by the Philippine National Police. It is only fitting and right that the tools and training of the Police, Law Enforcement and Security reflect the national sport –combative arts of the Philippines based on the native arts of Arnis.

Jay Enage has brought forth national pride and recognition

of the Philippine native written language Baybayan. Many agencies and mottos are written in it yet most Filipinos cannot read or write Baybayan. Jay Enage has endeavored to change that and a bill is forthcoming to restore to the Philippine people their own written language. Pride in one's own words!

Jay Enage and Grandmaster Bram Frank



Master Sonia M. Waring using CRM IPT on Grandmaster Bram Frank for entry and control.



Grandmaster Bram Frank demonstrating the CRMIPT on John Preston California CSSD Director



CRMIPT/Gunting LLC

The same should be true in Law Enforcement and security: that Filipino martial arts based tactics and tools be used to enact Measured force-Human rights based tactics as the basis for controlling and detaining suspects of crimes and to protect the lives of the civilians in the Philippines. Professor Remy Presas has been declared a National Hero in the Philippines, his art of Modern Arnis is a national art taught in the schools, and the Measured force- Human Rights tactics developed by one of his senior student, Grandmaster Bram Frank, based on and innovated from his arts should be used by the Philippine Police. For example the Japanese police use JuJitsu and a Jutte, the Chinese police use Chin Na and baton, the Filipino should use the CRMIPT/Gunting LLC and Measured Force-Human Rights based tactics from Arnis



Hialeah PD CRMIPT team with Chief Mark Overton



Point of Contact: POC: Lt Rick Frenandez - rfernand@hialeahfl.gov
Lt Fernandez is available for information and confirmation about CRMIPT and training.



**HIALEAH POLICE DEPARTMENT
LESSON PLAN**



COURSE TITLE: Control Response Medium Impact Tool : CRM IPT

LESSON TITLE: 20 hour Basic Certification Course

PREPARED BY: Sgt N. Rios SME: GM Bram Frank DATE: 10/31/10

APPROVED BY: Chief Mark N. Overton DATE: 10/31/10

TIME FRAME	PARAMETERS
Hours: 10 hours Day/Time:	Audience: Law Enforcement Officers (prerequisite – completion of 10 hour basic course)
PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES	ASSESSMENT TECHNIQUE
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate the 1st module (1-4-12) in forward and reverse grip. Demonstrate self defense techniques. Demonstrate high line drill (1-2-2) Demonstrate 2nd module (2-3-12) in forward and reverse grip. Demonstrate 5 entries w/CRM IPT Satisfactorily complete proficiency exam. 	<p>Each student must have completed the 10 hour basic course in order to continue with the following course of instruction.</p> <p>Students will be assessed through discussions, exercises, and final proficiency examination.</p>

Lieutenant Rick Fernandez
Hialeah Police Department
Uniform Patrol Division
5555 East 8th Avenue
Hialeah, FL 33013
Office: 305-953-5386
24 Hours: 305-687-2525

March 20th, 2011

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing this letter on behalf of Grand Master Bram Frank, I have had the distinct pleasure of knowing Mr. Frank in both a professional and personal level for over 2 years. I first met Mr. Frank at a seminar in which he was teaching his system of C.S.S.D. / S.C. using the C.R.M.I.P.T. (Close Range Medium Impact Tool / Control Response Medium Impact Tool). I was invited to attend the seminar by my partner Sergeant Nick Rios, who had already been training with the Grand Master. I was hooked not only on his modular system of combat; but also on his tools.

I as well as my partner Sergeant Rios immediately saw the benefit of this system and tools when it came to having it used for law enforcement. Since that day, I have attended many other seminars and training with Mr. Frank. I as well as my partner, Sergeant Rios, who is my senior in the system, are now both certified instructors in the system. Ever since getting exposed to the system and tools, I as well as my partner Sergeant Rios, have pushed for this system and its tools to be incorporated into our policy and to have our officers trained and certified to carry the tools. Our Chief of Police, Mark N. Overton also saw the wisdom and benefit of the training and tools.

We are now the first Law Enforcement Agency to have officially adopted the system and tools for use with our officers. Anyone who has had the opportunity to train in the system and use the tools has also seen the benefit of being able to have another force option available to them. We in the Law Enforcement profession, deal with many situations on a daily basis. It is an advantage to be able to have this tool and training under our belts.

I truly believe that Mr. Frank's system and training would be an asset to any organization, and I highly recommend him, his training and tools. Grand Master Frank is our S.M.E. (Subject Matter Expert) on the training and tools and he along with Ms Sonia M. Waring and Ryan Waring, are our Civilian C.Q.C. (Close Quarter Combat) Instructors in the C.R.M.I.P.T. / Modular program. Please feel free to contact me if you have any further questions.

Sincerely, 
Lieutenant Rick Fernandez



www.CSSDSC.com

SoniaM.Waring@cssdsc.com
Sonia@waringindustries.com

(305) 608-1953

Ryan.Waring@cssdsc.com

(954) 610-1775

Bram.Frank@cssdsc.com


Arnisman@aol.com

(727) 458-8892

“Have Knives - Will Travel”

HIALEAH POLICE DEPARTMENT

**General Order 4.0
Response to Resistance/Aggression**

DATE OF ISSUE:	REVISION DATE:	APPENDIX	NUMBER OF PAGES:
February 25, 2010	October 29 th , 2010	A	49
CFA STANDARD: 4.01M, 4.02M, 4.03M, 4.04M, 4.05M, 4.06M, 4.07M, 4.08M, 4.09M, 4.11M, 4.12M, 14.02		NEW (X) RESCINDS (X) AMENDS () OTHER ()	By Order Of:  Mark N. Overton, CHIEF OF POLICE

RESCINDS: All existing orders in conflict including Administrative Order 99-1 last issued on Sept. 19, 2007, Administrative Order 99-5 issued on June 18, 1999, Administrative Order 92-1 issued on April 5, 1992, Administrative Order 89-6 last issued on Oct. 10, 1990, Administrative Order 2003-2 last issued on Aug. 2, 2007, Administrative Order 95-2 last issued on Oct. 1, 1996, and Administrative Order 95-2A issued on Feb. 27, 1997.

SCOPE: All departmental personnel.

PURPOSE: Pursuant to Federal and State Laws, Court decisions, and qualified instructors, this comprehensive General Order (G.O.) has been developed. This G.O. will guide Members through their decision-making process involving levels of resistance and the appropriate application of force.

POLICY: This policy establishes general guidelines for the use of deadly and non-deadly force along with reporting procedures. These procedures shall be utilized when officers have to resort to physical force and/or use a lethal or non-lethal weapon in the performance of their duties. Members are prohibited, while exercising law enforcement authority, from carrying Department approved weapons (lethal, less-lethal and non-lethal) with which they have not proven proficiency.

Members of the Hialeah Police Department shall abide by Florida State Statutes and will only use the force that is essential to accomplish lawful objectives.
[CFA 4.01M]

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ACTION:

A. Definitions

A.C.T.R. (Applied Carotid Triangular Restraint): A vascular type no restraint involving the application of pressure to the lateral sides of the neck at the carotid triangle.

C.R.M.I.P.T. (Control Response Medium Impact Tool): A control tool that designed to be used in the open or closed positions with a patented "puzzle lock. The puzzle lock is designed to allow the tool to be used in the open position if grappling, grabbing, and or striking. The Control Response Medium Impact Tool has a blue handle. It has two raised dots located to the left side of the tool to be distinguish it from the Training Drone and or L.L.C. The CRM IPT has a G-non-cutting blade with grabbing ridges, sharp horns on the handle, designed for impact, and is not designed to be used to train with.

Custodial: In the custody of law enforcement officers or otherwise deprived freedom of action in any significant way.

Deadly Force: Force that is likely to cause death or great bodily harm. Dead force includes, but is not limited to, the discharge of a firearm in the direction the person to be arrested even though no intent exists to kill or inflict great bodily harm.

CRMIPT

Close Range / Control Response Medium Impact Tool with Rescue Capability

"Biomechanical compliance at it's best!"

taught by GM Bram Frank
inventor of the CRMIPT2 and
Black Belt Magazines HOF

Weapons Instructor of the Year 2007

Assisted by Master Sonia M. Waring, Ryan Waring

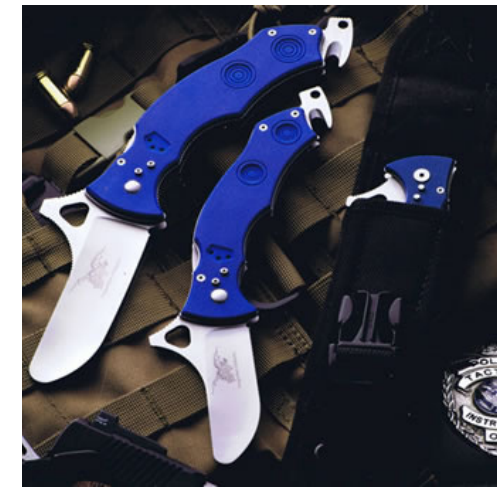


CRMIPT2

"the best non lethal tool in your tool box"



CRMIPT (Close Range/Control Response Medium Impact Tool)



CRMIPT: Close range /Control Response Medium Impact Tool: a non lethal mini expandable tool that can expand and retract all within use of force allowing for trapping, control, takedown, impact and restraint of individuals. Can easily be used against other tools or weapons of opportunity with measured force. CRMIPT is equipped with Flex cuff cutter /seat belt cutter /clothing cutter to be used for safety and emergency rescue situations. CRMIPT Ramp and Cutter both act as glass / windshield breakers for emergency situations. CRMIPT is a personal defensive impact /Rescue tool:

- **Crmipt** is now SOP with Hialeah PD under the approval of Chief Mark Overton, and the new cadre of CRMIPT officers and Instructors: Sgt. Nick Rios, Lt. Rick Fernandez, Sgt. Luis Quinones, Ofc. Raul Somarriba. There are 30 officers certified to carry and use the Crmipt.

- **Crmipt:** officers have a choice of either expandable baton or a Crmipt. They must carry one or the other, most are choosing Crmipt's. Chief Overton wants this carried over to SWAT, ICE, RDF, and other tactical teams under his supervision

- **Crmipt** is in use with USBP via Artesia NM/ El Paso: Deputy Chief Mc Closkey, Deputy Chief Steve Hamilton

- **Crmipt** is in use with PSD CENTCOM, SOCOM, DON

- **Crmipt** is in process in South Miami: Sgt, Mike Weissberg & Metro Dade PD

- **Crmipt & LLC knives** are SOP for S2 & CIS academy and Security; Director Tim ORourke. Bram Frank & Sonia M. Waring are both on staff and Bram is the Chief Edged Weapons Instructor for S2 /CIS and Sonia is adjunct Instructor. CRMIPT is official course with DEW.

- **Crmipt** is in use with EU UN Security Commander Kirk McCleod

LE-MIL Spec Holster: Nylon cordura holster which fits both sizes, Standard and Magnum. Designed to fit on gun belt, duty belt, or on Molle gear. All 3 snap positions are MIL Spec snaps for easy on-off use. Retainment flap has MIL Spec plastic catch. Rigid backing with tie-down gosssets to attach to leg gear, or directly to leg. Loop catch on top to attach to vest or Molle gear.

\$18.00 for Domestic shipping, handling, insurance, and processing. Item/s will be shipped US Priority Mail, Insured, and Delivery Confirmed..... Unfortunately, at this time, we cannot ship Internationally. If purchasing more than one Crmipt/Holster, there will be an additional \$5.00 per Crmipt/Holster for shipping.

Purchases can be made at: www.cssdsc.com

Visit the Crmipt page on Facebook: www.facebook.com/groups/169595989752272/
[permalink/580948291950371/#!/Crmipt](https://www.facebook.com/groups/169595989752272/permalink/580948291950371/#!/Crmipt)

Note: We're looking for some independent Sales People to sell our Crmipt. Please email me at ryan.waring@cssdsc.com if you're interested..

CSSDSC

Common Sense Self Defense Street Combat

Modular Blade Concepts Modular Blade Craft Learn in 6 Teach in 12 knife training with impact



COMMON SENSE SELF DEFENSE STREET COMBAT

3737 SW 50th CT
Ft Lauderdale FL 33312-8219
Bram: 727-458-8892
www.cssdsc.com

Business Director
Advanced Instructor
Sonia M. Waring
SoniaM.Waring@cssdsc.com
sonia@waringindustries.com
(305) 608-1953

Modular training is based on gross motor skill actions: which have a base in Filipino Martial Art as taught by Professor Remy Presas. The simple program can be learned in 6 hours and one can teach the program after 12 hours of training. This is NOT a traditional Martial Art, but a modern Train the Trainer program as taught and used by various Law Enforcement, Security, Military, and Anti Terror units worldwide. *Simplicity is the key:* this program can be a stand alone or is an add on program for any Martial Arts class or school regardless of style. Bring Modern Tactical Training into your arts and school today as taught by Grand Master Bram Frank, a 1st generation student of Professor Presas, *Black Belt Hall of Fame Weapons Instructor of the Year 2007* and the recognized *Father of Israeli Knife Combatives*.

Learn realistic responses with an edged tool and against an edged tool that are timely and done with an eye to liability and the legal repercussions of those actions! Concepts easily apply to impact tools: batons/sticks and projectile tools: firearms/handguns.

Set up a seminar or a program today! Training DVDs, manuals, training knives and real knives available, along with Instructor Certification.

Seminars:

Grandmaster /Datu/Founder/Director Bram Frank and his instructors conduct seminars globally. All seminars require the confirmation of seminar date, confirmation of curriculum to be taught i.e. *Modular Tactical, Modular Gunting, Tactical Arnis, Sinawali Concepts* et al. Course to be taught can be divided up into sections per day. Bram will be accompanied by one personal assistant / instructor at each seminar.

A non-refundable deposit of \$500.00 USD must be pre-paid to confirm course dates. The balance of all fees are to be paid prior to the start of training.

Advertising of the seminar in Black Belt, Inside Kung Fu, FMA Digest or the like magazines, as well as sending/ mailing out flyers, letters, internet posts, etc. is the sole responsibility of the host.

The Training Instructor fee is a flat fee. The number of participants has no bearing on the total instructor fee.

Seminar costs include the training fee, plus all expenses: airfare, hotel, food, transportation, cell phone, etc.

Seminars cost civilian \$3,500 USD and agency \$5,000 USD per day plus all expenses.

The fee for CSSD Charters is a flat fee of \$3,500 USD per 2 day seminar: there is no one day charge. Full fee applies

Training gear is available at an additional expense. For larger groups or more intense training an additional assistant might be needed at an additional cost. Assistants are \$500 USD – \$1,000 USD per day per assistant plus expenses.

Please be aware: if the attendance or participation goals of the seminar are not met, the host or agency is solely responsible for the full contracted seminar fee whether or not there are enough attendees.

Anyone can become a CSSD member or CSSD Charter. Please contact *Sonia M. Waring* for exact pricing and cost. Phone: 305-608-1953 Email: sonia@waringindustries.com SoniaM.Waring@cssdsc.com

Airfare:

The CSSD home office will find the appropriate flights for Bram and assistant. The complete flight information will be sent to the host and then the flight will be booked electronically by the host. The confirmation and the electronic tickets will be sent to GM/Director Bram Frank, with a copy to Sonia M. Waring via email. CSSD selects flights by time, date, and airline. ALL flights are booked on DELTA and Delta associates.

Payment:

We accept PayPal worldwide. No other type of payments are accepted, unless authorized by CSSD home office.

All Paypal payments are to the following PayPal addresses:

Bram Frank at arnisman@aol.com and /or Sonia M. Waring at sonia@waringindustries.com

Government fees will be paid to Dragon Nails / CSSD-SC dragonnailsinc@aol.com
(Dragon Nails, Inc. is the parent company of the training division CSSD/SC.)

Weekly classes:

Bram Frank has an ongoing class in Clearwater, FL when he is in country. When he is out of country, one of his Senior Instructors will be teaching the class. Please contact Bram Frank at arnisman@aol.com and /or Sonia M. Waring at sonia@waringindustries.com SoniaM.Waring@cssdsc.com for times and directions. Some of the classes taught at the S2 Academy Training Center are restricted. Check www.S2institute.com for class times, directions and restrictions. We also have ongoing classes in Ft Lauderdale FL/Metro Dade FL, EU, Canada, Pacific Rim, and other locations around the globe.

Private Lessons:

Bram is available for private and semi-private lessons. Private lessons are in hourly blocks. A day of training is 6 full hours; the same as a full seminar day. Rates are \$900USD per hour plus all expenses: assistant, airfare, hotel, food, transportation, cell phone, etc. Please contact Bram Frank at arnisman@aol.com and /or Sonia M. Waring at sonia@waringindustries.com SoniaM.Waring@cssdsc.com for more information.

Special pricing for current economic crisis:

\$3,500 USD per 2 day seminar plus expenses.

Expenses are hotel, food, airfare, cell phone, and assistant.

Example: 35 students @ \$ 200 USD each for a two day intensive training seminar is \$ 7,000 USD. If hotel, food, airfare, cell phone, and assistant cost \$2,500 USD plus the \$3,500 USD seminar fee, then the promoter has netted \$1,000 USD profit from the seminar. \$3,500 USD+\$2,500 USD = \$6,000 USD out of \$7,000 USD. Host gets private training before the Seminar as a benefit. Training tools, knives, bolos, instructional DVDs, manuals, and shirts are available at wholesale for host or school owner to sell. Otherwise, GM/ Director Bram Frank will bring said items for direct sale to students.

Book a seminar TODAY!

Instructor certification camps available: expenses plus a set fee per person is required plus certification costs.

Contact:

Director Sonia M. Waring 305-608-1953 email: sonia@waringindustries.com SoniaM.Waring@cssdsc.com
GM/ Director Bram Frank 727-458-8892 email: Info@cssdsc.com Arnisman@aol.com

Perspectives of Modular: The Instructors Guide



This newest upcoming book from Grandmaster Bram Frank founder of Modular Tactical Systems...Modular Tactical Blade systems...MBC Modular Blade Concepts/ Modular Blade Craft brings to the reader a guide book on how to teach as well as what to teach.

Teaching is a skill that asks that you give to another a way of understanding, it's not just a matter of demonstrating a move or saying here's what you can do in a situation. Teaching involves perspective, how does the student see it, how does the instructor see it and how does the imagined third party (the bad guy or opponent) see it while involved with the conceptual use of the methodology of self-defense.

This book takes one through basic conceptual teaching skills and concepts while showing you what to teach. How you teach is as important as what you teach. An example of one of the teaching axioms is "finish with what you started". The reason for this is if you teach the last lesson of the day as a repeat, refresher of what you first taught, people leave the class saying "I can do this". If people leave saying "I can do this" then everything you taught gets cast in the light of "I can do this"...making what you taught and will teach in the future an easier time, for the

perception and mind set is a positive one of accomplishment! "I CAN do this!"

Included are Bram Speak, Modular concepts of both live blade and CRMPT impact tool that then segue way into baton and firearm, arrest and control, takedowns and all 4 perspectives of street combative range. It's the full Modular system ready to be learnt and taught. Each movement is illustrated with step by step pictures and each concept of teaching is repeated. If the concept is VERY important it's repeated in the book in a different format and perspective to capture your attention rather than let you slide by with I know that let me skip ahead. Something done a thousand times is more powerful than a thousand things done once.

Upon publication Perspectives of Modular will be available from LULU, Amazon and Barnes & Noble.

Conceptual Modern Arnis

By Bram Frank

A seldom seen view of Arnis/Modern Arnis the Filipino fighting art of Professor Remy Pesas as seen by 1st Generation student... Bram Frank. Modern Arnis is seen through the perspective of the family art of the Bolo and knife,(edged tools) rather than a stick. Some history of Modern Arnis in the USA is told.

File Download: \$40.00

Paperback: \$69.00

Further information and to Order:

[Click Here](#)



Knife Tactical Response

DVD by Bram Frank



Bram Frank, recognized as the father of the methods of combat with knife Israelis, is the founder of System CSSD / SC, an art tactical combat based on the Modern Arnis Remy Pesas, which was the direct student. In this DVD, Bram, practical and direct in his teachings, we unveiled the concepts of the tactical response knife. Explore the training system, the Contras using our most instinctive basic motor skills "raw" ways to cut and stop the opponent from the point of view bio-mechanics, the proper use of weapons of edge and based movements "Sombrada" and "Sinawali" of martial arts philippines.

List Price: \$49.95

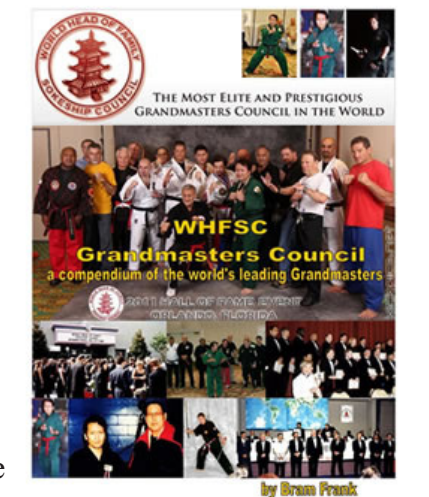
This is a Special Order Item \$26.95 Special Order Now:

[Click Here](#)

WHFSC Grandmasters

By Bram Frank

Its finally done. its 645 pages long! Its ONLY \$55. The WHFSC Grandmaster book, a compendium of the worlds greatest Grandmasters is ready for purchase. It's got the Grandmasters as they want to be known and with old and new pictures so they can be seen and remembered. The timing is perfect: so buy a copy of the book and take it to the WHFSC Hall of fame and Awards weekend in Orlando FL. May 31-June 1, 2013 and like a Yearbook get the Grandmasters to sign their pages. Make your edition a part of living martial arts history. you can attend just the seminar section, attend the award dinner(advance purchase and reservatuions necessary) or both with induction to Hall of Fame.



[To Order - Click Here](#)

WHFSC Grandmasters Vol #2

By Bram Frank

Vol #2 is a compendium of the worlds Grandmasters of the WHFSC World Head of Family Sokeship Council. These Grandmaster and Masters are those on the committees, boards, and representatives plus hundreds of grandmasters that weren't in volume #1 due to the numbers of members of the WHFSC. These members, in Vol #1 and Vol #2 make up a large piece of the history of martial arts in the current times. Almost every martial art known is represented by these Grandmasters and Masters. Their bios and stories are told in their own words with current and historical pictures.

[To Order - Click Here](#)

School Submission

The schools listed teach Filipino martial arts, either as the main curriculum or an added curriculum.

If you have a school that teaches Filipino martial arts, or you are an instructor that teaches, but does not have a school, list the school or style so individuals who wish to experience, learn and gain knowledge have the opportunity.

Be Professional; keep your contact information current. - [Click Here](#)



Event Submission

Submit your event whether - Seminar, Workshop, Training Camp, tournament, or Gathering - [Click Here](#)



Advertisement Submission

Advertising in the FMA Informative Website is FREE.

An Ad in the FMA Informative can create Business. Your Advertisement for Filipino martial arts forums, blogs etc, can be included in the FMA Informative. Advertisement is for the Filipino Martial Arts and the Philippines.



To submit Forums [Click Here](#). To submit advertisement for products and/or Services [Click Here](#)

Article Submission

Finished manuscripts should be accompanied by color or black and white photographs. Though we take care of materials, we can not be responsible for manuscripts/photographs and accept no liability for same. Every photograph or graphic must be accompanied by a caption Carefully key photos to caption information with a letter or number.

We reserve the right to use any photo(s) as cover material or additional compensation. We also reserve the right to edit material and to crop photographs.

We reserve the right to use articles or parts of articles that are given and approved from time to time as needed to promote the Filipino martial arts and the Culture of the Philippines.

Physical manuscripts should be typed in black, double spaced, and set to 1-1/2 margins (right and left).

Emailed manuscripts should be typed in Ariel or Times Roman, on programs such as Notepad, Wordpad, Microsoft Word, Word Perfect and can be sent as an attachment. Photo(s) can be sent as a .jpg, .gif, .bmp, or .tiff - to submit material for either the FMA Informative Newspaper or an Issue [Click Here](#)

We welcome your article, ideas and suggestions, and look forward to working with you in the future.